



National AIDS Control Organisation

India's response to HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
www.naco.gov.in



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Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

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Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



संकलक

(SANKALAK)

Status of National **AIDS** & **STD** Response

FIFTH EDITION
2023

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Suggested citation

National AIDS Control Organisation (2023). Sankalak: Status of National AIDS & STD Response (Fifth edition, 2023). New Delhi: NACO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

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Status of National **AIDS** & **STD** Response

FIFTH EDITION
2023





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स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
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FOREWORD

The national HIV response is steady to achieve stated goals of reductions of new HIV infections and AIDS-related mortality by 80% by 2025. Nevertheless, there is an urgent need to step-up the responses in select locations and sub-populations to fast-track attainment of the 2030 goal of ending of the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat.

While the overall adult prevalence of HIV remains low at 0.20%, it continues to be more than 1% in Mizoram and Nagaland. The annual new infections between 2010 and 2022 have declined by 42% nationally. However, contrary to the national trend, select northeastern States have seen increases in annual HIV infections in 2022 vis-à-vis 2010. In Tripura, annual new HIV infections (ANHI) in 2022 increased by 300% times vis-à-vis 2010. Similarly, in Arunachal Pradesh, ANHI increased by around 200%, in Meghalaya by 150% and in Assam, by 75%.

Despite the challenges, steady progress is being made. As a result of the sustained, integrated and comprehensive response, NACP is identifying more HIV-infected persons who are then immediately initiated on ART. As on March 2023, around 79% of estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status nationally. Among the PLHIV who know their HIV status, 86% are on-ART, higher than the 84% noted in 2021-22. The viral load suppression is 93% among on-ART PLHIV, significantly higher than the 85% noted in 2021-22.

The current edition of the 'Sankalak', fifth in the series, presents the status of the national HIV and STI response in the year 2022-23, the second year of the NACP Phase-V. This edition's data offers a thorough overview of programmatic aspects across prevention-detection-treatment domain where the NACP is doing well and highlights the specific areas that require quick attention for each State and Union Territory. I am confident that all stakeholders, especially the Project Directors at State AIDS Control Societies, will continue to use 'Sankalak' to design, implement and monitor evidence-based, outcome-oriented programs that take into account not only the success stories but also the challenges that need to be addressed to keep the country moving forward for achieving its 2025 and 2030 goals.


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अपनी एचआईवी अवस्था जानें, निकटतम सरकारी अस्पताल में मुफ्त सलाह व जाँच पाएँ
Know your HIV status, go to the nearest Government Hospital for free Voluntary Counselling and Testing





निधि केसरवानी, भा.प्र.से.
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Director



Preface

राष्ट्रीय एड्स नियंत्रण संगठन
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
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'Sankalak: Status of the National HIV and STI Response' is the flagship report of the National AIDS and STI Control Programme (NACP) in India. Anchored by the Monitoring & Evaluation-Strategic Information division of NACO, this is an annual publication under NACP detailing the progress being made through country's efforts to achieve ending of the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. The report analyses and presents the data collected from various sources, such as surveillance, programme monitoring and HIV burden estimations to inform policymakers, programme managers, technical staff, and other stakeholders about the achievements and gaps required to be considered in framing future actions and interventions.

Published for the first time in the year 2017, the current edition, fifth edition in the series, analyses and presents the robust epidemiological and programmatic data generated/published during the financial year 2022-23 which is the second year of NACP phase-V. As previously, 'Sankalak' continues to have two distinct sections. The narrative section, with 12 chapters, describes the magnitude and directions of the epidemic as well as responses across the prevention-detection-treatment domain for HIV and STIs under the enabling framework of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017. The factsheet presents data for India and for each of State/UT in line with the chapters in narrative section. To the extent possible, the data provided is disaggregated by gender in line with NACP phase-V guiding principles of gender-sensitive response.

'Sankalak' is widely cited and referenced by international agencies, researchers, and media as a reliable source of information on the HIV and STI response in India. We are confident that tradition will continue with this fifth edition which is a rich source of actionable information not only stakeholders like Project Directors under NACP but also for all collaborating partners to guide the designing, implementing and monitoring of programme tailored to the specific location and population contexts.

(Nidhi Kesarwani)



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Phase V of National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP) is in its third year of implementation. Since the start of Phase-V in 2021-22, the program has seen a continuation of the success story; however, there are signs of rising epidemic in certain geographic locations and current edition of 'Sankalak: Status of the National AIDS and STD Response', fifth in the series, presents a data-driven report card on the progress made under NACP in FY 2022-23. The encouragement, engagement, and participation of all NACO officials enabled the development and publication of this edition. We gratefully acknowledge everyone's contributions.

'Sankalak' development and publication is now fully institutionalized by NACO under the leadership and guidance of Ms. V. Hekali Zhimomi (Addl. Secretary & Director General, NACO) and Ms. Nidhi Kesarwani (Director, NACO). We express our sincere gratitude to NACO's leadership for their ongoing mentorship and support in developing this edition.

Complementing the support and encouragement of NACO's leadership, all heads of programme divisions provided guidance on data and narrative aspects, as well as vetted the final draft of the chapters pertaining to their respective divisions. We are grateful to Dr. Anoop Kumar Puri (HoD-IEC&MS), Dr. Uday Bhanu Das (HoD-LS & PMR) and Dr. Shobini Rajan (HoD-Prevention-TI & BSD) for their technical stewardship.

The development and publication of 'Sankalak', from inception to final release, is anchored by the Strategic Information (Monitoring and Evaluation) division of NACP. The process is ably supported by the IEC division of NACO for designing and printing. We acknowledge the role of Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr. P. Sujith, Dr. Sandeep Dhoundiyal, and Ms Nidhi Rawat for the collaboration and coordination towards timely publication of the fifth edition of SANKALAK.

Appreciation is also extended to all Deputy Directors, National Consultants, Consultants, Associate Consultants and Technical Experts who contributed to review of data & narratives of draft chapters as follows:

- Executive Summary: Dr. Pradeep Kumar, NACO.
- Introduction: Dr. P Sujith, NACO.
- Status of the epidemic: Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr. Subrata Biswas, Dr. Nidhi Priyam from (NACO); Mr. Lalit S. Kharayat (Technical Expert).
- Progress on 95-95-95: Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr. P Sujith, Dr. Subrata Biswas & Dr. Nidhi Priyam from NACO.

- Information, Education & Communication, Youth, Mainstreaming and the Act: Dr. Bhawna Rao, Ms. Nidhi Rawat, Mr. Utpal Das, Mr. Benjamin Franklin, Dr. Jyotika Cheema, Ms. Parul, & Ms. Suchi Gautam from NACO.
- Prevention among HRG and bridge population: Dr. Saiprasad P. Bhavsar, Dr. Shantanu Purohit, Mr. Ginlianmung Ngaihte, Mr. Sanjay Verma, Ms. Rachana Shukla Pandey, Mr. Rahul Ahuja, Mr. Arvind Kumar from NACO; Mr. Samresh Kumar, Ms. Gunjan Pandey, Mr. Dew Stanley, Mr. Prashant Patra & Dr. Akhilesh Srivastava (Technical Experts).
- Sexually Transmitted Infections / Reproductive Tract Infections Management: Dr. Saiprasad P. Bhavsar, Dr. Hansa Lala from NACO; Dr. Abhishek Royal (Technical Expert).
- Early detection of HIV infected people: Dr. Saiprasad P. Bhavsar, Dr. Vibhavari Deshmukh & Mr. M. Thirunavukkarasu from NACO.
- Initiation and retention on ART: Dr. Bhawani Singh Kushwaha, Dr. Purnima Parmar, Dr. Arvind Kumar, Dr. Jaswinder Singh from NACO. Dr. Mahesh Mhetre & Mr. Ajit Kumar Sahi (Technical Experts).
- HIV-TB Co-infection Management: Dr. Bhawani Singh Kushwaha, Dr. Purnima Parmar, Dr. Arvind Kumar, Dr. Jaswinder Singh from NACO; Dr. Mahesh Mhetre & Dr. Jyoti Sharma (Technical Experts).
- Laboratory Services: Dr. Bhawna Rao, Dr. Shivali Kamal, Ms. Smita Mishra & Dr. Vishakha from NACO.
- Elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis: Dr. Saiprasad P. Bhavsar, Dr. Vibhavari Deshmukh, Mr. M. Thirunavukkarasu & Dr. Hansa Lala from NACO.
- Scorecard: Ms. Vinita Verma & Mr. Sonoo Jha from NACO.

As part of the review process, Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Ms. Vinita Verma, Dr. Shantanu Purohit (National Consultants, NACO), Ms. Ira Madan, and Dr. Mahesh Mhetre (Technical Experts) sieved the document. Dr. P. Sujith, Dr. Sandeep Dhoundiyal (NACO), and Ms. Jyotsana Pal (Technical Expert) reviewed the data to ensure accuracy. We commend the team for completing peer review within stipulated time-period.

Last but not the least, we express our gratitude to all the Project Directors and Strategic Information team of State AIDS Control Societies, as well as peer educators, outreach workers, counsellors, nurses, laboratory technicians, and medical officers at NACP's facilities for their contributions to generate a rich volume of evidence under NACP, which have been documented in SANKALAK fifth edition.


(Dr Chinmoyee Das)



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ABBREVIATIONS



4s	4 Symptoms screening for TB
AAP	Annual Action Plan
ADM	Advance Disease Management
AEP	Adolescence Education Programme
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ANHI	Annual New HIV Infection
ANI	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse & Midwife
ARD	Anorectal Discharge
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment / Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Anti-Retroviral
ATT	Anti-Tuberculosis Treatment
CARG	Community ART Refill Group
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CD4	Clusters of differentiation 4 cells
CHC	Community Health Centre
CI	Confidence Interval
CLHIV	Children Living with HIV
CoE	Centres of Excellence
CPT	Co-trimoxazole Preventive Therapy
CSC	Care & Support Centres
CST	Care Support and Treatment
DACS	District AIDS Control Society
DIC	Drop -In-Centre
DSRC	Designated STI/RTI Clinic
EID	Early Infant Diagnosis
EVTHS	Elimination Vertical Transmission of HIV and Syphilis
FI-ICTC	Facility Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre
FSW	Female Sex Worker
FY	Financial Year
GC	General Client
GUD	Genital Ulcer Disease
GUD-H	Genital Ulcer Disease-Herpetic
GUD-NH	Genital Ulcer Disease-Non-Herpetic
H/TG	Hijra / Transgender person
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus
HCTS	HIV Counselling and Testing Service

Abbreviations

HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HRG	High-Risk Group
HSS	HIV Sentinel Surveillance
HWC	Health & Wellness Centre
IB	Inguinal Bubo
ICTC	Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IMR	Incidence Mortality Ratio
IPC	Inter Personal Counselling
IPR	Incidence Prevalence Ratio
JWG	Joint Working Group
KK	Kshamta Kendra
KP	Key Population
LAC	Link ART Centre
LAP	Lower Abdominal Pain
LDT	Long Distance Truckers
LFU	Loss to Follow-Up
LWS	Link Workers Scheme
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MMD	Multi-Month Dispensation
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
MTCT	Mother to Child Transmission
N/S	Needle/Syringe
NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NACP	National AIDS & STD Control Programme
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NCERT	National Council of Educational Research and Training
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHM	National Health Mission
NICU	New-born Intensive Care Unit
NRL	National Reference Laboratory
NTEP	National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
OCS	Other Closed Settings
OI	Opportunistic Infection
ORW	Outreach Workers
OST	Opioid Substitution Therapy
OVP	Other Vulnerable Population
P&OCS	Prison and Other Closed Setting intervention
PHC	Primary Health Centres
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
p-MPSE	Programmatic Mapping and Population Size Estimation
PPP	Public-Private Partnership

PPTCT	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission
PSS	Painful Scrotal Swelling
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
PW	Pregnant Women
PWID	Person Who Injects Drug
RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RMNCHA+	Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Healthcare
RPR	Rapid Plasma Reagent
RRC	Red Ribbon Club
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SACS	State AIDS Control Society
SA-ICTC	Stand-Alone ICTC
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
SC	Sub-Center
SDNS	Secondary Distribution of Needle and Syringe
SIMS	Strategic Information Management System
SMM	Single Male Migrant
SNCU	Special Newborn Care Unit
SOA	Strengthening Outreach Activity
SOCH	Strengthening Overall Care for HIV Beneficiary
SPD	State Prisons Department
SSK	Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra
SSS	Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TB	Tuberculosis
TG	Transgender
TI	Targeted Intervention
TLD	Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Dolutegravir
TNA-PCR	Total Nucleic Acid-Polymerase Chain Reaction
ToR	Terms of Reference
TPT	TB Preventive Treatment
UD	Urethral Discharge
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UT	Union Territory
VBDD	Voluntary Blood Donation Day
VCD	Vagina Cervical Discharge
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory
VL	Viral Load
WCD	Women and Child Development
WHO	World Health Organisation
WLHIV	Women Living with HIV



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



1. The year 2022–23 was the second year of phase-V of the National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP) and the 31st year of the program since its launch in 1992. The national AIDS & STD response continues its remarkable journey in 2022–2023. However, the additional epidemiological and programmatic contexts were also noted that need to be addressed in the upcoming years to reach the objectives of NACP phase-V.
2. The HIV epidemic level continues to be low nationally with adult (15-49 yrs) HIV prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25%) and HIV incidence per 1000 uninfected population of 0.05 (0.03-0.08) in 2022. With around 24.67 lakh (20.84-29.52 lakh) people living with HIV (PLHIV), India has the second largest HIV epidemic in the world, accounting for around 6.3% of all PLHIV worldwide. Annual new infections between 2010 and 2022 declined by 42% while annual AIDS-related deaths declined by 77% in India. Globally, the annual new infections declined by 38% and AIDS-related deaths declined by 51% between the same period.
3. The level and trend of the HIV epidemic vary by State/UT. The prevalence was more than 1% in Mizoram and Nagaland. In Manipur, the prevalence was slightly lower than 1% while almost twice the national prevalence in Meghalaya (0.39%). Many States in the North-East India have seen increases in annual HIV infections in 2022 vis-à-vis 2010. In Tripura, annual new HIV infections (ANHI) in 2022 increased by 300% times vis-à-vis 2010. Similarly, in Arunachal Pradesh, ANHI increased by around 200%, in Meghalaya by 150% and in Assam by 75%. The level and trend of HIV prevalence and incidence in the northeastern States is alarming.
4. The HIV prevalence among the high-risk groups continue to be much higher than the overall adult prevalence. In comparison to the estimated national adult prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25%) in 2022, the observed HIV prevalence among high-risk groups is 9-43 times with 1.85% (95% CI: 1.75-1.96) among female sex workers (FSW), 1.93% (95% CI: 1.75-2.12) among inmates in central jails, 3.26% (95% CI: 3.03-3.48) among men who have sex with men (MSM), 3.78% (95% CI: 3.24-4.33) among hijra/transgender (H/TG) persons and 9.03% (95% CI: 8.69-9.37) among injecting drug users (IDU). Even among the migrants and truckers, the HIV prevalence is observed to be 4 times (0.89%, 95%CI: 0.69-1.10) among single male migrants and five times (1.00%, 95% CI: 0.78-1.21) among long-distance truckers than the national adult prevalence.
5. Much higher prevalence is noted among high-risk groups in the northeastern States vis-à-vis national average. Especially among the injecting drug users, the level and trend of HIV prevalence is concerning in the northeastern States. This needs to be seen in the context of the density of the IDU population in the northeastern States. The estimated size of IDUs relative to per 100,000 population ranged from 96 in Meghalaya to 850 in Mizoram vis-à-vis the national average of 21.
6. Given the high rate of HIV prevalence among the high-risk groups, prevention of new infections amongst the key populations remain key to national AIDS & STD response. As per the latest data on the size of the HRGs through the exercise of programmatic mapping and population size estimation, India is estimated to have around 9.95 lakh (9.03-10.89 lakh) FSW, 3.51 lakh (3.14-3.88 lakh) MSM, 0.96 lakh (0.85-1.07 lakh) H/TG persons and 2.89 lakh (2.53-3.24 lakh) IDU. Against the point estimates, the coverage through peer-led targeted intervention (TI) projects is 95% or more for the population of FSW and MSM population. However, the coverage ranged between 68% to 72% for H/TG persons and IDU.

7. However, State/UT-wise coverage of HRGs is uneven. In the emerging hotspots of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura, the coverage for FSW ranged from 37% in Assam to 77% in Tripura against the national average of $\geq 95\%$. In Mizoram, the State with the highest adult prevalence, only 70% of estimated FSW are being covered through TI. For MSM, the coverage against the point estimate in 2022-23 was at 68% in Arunachal Pradesh, 30% in Assam, 58% in Meghalaya and 79% in Tripura. While not even a single MSM was covered through TI in Sikkim. Coverage of H/TG persons in general is amongst the lowest in the northeastern States. For IDU, coverage was at 73% in Arunachal Pradesh, 25% in Assam and 48% in Meghalaya.
8. Sub-optimum coverage of HRGs is also noted in other parts of the country. Coverage among IDU was at 65% in Uttar Pradesh, 40% in Rajasthan, 54% in Punjab, 39% in Karnataka, 31-44% in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, 39% in Delhi and 63% in Bihar. For H/TG persons, the coverage was in the range of 46%-52% in Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, with 54% in Odisha, 60% in Maharashtra, 42% in Karnataka and between 0-21% in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, with 0% in Bihar. For MSM, coverage was at 64% in West Bengal, 65% in Uttar Pradesh, 64% in Punjab, 62% in Odisha, 74% in Maharashtra, 62% in Haryana, 71% in Gujarat and 69% in Delhi. Among FSW, coverage was 70% in Uttarakhand, 62% in Uttar Pradesh, 60% in Odisha, 48% in Jammu & Kashmir, 52% in Himachal Pradesh, 72% in Haryana, 56% in Delhi and 63% in Bihar.
9. Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) is a key harm reduction strategy to prevent HIV and other blood-borne infections among IDUs since 2007. The OST program involves the treatment of patients with opioid dependence for a certain duration of time through the sublingual route, in a dose which effectively minimizes craving and withdrawals and thereby enables the patient to stop injecting drugs. Around 44.55 thousand IDU were on the OST program as on March 2023.
10. Integrated interventions for HIV and TB in prison and other close settings is being implemented since 2017 under NACP in a phased manner. The number of prisons covered has increased from 1150 prisons in 2021-22 to 1262 in 2022-23. Around 14 lakh inmates were covered in 2022-23.
11. Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) among HRGs and other vulnerable populations is a key strategy for the attainment of two goals of NACP phase-V. The STI/ RTI services in the country are provided through a network of Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC, branded as 'Suraksha Clinic') at the district and sub-district level under NACP. While the services below the district/sub-district level are provided at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Sub-Centers (SCs) under the National Health Mission (NHM). There were 1,133 DSRCs operational under NACO across the country as on March 2023. A total number of 58.2 lakh clinic visits were reported to these DSRCs for various STI/RTI services and 35.85 lakh RPR tests were conducted for screening of syphilis with seropositivity of 0.70% across the country in FY 2022-23. The States reporting seropositivity of $> 1\%$ were Meghalaya (8.41%), Arunachal Pradesh (6.27%), Sikkim (6.11%), Kerala (3.67%), Goa (2.85%), Chandigarh (2.03%), Gujarat (1.68%), West Bengal (1.61%), Assam (1.57%) and Nagaland (1.53%).
12. To augment the progress in the prevention of new infections, NACP phase-V envisions developing modalities for the provision of comprehensive prevention, reduction of new infections and strengthen early detection of HIV by reaching out to the population 'at-risk' for HIV and STIs, especially those not associated with TI projects and LWS. Seventy five Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra (SSK) have been set up as an immersion learning model to prioritize 'at-risk' HIV-negative clients through revised client flow, collaboration with the National Health Mission and revision of counsellor's job description by provisioning comprehensive prevention packages to keep them negative. Around 10.20 thousand contacts were made with the 'at-risk' population through SSK in 2022-23.
13. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS) was initiated in India in the year 1997 and are the key entry point for the prevention of HIV infection, diagnosis, treatment and care of people who are infected with HIV. The uptake of HCTS bounced back in 2022-23 to a level which was higher than the pre-COVID 19 pandemic period in 2022-23 after showing relatively low uptake in 2020-21 and 2021-22. In 2019-20, almost 2.92 crore HIV tests were conducted among 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women), which

- dropped to 1.83 crore in 2020-21. The number of HIV tests conducted among 'at-risk' clients increased to 2.35 crore in 2021-22 but was still lower than pre- COVID 19 pandemic period. In comparison, 3.39 crore HIV tests were conducted among 'at-risk' clients in 2022-23, which is the highest since the launch of HIV counselling and testing services under NACP.
14. The overall HIV seropositivity among 'at-risk' clients was at 0.47% in 2022-23. The seropositivity was highest among H/TG persons at 1.03% followed by 0.58% for males and 0.34% for females. Overall, nine States/UTs recorded seropositivity of 1% or more including six of the northeastern States. In total, there were around 1.60 lakh positive results for HIV tests conducted among 'at-risk' clients, almost two-thirds (1.07 lakh) of them were among males.
 15. Spouse/partner testing of newly detected HIV-positive persons is key to efficient and early detection of PLHIV. In total, around 85.70 thousand spouses/partners for newly detected HIV-positive persons were tested for HIV, indicating that 535 tests among partners/spouses of every 1000 newly detected HIV-positive persons were conducted. The HIV seropositivity among spouses/partners tested was as high as 47.22%. In 20 States/UTs, spouse/partner testing among newly diagnosed HIV-positive cases at HCTS facilities was less than 50%. In Sikkim, Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Jammu & Kashmir, the spouse/partner testing ranged between 10% and 20%.
 16. HCTS facilities under NACP also anchor services on Goal 3: of the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis (EVTHS). The country maintained its progress on EVTHS in 2022-23 with HIV testing among pregnant women as high as 81% (after adjusting for repeat testing) and Syphilis testing at 71%. The progress on syphilis testing was noteworthy which increased from 57% in 2021-22 to 71% in 2022-23. Overall, 15,975 HIV-positive pregnant women were on lifelong ART, either newly initiated or already on ART before the current pregnancy, in year 2022-23. This amounts to a treatment coverage of around 77% against the point estimated number of around 20.74 thousand HIV-positive women giving birth in 2022-23. With this coverage, the final vertical transmission rate of HIV was estimated at 19.91% (14.84-25.55) in 2022-23 including perinatal transmission and up to 36 months of breastfeeding. Among Syphilis positive pregnant women, treatment coverage was at 89% nationally.
 17. In twelve States/UTs, testing of HIV among pregnant women was less than 75% against the estimated size of pregnant women. The HIV testing coverage among pregnant women was in the range of 52%-53% for the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. In Assam, Bihar, Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu, Delhi and Manipur, HIV testing coverage ranged between 60% and 70%. Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh were other States with HIV testing coverage among pregnant women less than 75%. It is important to note that in 10 States/UTs HIV testing coverage ranged between 105% to 144% indicating a high number of repeat tests conducted.
 18. In the context of Syphilis testing among pregnant women, eight States/UT had testing coverage of less than 75% in 2022-23. These included Arunachal Pradesh (59%), Assam (57%), Bihar (21%), Delhi (67%), Himachal Pradesh (63%), Jammu & Kashmir (4%), Madhya Pradesh (71%) and Uttar Pradesh (45%).
 19. There were 1,68,066 HIV-positive cases (including 'at-risk' clients and pregnant women) who were newly diagnosed in 2022-23. In comparison, there were 1,60,608 PLHIV who were newly registered at anti-retroviral treatment (ART) centres under NACP for the same time-period. This translates into 956 new registrations at ARTC for every 1000 new detections at HCTS facilities. This reflects slightly lower progress than in 2021-22 when 989 new registrations were made for every 1000 detections.
 20. Overall, there were 16.80 lakh PLHIV (8.63 lakh male, 8.11 lakh female and 0.06 lakh H/TG people) on-ART in March 2023 including 1.06 lakh PLHIV estimated to take ART from the private sector. There were also 1.80 lakh PLHIV who were lost to follow-up (LFU). For every 1000 PLHIV on-ART, 107 PLHIV were LFU (127 among male, 85 among females and 213 among H/TG persons). In 2021-22, there were 134 LFU for every 1000 PLHIV on-ART. This lower LFU number is also reflected in retention at 12 months which was at 81.80% on 2022-23 vis-à-vis 79.57% as noted in 2021-22.

Executive Summary

21. While PLHIV retention at 12 months was more than 80% nationally, it was less than 80% in 22 States/UTs. In Arunachal Pradesh, it was lowest at 41.50%, while the retention at 12-month was at 55.60% in Chhattisgarh and around 58% in Goa. In Bihar, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; retention at 12 months ranged between 62% and 70%.
22. PLHIV attending ART centres (ARTC) are screened for TB on 4 symptoms (4S) every month as a core component of providing integrated and comprehensive care. The percentage of PLHIV screened for TB has increased from 94.7% in 2020-21 and has hovered around 97% in 2021-22 and 2022-23. In March 2023, 4S screening of less than 95% was observed in seven States/UTs including Nagaland (78%), Meghalaya (85%), Chhattisgarh (92%), Delhi (93%), Telangana (93%), Goa (88%) and Puducherry (91%).
23. Overall, 12.30 lakh viral load tests were conducted on-ART PLHIV at ARTC under NACP in 2022-23. This works out to 781 tests conducted for every 1000 on-ART PLHIV which is an improvement from 712 tests noted in 2021-22. In 14 States/UTs, the number of viral load tests per 1000 PLHIV on ART was less than 700. This was lowest in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (85) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (254), Tripura (273) and Assam (358).
24. The quality assurance mechanism continues to be integral of various laboratory services under NACP, wherein almost 8.44 crore various laboratory testing were conducted in 2022-23. Panel testing, where well-characterized blinded panels are sent biannually from the Apex lab to National Reference Laboratories (NRL), from NRL to State Reference Laboratories (SRL) and from SRL to SA-ICTC, is the cornerstone of the quality assurance system under NACP. In FY 2022-23, 100% of NRL, 83% of SRL and 73% of SA-ICTC participated in panel testing. No discordance was recorded in NRL while discordance of 1% was noted in participating SRL and SA-ICTC.
25. NACP phase-V is operational under the overarching provisions of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017. The Act reinforces and enacts provisions for reducing stigma and discrimination towards creating an enabling environment for enhancing access to services. The Act also empowers a robust grievance redressal mechanism in the form of an Ombudsman at the State level and a Complaints Officer at the Establishment level aimed at providing speedy redressal of grievances.
26. As on March 2023, rules under the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 has been notified in all States/UTs except for Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Goa, Haryana, Lakshadweep, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttarakhand. Similarly, Ombudsman have been deputed/ designated in all States/UTs except for Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Telangana and Tripura
27. As a result of a sustained, integrated and comprehensive response, more and more HIV-infected persons were identified under the programme and initiated on ART. Overall, around 79% of estimated PLHIV were aware of their HIV status as of March 2023. Fifteen States/UTs reported to have progress on the first 95 in the range of 50-75%. This included five north-eastern States including Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana were the other high-burden States in the group.
28. Among the PLHIV who know their HIV status, 86% were on-ART, higher than the 84% noted in 2021-22. In 2022-23, less than 75% progress on second 95 was noted in the States of Delhi and Arunachal Pradesh. The trend noted in State of Delhi is a cause of concern as it indicates a high number of PLHIV being lost-to-follow-up (LFU) as a rising trend. While ART centres in Delhi also serve PLHIV for many of the other States including like that in Bihar, yet a declining trend for second 95 need to be analysed and suitably responded. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Nagaland, Puducherry and Uttarakhand were other States/UTs with progress on second 95 less than 80% indicating towards higher rate of lost-to-follow-up PLHIV than the national averages.
29. The viral load suppression was at 93% among on-ART PLHIV who were tested for viral load in 2022-23. This is significantly higher than the 85% noted in 2021-22. As routine viral load testing gets fully

operational, no State/UT recorded viral suppression of less than 75%. In-fact, 10 States/UTs (Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Sikkim and West Bengal) recorded viral load suppression at 95% or more.

30. NACP phase-V have specific year-wise output and outcome targets. The table below summarises the targets and achievements under the first two years of NACP phase-V.

S. No.	Indicator	2021-22		2022-23	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Physical and output targets					
1	No. of calls received at AIDS Helpline (1097) (In lakh)	5.3	4.88	6.1	4.77
2	No. of Targeted Interventions (TI)	1,663	1,512	1,735	1,543
3	No. of districts with the Link Worker Scheme (LWS)	165	146	175	168
4	No. of HRG, bridge and the vulnerable population covered through TI/LWS (In lakh)	102.4	109.86	105.92	123.68
5	No. of OST Centres	400	364	450	393
6	No. of IDU on OST (In lakh)	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.44
7	No. of 'Sampoorna Suraksha' Centres	25	0	75	75
8	No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' Centres (In lakh)	0.22	-	0.65	0.10
9	No. of STI/RTI patients managed (In lakh)	100.16	50	106.7	99.27
10	No. of 'at-risk' population (excluding pregnant women) tested for HIV (In lakh)	252	235	265	339.79
11	No. of pregnant women tested for HIV (In lakh)	252	248	265	238.07
12	No. of pregnant women tested for Syphilis (In lakh)	176.4	169.4	190.8	208.65
13	No. of ART Centres	597	664	627	712
14	No. of Link ART Centres	1,294	1,261	1,324	1,261
15	No. of Care Support Centres	100	319	200	319
16	No. of PLHIV on ART (Cumulative)* (in lakh)	15.30	15.56	16.77	16.80
17	No. of viral load tests conducted among PLHIV on ART (in lakh)	11.0	10.32	13.50	12.30
Outcome targets					
1	Estimated PLHIV who know their HIV status (%)	79	75	82	79
2	PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%)	84	84	87	86
3	PLHIV who are on ART and are virally suppressed (%)	84	85	87	93
4	Estimated pregnant women tested for HIV (%)	84	84	88	81

* Including PLHIV on ART in the private sector

01

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION



1.1 BACKGROUND

First published in 2017, 'Sankalak: Status of the national AIDS & STD response' is the annual publication under the National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP). The report connects policymakers, programme managers, technical staff and other stakeholders including community by capturing the progress as well as challenges towards the attainment of the stated targets and goals, thereby ensuring each can design, implement and monitor evidence-based programme. The current edition, fifth in the series, provides the status update for the year 2022-23, the second year of the NACP phase-V implementation, derived from the robust data generated through the complementary systems of monitoring, surveillance & epidemiology and research & evaluation in the programme.

1.2 ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

As in previous editions, the fifth edition is also organised in three broad sections: the narrative section, the factsheets and the indicators glossary. The narrative section has a total of 12 chapters including 'Introduction'. The factsheet presents the data for India and States/UTs across 11 domains mirroring the narratives chapter. At the end, the section of the indicator glossary provides the description, source and time reference of various indicators being presented in the factsheet. The readers are encouraged to go through the glossary to have a comprehensive understanding of the data presented.

Derived from the epidemiological data from surveillance, programme monitoring and burden estimations, Chapter 2 provides updates on the magnitude and direction of the HIV and STI epidemic in the country. Chapter 3 presents the progress of each State and UT on 95-95-95 for the past five years from 2018-19 to 2022-23. The information, education and communication (IEC) component of the NACP, including the 1097 national helpline and the HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017, is described in Chapter 4. Chapter 5 focuses on the activities for prevention of new infections among high-risk groups and bridge population through targeted intervention (TI) projects, link worker scheme (LWS) and prison interventions.

While Chapter 6 summarises the progress made in the management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs), Chapter 7 details the progress made under HIV counselling and testing services for 'at-risk' clients. The care, support and treatment services are covered in Chapter 8, whereas the management of HIV-TB co-morbidities is summarized in Chapter 9 and Chapter 10 provides an overview of the laboratory services, such as viral load testing and external quality assessment. Chapter 11 describes the progress made for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis. Chapter 12 presents the score sheet for each State/UT on their performance on NACP implementation across all components.

Figure 1.1 Chapters in fifth edition of 'Sankalak'





02

**STATUS OF
THE EPIDEMIC**



STATUS OF THE EPIDEMIC



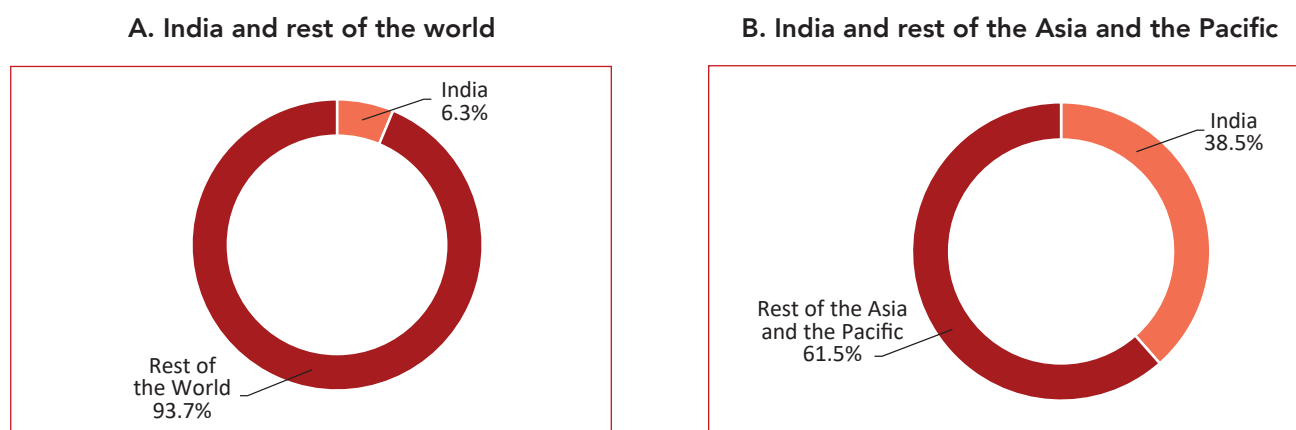
2.1 BACKGROUND

The year 2022-23 marked the implementation of the second year of the NACP phase-V. Fully funded as a Central Sector Scheme for the period of 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2026 with an outlay of Rs 15471.94 crore, the NACP phase-V aims to reduce annual new HIV infections and AIDS-related mortalities by 80% by 2025-26 from the baseline value of 2010. Robust strategic information, through complementary system of programme monitoring, surveillance & epidemiology and research & evaluation of NACP indicates that the country has continued to make progress in terms of preventing new infections and AIDS-related deaths. This has been possible through the integrated approach of prevention-detection-treatment of HIV, STIs and related co-infections in the year 2022-23.

2.2 OVERVIEW

India is estimated to have around 24.67 lakh (20.84-29.52 lakh) people living with HIV (PLHIV) in 2022 with an adult (15-49 years) prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25%). India has the second largest HIV epidemic in the world, accounting for around 6.3% of all PLHIV worldwide (Figure 2.1), with an estimated 3.9 crores HIV cases worldwide and 65 lakh cases in Asia and the Pacific (UNAIDS 2023 Estimates). In terms of adult HIV prevalence, the global HIV prevalence (0.70%, 0.60-0.80%) is 3.5 times that of national prevalence in India.

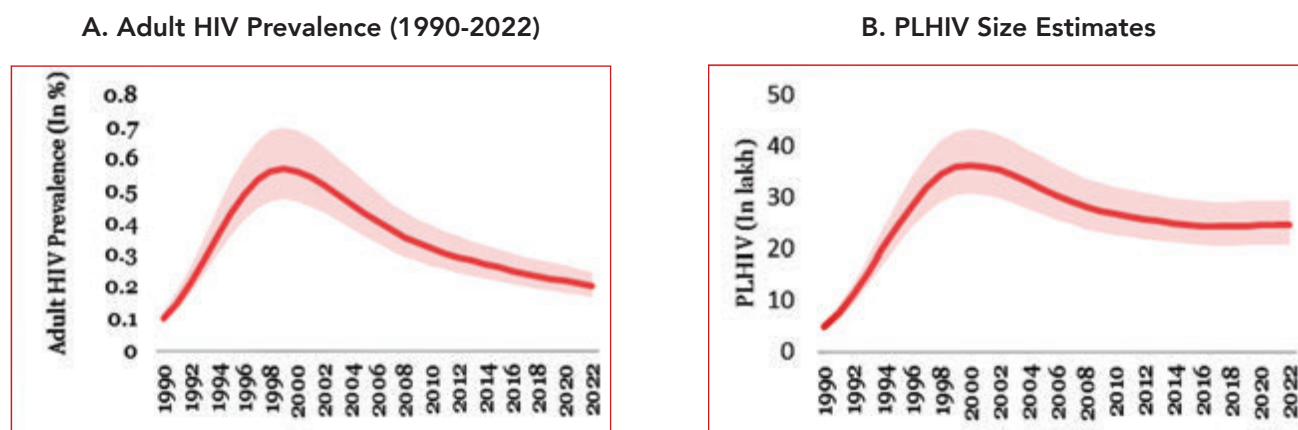
Figure 2.1. Percentage contribution of India in the global and regional HIV epidemic size estimates



The overall adult prevalence in India continues to be low, wherein stabilization is noted in total epidemic size in the recent years (Figure 2.2). As a successful National AIDS & STD Response, with the incorporation of gamechanger initiatives in last 10

years, the impact on the magnitude and direction of the epidemic is evident. After attaining a peak in year 2000, the HIV epidemic size started to decline. The decline in the size of the epidemic continued till 2015-18 and has been almost stable since then.

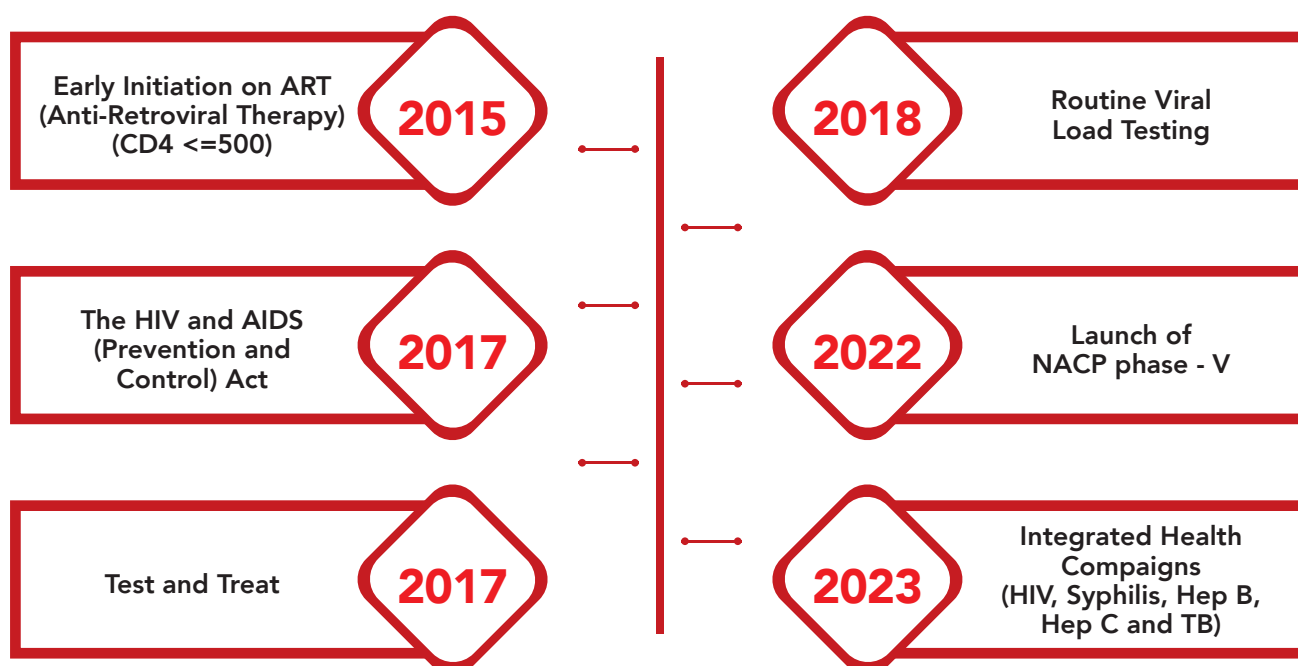
Figure 2.2. Level and trend of adult HIV prevalence (in %) and PLHIV size (1990-2022)



The stabilization observed in the magnitude of the epidemic is consistent with a new age of the AIDS & STD response implemented since 2014 (Figure 2.3). This period was ushered in by policy measures, particularly test and treat and universal viral load testing, which was also enabled by the groundbreaking HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act, 2017. This assumes special significance given the fact this new age is fully backed, financially and politically by the Government of India. The budget for the NACP phase-V is almost 12 times

of the expenditure incurred in FY 2014-15 and 1.63 times of the expenditure incurred in whole of NACP phase-IV Extension. The overall budget outlay of NACP phase-V is predominantly (around 93%) supported by the domestic budget. This is indicative of mainstreaming of National AIDS & STD Response as a public health responsibility of keeping 99.8% of the adult population free of HIV but also for improving survival and the quality of life of persons infected and affected with HIV.

Figure 2.3. Ten years of game changers (2014-2023)

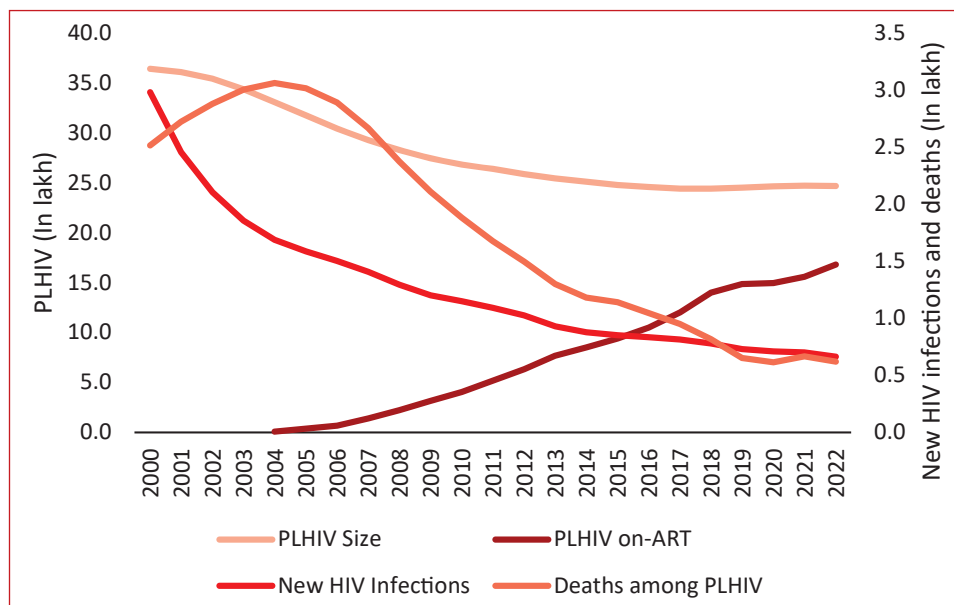


The rapid scale-up of treatment services uptake contributed to both prevention of new infections in general and reductions in AIDS-related mortality among PLHIV. As per 2022 round of India HIV estimates, it was estimated that around 66.41 thousand (41.51-106.94 thousand) persons were newly infected with HIV in 2022 while 39.63 thousand (25.79-61.95 thousand) HIV-infected persons died due to AIDS-related illness. This amounts to around 182 (114-293) new infections per day in 2022; almost 42% lower than the new infections noted in 2010 (Figure 2.4). In the same period, the AIDS-related mortality declined by around 77%. Globally, the annual new infections declined by 38% and AIDS-related deaths declined by 51% between 2010 and 2022 (UNAIDS 2023 Estimates).

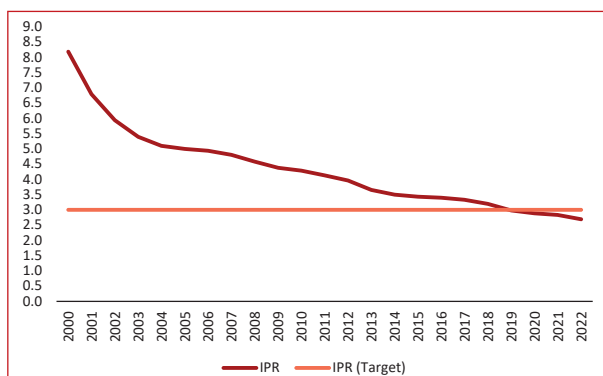
The consolidation of the prevention services and scaling-up of the treatment services has led to a similar number of annual new HIV infections and deaths among PLHIV. The point estimate for incidence-prevalence ratio (IPR) attained the threshold value of 3 in the year 2019 and has continued the declining trend since, indicating that national AIDS & STD response is on track to attain the end of the HIV epidemic. However, the incidence-mortality ratio (IMR) was more than 1 in 2022, showing a rising trend. Going forward, if the new infections continue to be higher than the deaths among PLHIV along with the scale up of treatment programme, the size of PLHIV would grow.

Figure 2.4. HIV epidemic transition in India, 2000-2022

A. Trend in new HIV infections, deaths among PLHIV, total PLHIV size and on-ART PLHIV, 2000-2022



B. Trend in IPR, 2000-2022



C. Trend in IMR, 2000-2022

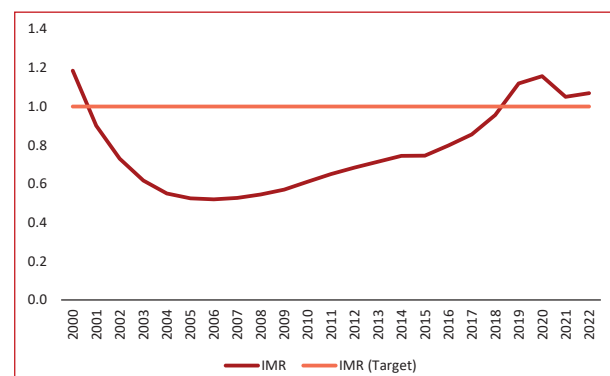
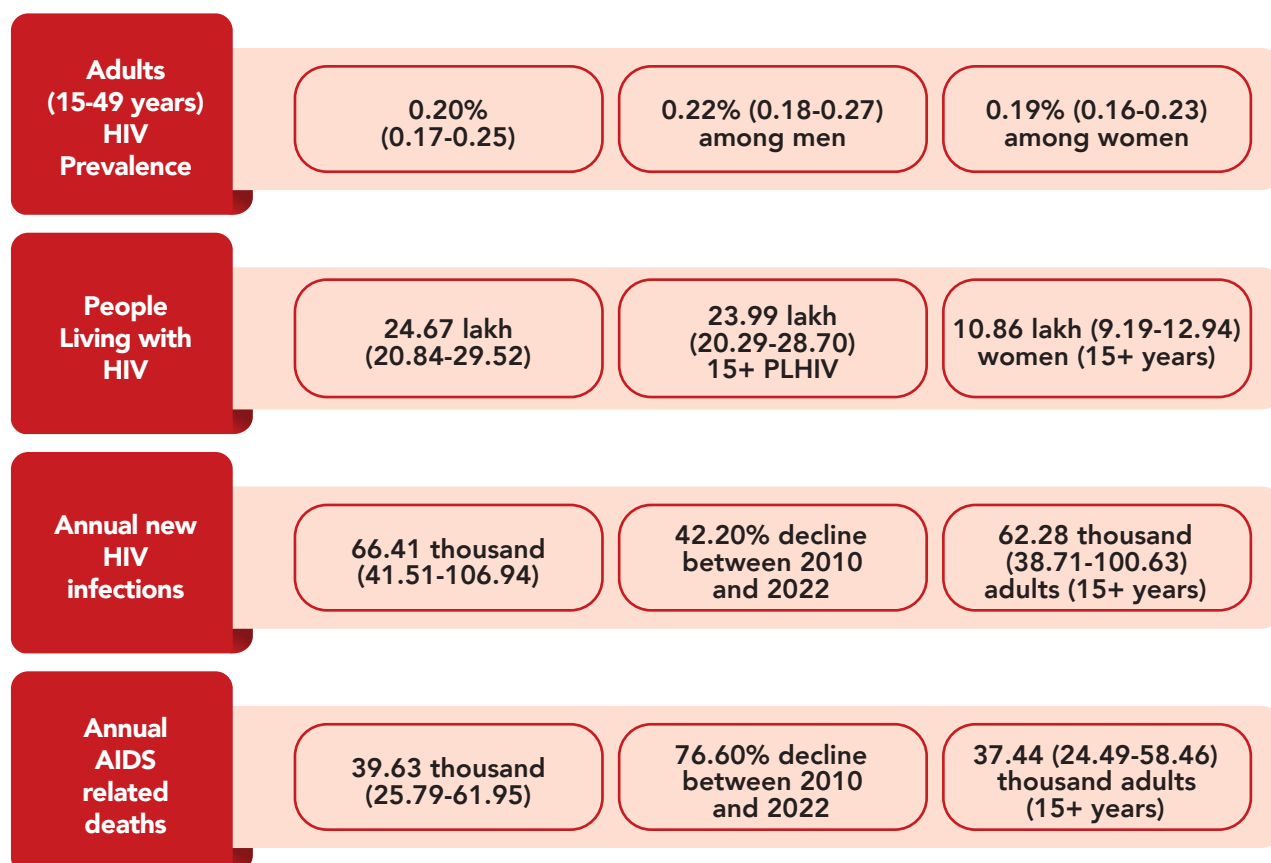


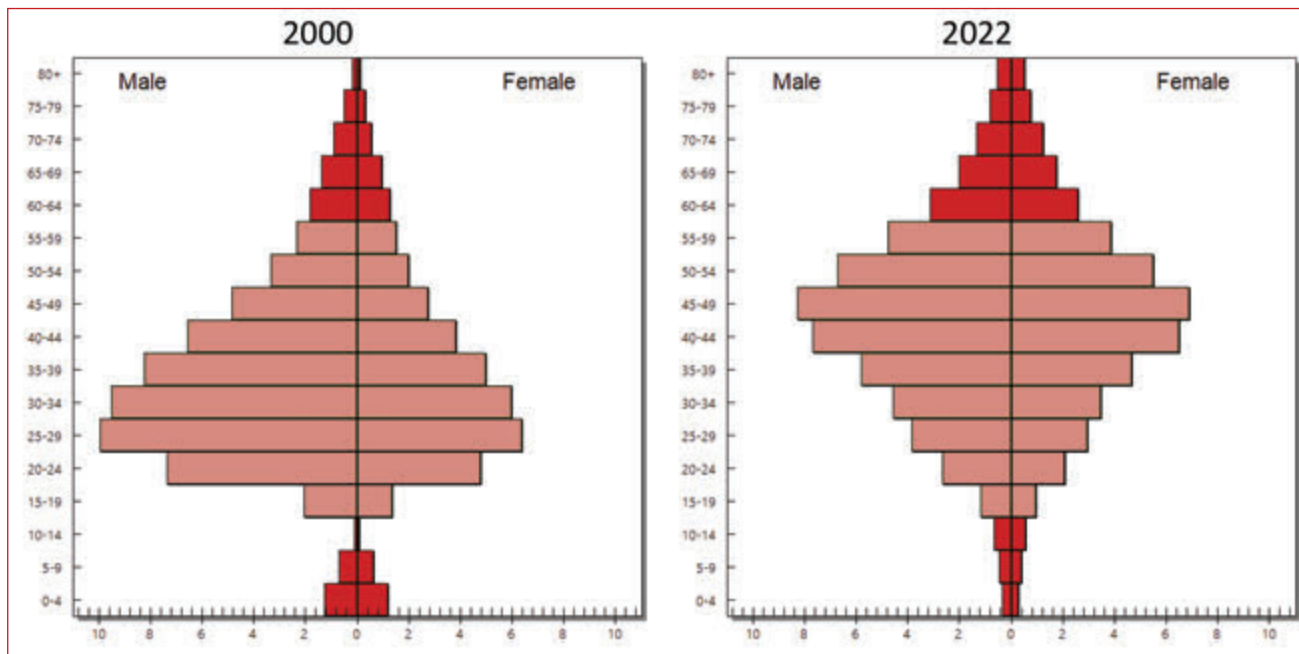
Figure 2.5. Overview of HIV/AIDS epidemic in India, key statistics, 2022



With policy decisions augmenting the uptake of anti-retroviral treatment (ART) under NACP which in-turn fast-tracked attainment of viral suppression reducing mortality and increasing AIDS-free survival, aging of HIV epidemic is being noted (Figure 2.6.). In 2022, around 36% of the total PLHIV were estimated to be in the age group of 50 years or older. This is significantly different from the period when the ART component of NACP was yet to be launched. In 2000, as per the India HIV Estimates 2022, only around 17% of the total PLHIV were aged 50 years or older.

Growing older with HIV has additional concerns from the perspective of public health planning and management. Even when the viral levels are suppressed among HIV-infected persons, there is evidence that higher rates of inflammation among HIV-positive individuals are linked to higher rates of cardiovascular, renal, neurocognitive, oncological and osteoporotic illness. This explains the focus of the strategy paper of the NACP phase-V on the integrated health care for STIs and related communicable and non-communicable morbidities for HIV-positive individuals aiming to sustained quality of life keeping individual and communities in the centre.

Figure 2.6. Age-sex distribution of HIV-infected persons, 2000 and 2022

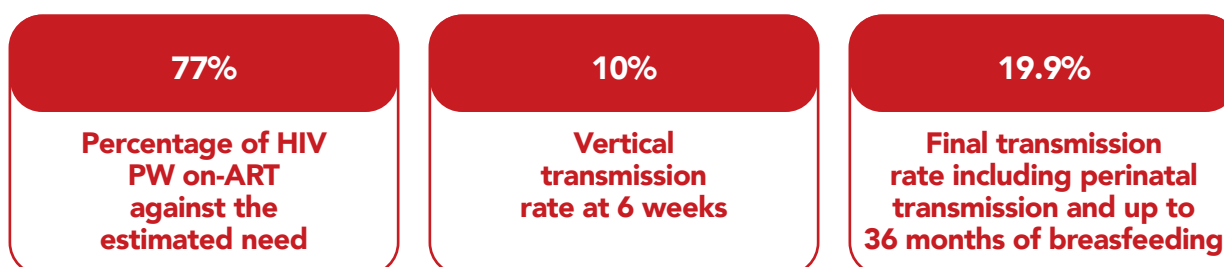
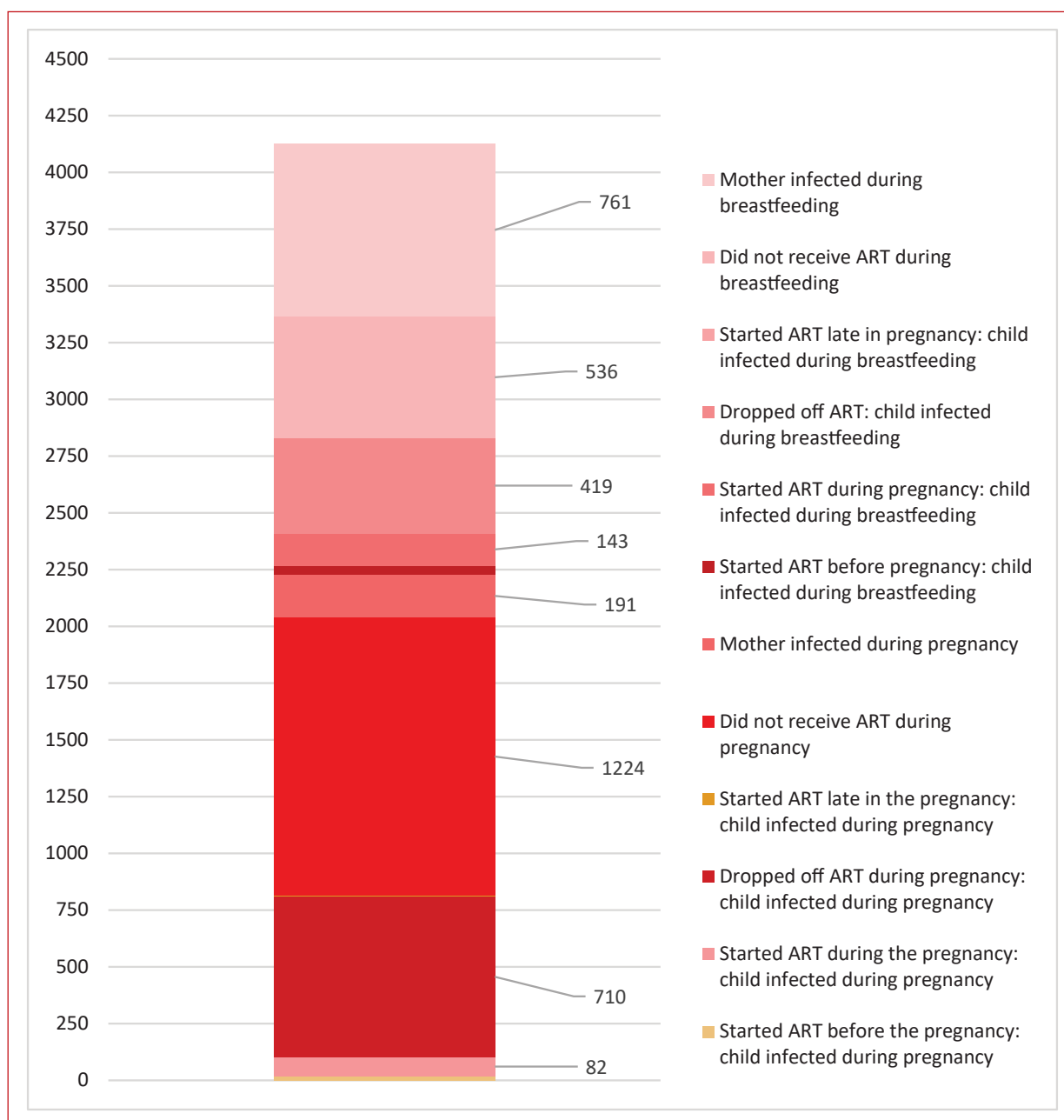
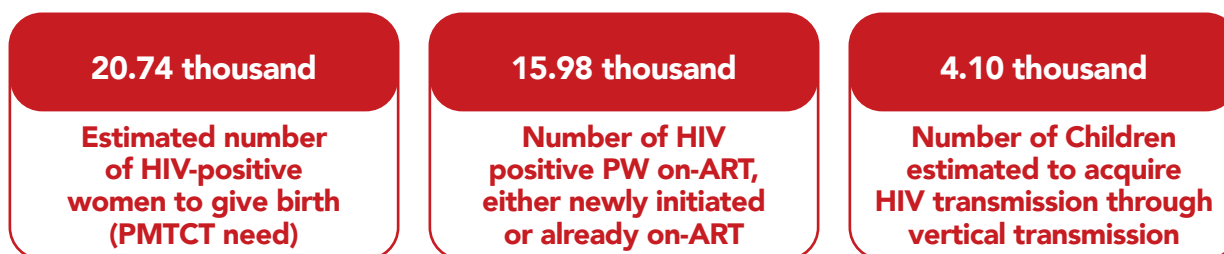


The change in the age-sex pattern, along with the declining fertility rates and improved uptake of ART services, has resulted in reduced vertical transmission of HIV. Around 20.74 thousand (16.91-25.75 thousand) HIV-positive women were estimated to give birth in the year 2022 and thus in need of treatment and prophylaxis to prevent vertical transmission to the new-born. In FY 2022-23, a total of 15,975 HIV positive pregnant women were on-lifelong ART, either newly initiated or already on-ART before the current pregnancy. This amounts to a treatment coverage of around 77%. With this coverage, around 4,100 (2500-6500) children are estimated to have acquired HIV through vertical transmission, with a final transmission rate of 19.91% (14.84-25.55%) including perinatal transmission and up to 36 months of breastfeeding (Figure 2.7). The vertical transmission rate at 6 weeks was estimated to be

at 10% (7.05-13.31%) in the year 2022 indicating a very significant role of the HIV transmission during the breastfeeding period in the overall vertical transmission rates in India.

The final MTCT rate is calculated based on the average of the proportion in various prophylaxis/treatment group during the perinatal or breastfeeding period and the corresponding probability of transmission. In the UNAIDS recommended Spectrum model, used for HIV estimations under NACP, the risk of vertical transmission is highest when the HIV infection in women occur while pregnant or breastfeeding (incident infections). HIV-positive women on antiretroviral therapy prior to pregnancy have the lowest peripartum and postnatal transmission probabilities.

Figure 2.7. Vertical transmission rate for HIV, key statistics, 2022



2.3 STATE/UT-WISE LEVEL AND TREND

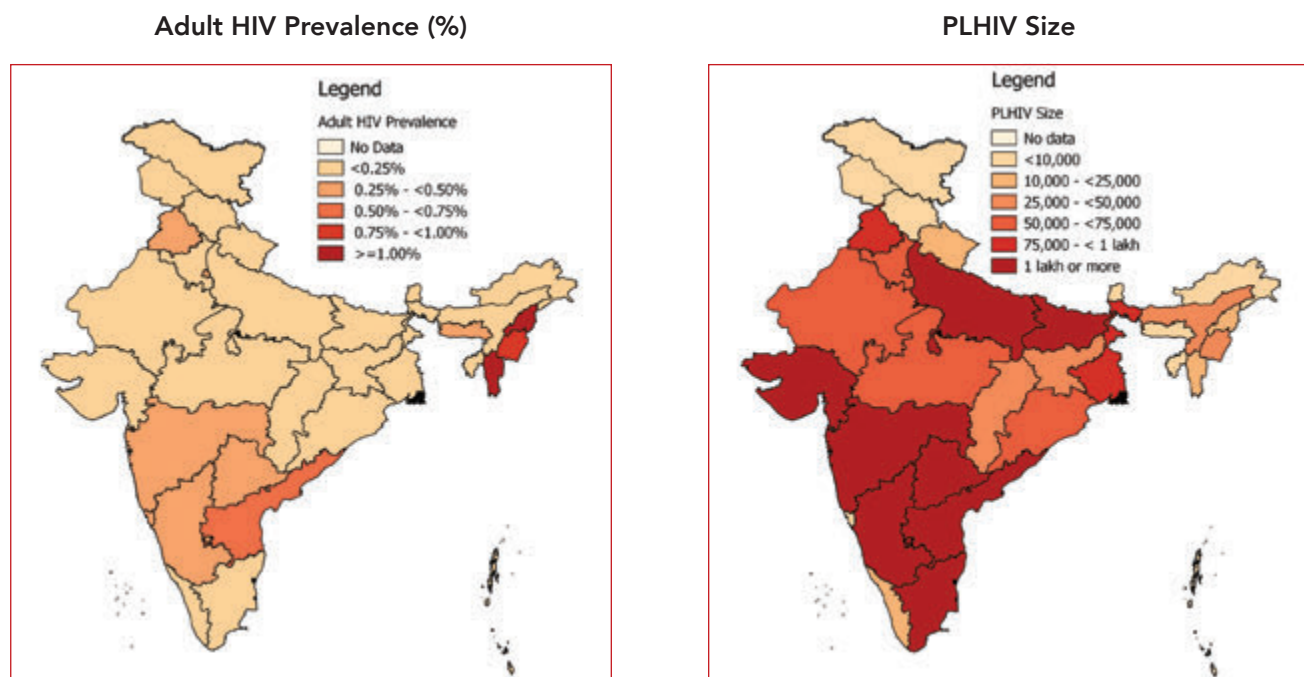
While overall prevalence of HIV epidemic in India continues to remain low, there are substantial variations in level and trend of the HIV epidemic by States/UTs (Figure 2.8 and 2.9). The magnitude and direction of the HIV prevalence is a concern in especially the north east States of India against the national prevalence of 0.20%. The prevalence continues to be more than 1% in the States of Mizoram and Nagaland. In Manipur, the prevalence is slightly lower than 1% while almost twice of the national prevalence in Meghalaya (0.39%). In the remaining north-eastern States prevalence is similar to or lower than the national average, but shows a rising trend.

Besides the above-mentioned north-eastern States, other States with prevalence two to three times of the national average are Andhra Pradesh (0.64%), Telangana (0.45%) and Karnataka (0.43%). Among the erstwhile high-prevalence States, Maharashtra

is estimated to have an adult prevalence of around 0.30% with Tamil Nadu at 0.21%.

Though many of the north-eastern States have the highest rates for adult prevalence and thus epidemiologically important, States in the rest of the country are equally important as the size of the epidemic is also important for the public health response. Maharashtra (3.88 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (3.22 lakh) and Karnataka (2.74 lakh); with adult prevalence higher than the national rate, ranks 1-3 from the PLHIV population size perspectives. Uttar Pradesh, with the adult prevalence almost half of the national rate, has the fourth highest PLHIV population size in the country (1.95 lakh). Tamil Nadu, with adult prevalence like the national rate, is estimated to have around 1.65 lakh PLHIV followed by 1.59 lakh PLHIV in Telangana. Bihar, with the adult prevalence slightly lower than the national rate, has PLHIV population size almost the same as Telangana. Gujarat is another State with the estimated size of PLHIV more than 1 lakh. These States together account for around 72% of the total HIV epidemic in the country.

Figure 2.8. Adult HIV prevalence (%) and PLHIV size, 2022



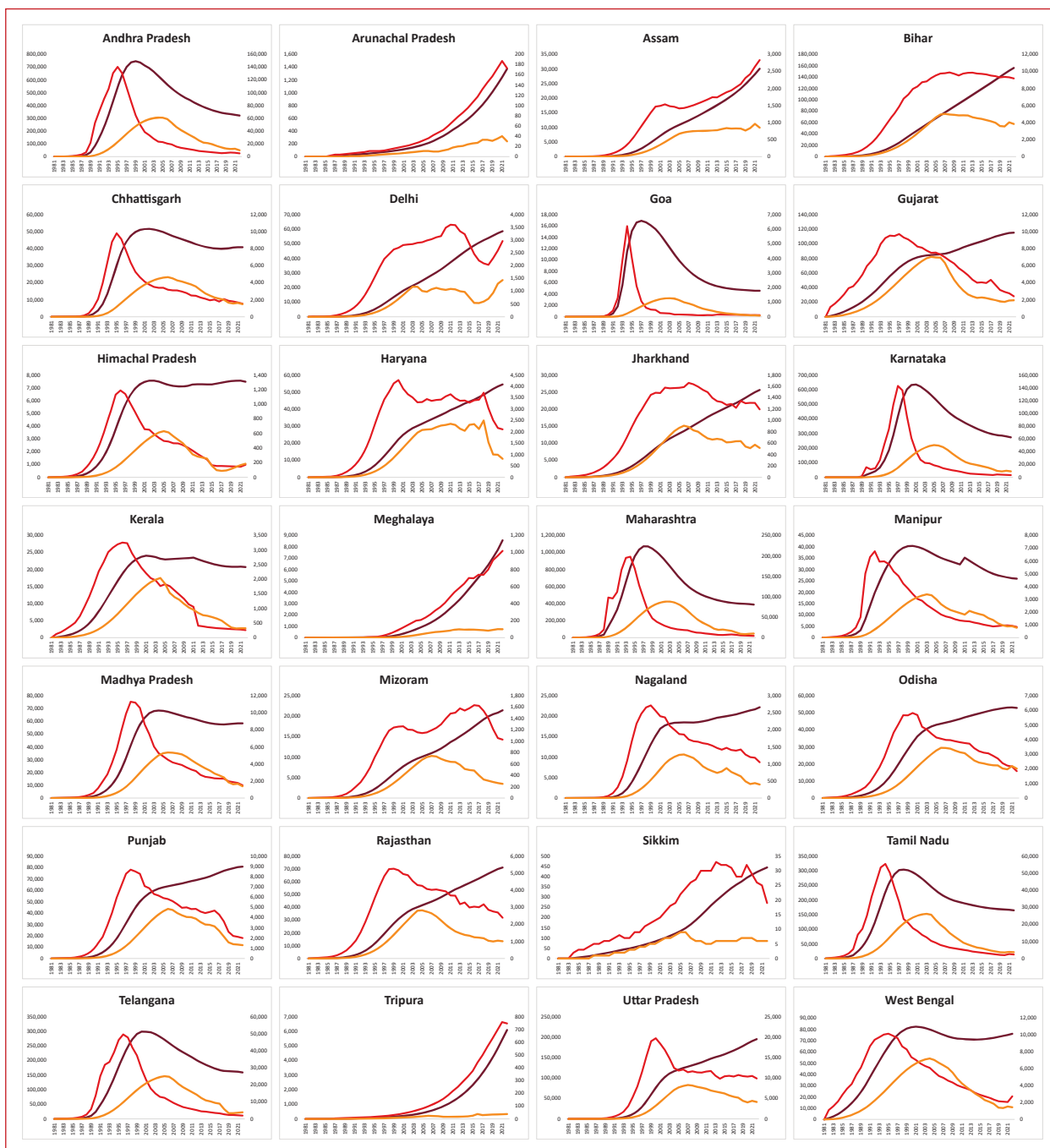
Different States/UTs in country are at different level of HIV epidemic status (Figure 2.9). It is important to note that the declining number of the estimated number of PLHIV population size is going down only in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka,

Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu and Telangana. These are the States where the HIV epidemic onset and peak are believed to have occurred earlier than the rest of the States/UTs in India. In each of these States, except Manipur, decline in new infections

was very strong with a bigger gap between deaths among PLHIV and new infections which perhaps led to a strong decline in PLHIV population size between the years 2000 and 2015. However, in the recent past, with the scale-up of the ART programme, the gap between new infections and PLHIV deaths is shrinking, leading to stabilization of the PLHIV population size.

In the rest of the States/UTs, the estimated size of the epidemic is stable to rising. While in north-eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura; the increasing size of epidemic is driven by the rising number of new HIV infections. Even though in the States of Mizoram and Nagaland, like many other States, new infections show a stable to declining trend, the PLHIV population size is still increasing as the rate of new infections is higher than the rate of mortality.

Figure 2.9. New infections, PLHIV size and deaths among PLHIV, 1990-2022



Note: PLHIV size (in maroon line) on primary 'Y' axis; new infections (in red line) and deaths among PLHIV (in orange line) on secondary 'Y' axis; time-series on 'X' axis.

2.4 HIV EPIDEMIC AMONG HIGH-RISK GROUPS

In India, the HIV epidemic is concentrated in nature, i.e., HIV prevalence and incidence is well established in one or more of the defined sub-populations but is not well established in the general population. The traditional sub-population with higher HIV prevalence/incidence rates in India are female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), injecting drug users (IDU) and hijra/transgender (H/TG) persons. People living in prisons and other closed settings are also considered as a sub-population at a higher risk of acquiring HIV infection in the Indian context. Besides, migrants and truckers are also considered as bridge population groups facilitating the transmission of HIV from high-risk groups to the low-risk general population.

In comparison to the estimated national adult prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25%) in 2022, the observed HIV prevalence among high-risk groups are 9-43 times (Table 2.1). In 2021, observed HIV prevalence was 1.85% (95% CI: 1.75-1.96) among FSW, 1.93% (95% CI: 1.75-2.12) among inmates in central jails, 3.26% (95% CI: 3.03-3.48) among MSM, 3.78% (95% CI: 3.24-4.33) among H/TG person and 9.03% (95% CI: 8.69-9.37) among IDUs. Even among the migrants and truckers, the observed HIV prevalence was 4 times (0.89%, 95% CI: 0.69-1.10) among single male migrants and five times (1.00%, 95% CI: 0.78-1.21) among long distance truckers.

Like the adult HIV prevalence, higher prevalence is also noted among various sub-population in the north-eastern States vis-à-vis national average as noted in the 2021 rounds of Surveillance. Especially among the injecting drug users, the level and trend of the HIV prevalence is also of concern. The higher level of epidemic in the north-eastern States is also reflected in the positivity noted in routine testing.

Figure 2.10 presents the sero-positivity noted in different population groups during 2022-23 in India vis-à-vis select north-eastern States. Among 'at-risk' clients, the national sero-positivity was at 0.47% in comparison to sero-positivity of 0.81% to 3.16% in Manipur and Mizoram respectively. Similarly, among pregnant women, the sero-positivity in Assam, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland ranged from 0.04% to 0.84% in comparison to national average of 0.03%. While among prisoners, migrants and truckers, the annual sero-positivity in select north-eastern States was much higher than the national average. Among prisoners, the sero-positivity in Assam, Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram was 5-12 times than the national average. In Assam and Manipur, the sero-positivity among migrants was 7-8 times of the national average. In Assam, Nagaland and Tripura, the sero-positivity among truckers was 2-3 times of the national average. For IDU, the sero-positivity noted in Assam, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh was 7-8 times of the national average. Assam, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh also noted higher sero-positivity among MSM than the national average. While the varying sero-positivity noted in the programme may also be the outcome of the coverage and testing practices being followed in a particular State, however, the sero-positivity provides a context to the epidemiological scenarios being seen in a State or a region.

Figure 2.10. HIV sero-positivity noted in routine testing, 2022-23



Note: The sero-positivity in 'at-risk' groups, pregnant women, migrants, truckers and prisoners refers to the annual sero-positivity. The sero-positivity in the FSW, MSM and IDU group refers to the sero-positivity noted in October'22-March'23 period.

Table 2.1.HIV prevalence among various population groups, 2021

State/UT	Pregnant Women	SMM	LDT	FSW	Inmates	H/TG person	MSM	IDU
ANI	0.06 (0.0-0.19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	0.37 (0.27-0.47)	0.93 (0.25-1.62)	0.60 (0.00-1.28)	1.78 (1.32-2.23)	3.25 (2.02-4.48)	4.61 (1.82-7.40)	2.06 (1.26-2.86)	1.32 (0.41-2.23)
Arunachal Pradesh	0 (0-0)	-	-	0.27 (0.00-0.64)	-	-	-	1.60 (0.04-3.16)
Assam	0.11 (0.05-0.17)	3.21 (1.02-5.40)	2.12 (0.82-3.42)	1.65 (1.19-2.11)	2.01 (1.03-2.98)	-	3.61 (2.78-4.95)	11.24 (8.69-13.80)
Bihar	0.24 (0.15-0.32)	0.40 (0.00-0.95)	-	0.62 (0.12-1.11)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	0.41 (0.00-1.20)	2.86 (1.38-4.33)
Chandigarh	0.38 (0.0-0.8)	1.20 (0.00-2.55)	-	0.80 (0.16-1.44)	3.47 (1.68, 5.25)	-	1.61 (0.04-3.17)	2.80 (0.76-4.84)
Chhattisgarh	0.17 (0.09-0.25)	0.40 (0.00-0.95)	2.00 (0.77-3.23)	1.92 (1.16-2.68)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	6.00 (3.06-8.94)	4.01 (2.29-5.73)	7.20 (5.35-9.05)
DNH&DD	0.08 (0-0.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	0.41 (0.21-0.61)	0.75 (0.00-1.80)	0.80 (0.00-1.90)	0.81 (0.25-1.36)	2.45 (1.33-3.57)	3.60 (1.97-5.23)	2.59 (1.20-3.98)	15.87 (13.25-18.48)
Goa	0.25 (0-0.53)	-	-	0.60 (0.00-1.28)	-	-	2.40 (1.06-3.74)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Gujarat	0.27 (0.19-0.36)	0.13 (0.00-0.39)	0.30 (0.00-0.64)	1.34 (0.90-1.77)	0.88 (0.42-1.33)	3.60 (1.29-5.91)	4.61 (3.68-5.53)	2.00 (0.26-3.74)
Haryana	0.11 (0.03-0.18)	-	-	1.33 (0.70-1.96)	1.63 (0.75-2.50)	-	6.89 (5.32-8.46)	9.24 (7.45-11.02)
Himachal Pradesh	0.06 (0-0.13)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	0.55 (0.00-1.18)	0.25 (0.00-0.74)	-	1.56 (0.04-3.07)	4.40 (1.86-6.94)
Jammu & Kashmir	0.02 (0-0.05)	-	-	0.40 (0.19-0.90)	-	-	-	0.50 (0.06-0.93)
Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	0.13 (0.06-0.19)	-	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.55 (0.19-0.90)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	6.68 (4.29-9.07)	-
Karnataka	0.29 (0.22-0.36)	0.20 (0.00-0.59)	1.20 (0.00-2.55)	3.01 (2.56-3.46)	0.67 (0.21-1.13)	3.20 (1.66-4.74)	2.81 (2.08-3.55)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Kerala	0.04 (0-0.1)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	1.20 (0.00-2.55)	0.44 (0.18-0.70)	0.50 (0.00-1.19)	0.56 (0.01-1.10)	0.35 (0.09-0.61)	0.40 (0.00-0.85)
Madhya Pradesh	0.09 (0.05-0.13)	0.78 (0.00-1.85)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.75 (0.40-1.11)	1.58 (0.88-2.29)	-	1.84 (1.09-2.58)	2.96 (1.92-4.01)
Maharashtra	0.25 (0.2-0.31)	0.13 (0.00-0.39)	0.40 (0.00-0.95)	2.54 (2.10-2.98)	1.13 (0.61-1.64)	6.00 (3.06-8.94)	4.18 (3.05-5.32)	18.41 (13.05-23.77)
Manipur	0.33 (0.19-0.46)	-	-	1.13 (0.60-1.67)	2.26 (0.80-3.72)	-	9.43 (6.68-12.17)	8.84 (7.87-9.82)
Meghalaya	0.58 (0.36-0.8)	-	-	10.92 (8.62-13.22)	-	-	9.09 (3.08-15.10)	11.48 (8.43-14.54)
Mizoram	1.13 (0.79-1.47)	4.80 (2.15-7.45)	-	56.15 (47.62-64.68)	26.00 (21.70-30.30)	-	12.80 (8.66-16.94)	32.08 (29.88-34.28)
Nagaland	1.61 (1.25-1.98)	-	1.20 (0.00-2.56)	2.00 (0.26-3.74)	4.59 (1.66-7.52)	-	3.06 (1.54-4.59)	2.53 (1.93-3.13)
Odisha	0.21 (0.13-0.29)	1.60 (0.04-3.16)	2.00 (0.26-3.74)	0.65 (0.35-0.96)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	1.49 (0.52-2.46)	1.20 (0.00-2.55)	1.90 (1.05-2.75)
Puducherry	0 (0-0)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	0.50 (0.06-0.94)	-	-	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Punjab	0.18 (0.09-0.27)	3.01 (1.51-4.50)	2.33 (0.49-4.18)	3.38 (2.67-4.09)	7.49 (6.00-8.98)	-	11.62 (9.32-13.91)	19.57 (18.22-20.93)
Rajasthan	0.14 (0.07-0.2)	0.39 (0.00-1.16)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	2.75 (2.03-3.46)	0.67 (0.21-1.13)	3.60 (1.29-5.91)	6.40 (3.37-9.43)	-
Sikkim	0.05 (0-0.15)	-	-	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	-	-	0.20 (0.00-0.59)
Tamil Nadu	0.17 (0.13-0.22)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.60 (0.00-1.28)	1.52 (1.21-1.84)	0.50 (0.10-0.90)	4.80 (2.15-7.45)	2.07 (1.60-2.54)	-
Telangana	0.16 (0.09-0.23)	0.80 (0.00-1.90)	0.80 (0.02-1.58)	1.81 (1.39-2.24)	2.50 (0.97-4.03)	4.00 (0.86-7.14)	2.67 (1.66-3.68)	0.40 (0.00-1.18)
Tripura	0.38 (0.13-0.62)	-	-	2.90 (1.86-3.94)	1.00 (0.02-1.98)	-	-	18.00 (13.24-22.76)
Uttar Pradesh	0.17 (0.13-0.22)	0.67 (0.08-1.25)	0.70 (0.18-1.22)	1.04 (0.62-1.47)	0.13 (0.00-0.37)	3.60 (1.29-5.91)	1.10 (0.56-1.64)	5.45 (4.74-6.16)
Uttarakhand	0.05 (0-0.1)	-	2.10 (0.28-3.92)	0.42 (0.00-0.88)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-	2.68 (0.56-4.79)	9.77 (7.09-12.45)
West Bengal	0.08 (0.02-0.14)	3.20 (1.02-5.38)	2.01 (1.00-3.01)	1.27 (0.70-1.84)	0.84 (0.32-1.35)	9.15 (6.60-11.69)	4.36 (3.08-5.63)	7.40 (5.11-9.69)
India	0.22 (0.21-0.24)	0.89 (0.69-1.10)	1.00 (0.78-1.21)	1.85 (1.75-1.96)	1.93 (1.75-2.12)	3.78 (3.24-4.33)	3.26 (3.03-3.48)	9.03 (8.69-9.37)

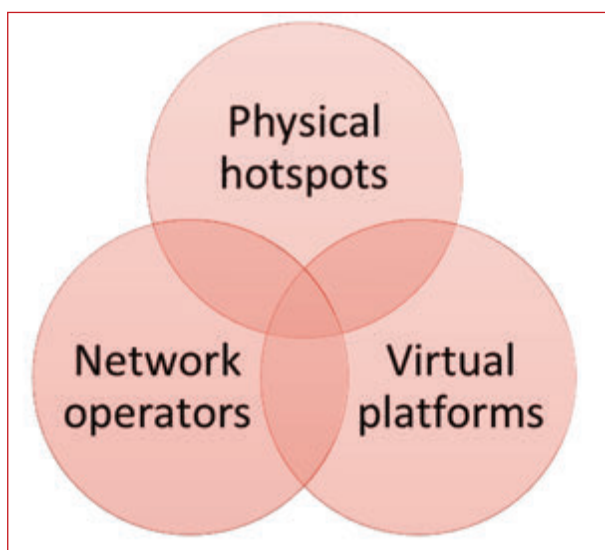
The high prevalence of HIV among IDU in the north-eastern States of Assam, Mizoram and Tripura is also seen in the context of the updated population size estimates of high-risk group under NACP. This update is the outcome of the community-led programmatic mapping and population size estimation (p-MPSE) activity undertaken under the national programme during 2020-2022. p-MPSE provided updated size estimates for HRGs (FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG) for 735 districts across the country. Except for the UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; the p-MPSE was implemented in all States/UTs in the country.

Currently, it has been observed that HRGs now solicit clients or meet sexual/ injecting partners through three different approaches (Figure 2.11). One approach is through the physical venues (e.g., brothels, bars, streets) which are frequented by both of HRGs and their sexual clients (partners)/injecting partners/peddlers. In the second approach, the HRGs don't visit the physical venues, but are linked to a person who is also known to the clients/sexual partners)/injecting partners/peddlers. These persons, referred to as network operators under the programme, help connect the HRGs with their sexual clients (partners)/injecting partners/peddlers using various mediums like cell phones, WhatsApp group, etc. In the third approach, the HRGs directly meet their clients/sexual partners/injecting partners, etc, by using Mobile Applications, without the need of physical hotspots or being connected to any network operator. It is important to note that these three approaches used by a HRG

are not mutually exclusive and can often overlap. For example, a sex worker might be available at a physical venue looking for a client, but at the same time, he/she may also be in contact with a network operator for getting a client while also browsing a particular Mobile App to get a commercial/casual sexual partner.

The community-led p-MPSE attempted to undertake size estimation of HRGs who were either available at the physical hotspots or were linked to a network operator. To estimate the size of venue-based HRGs, community-members first listed all the venues in the knowledge of the programme, visited each of them and interviewed typology specific consenting key stakeholders at the venue to understand the size (minimum and maximum) of the HRGs who visited the venue on a typical day. The key stakeholders at the venue were also probed about other venues in the nearby area where HRGs may be found. New venues thus identified were visited and the whole process was repeated. In regards to the network operators, a list was first developed, followed by their interviews to understand the size of HRGs associated with them. These same network operators were then probed on information of other network operators and when a new operator was identified, he/she was contacted and interviewed, if they consented to participate. The p-MPSE also listed the number of HRGs in villages under the link worker scheme of NACP. In each of the approach, information was also collected for duplication and overlaps which was then used for adjustment while estimating the National and State size for each of the high-risk population group.

Figure 2.11. Different approaches for soliciting clients or meeting sexual/ injecting partners.



The p-MPSE estimated around 9.95 lakh (9.03-10.89 lakh) FSW, 3.51 lakh (3.14-3.88 lakh) MSM, 0.96 lakh (0.85-1.07 lakh) H/TG person and 2.89 lakh (2.53-3.24 lakh) IDU available at physical venues and with network operators (Table 2.2). It is important to note that these estimates refer only to the venues or to the network operators reached under p-MPSE as per the approved methodology. While the updated estimates for MSM as per the p-MPSE is similar to that of earlier estimates, the estimates for FSW is around 15% (4-25%), H/TG is around 37% (22-53%) and IDU is around 63% (43-83%) higher than the last estimates as conducted for NACP.

Figure 2.12. HRG size estimates per 100,000 population

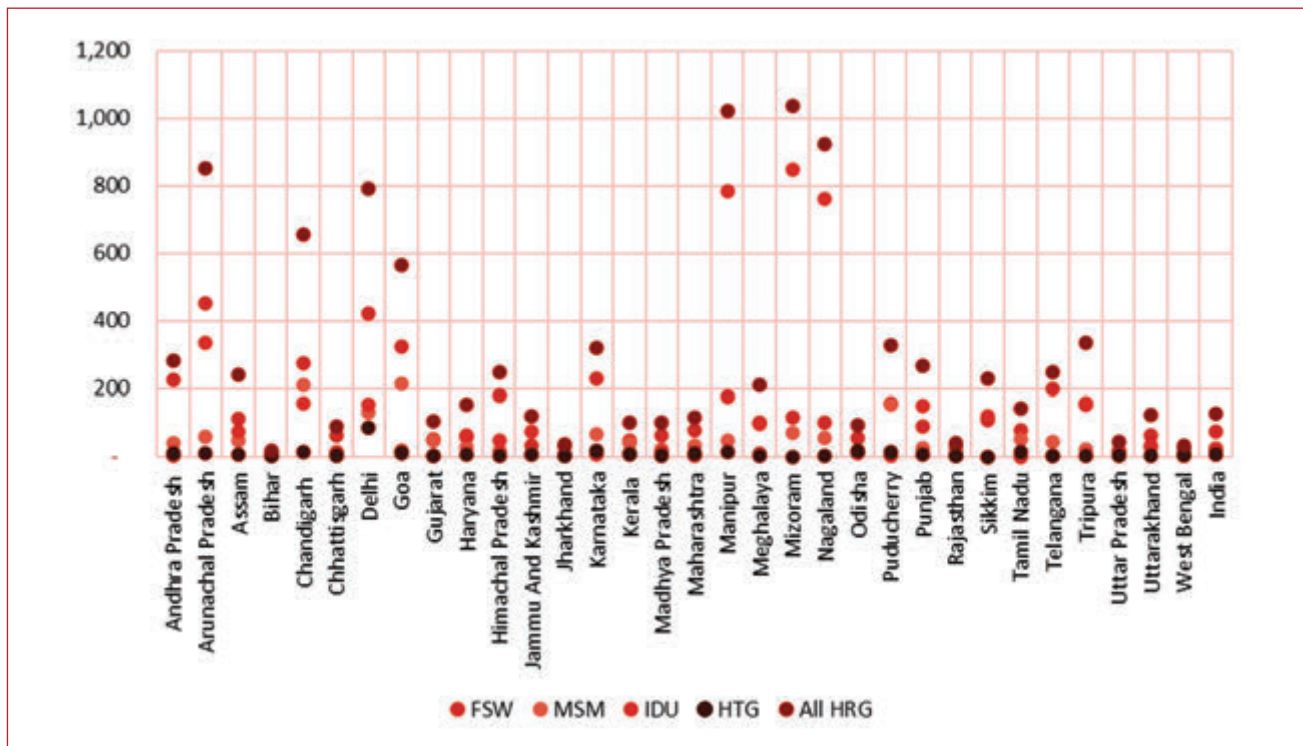


Table 2.2. HRG size estimates, p-MPSE 2022

State/UT	FSW	H/TG person	MSM	IDU
Andhra Pradesh	1,19,367 (1,02,886 -1,35,848)	5,364 (4,419-6,309)	22,060 (18,565-25,555)	1,332 (1,060-1,604)
Arunachal Pradesh	6,941 (6,264 -7,618)	140 (112-168)	901 (810-991)	5,143 (4,677-5,608)
Assam	39,721 (34,891 -44,550)	2,481 (2,186-2,777)	16,667 (14,545-18,789)	26,156 (22,963-29,348)
Bihar	11,682 (11,020 -12,344)	846 (775-918)	2,376 (2,236-2,517)	4,585 (4,250-4,921)
Chandigarh	3,333 (2,997 -3,668)	164 (142-185)	2,569 (2,306-2,832)	1,908 (1,701-2,115)
Chhattisgarh	18,375 (16,859 -19,891)	1,118 (990-1,246)	2,889 (2,630-3,148)	3,923 (3,535-4,310)
Delhi	88,399 (87,811 -88,987)	17,907 (16,188-19,626)	27,026 (24,985-29,068)	32,481 (29,447-35,515)
Goa	5,040 (4,305 -5,776)	132 (116-148)	3,339 (2,787-3,891)	302 (247-356)
Gujarat	37,118 (33,445 -40,792)	2,605 (2,396-2,814)	34,299 (30,661-37,938)	779 (637-920)
Haryana	17,668 (16,084 -19,251)	1,435 (1,275-1,594)	8,022 (7,205-8,839)	19,025 (17,193-20,856)
Himachal Pradesh	13,210 (11,888 -14,533)	258 (223-293)	1,252 (1,081-1,423)	3,662 (3,214-4,109)
Jammu & Kashmir	4,634 (3,899 -5,369)	614 (531-696)	677 (548-805)	10,162 (8,022-12,302)
Ladakh				
Jharkhand	11,860 (10,568 -13,152)	483 (421-544)	1,742 (1,494-1,991)	779 (641-916)
Karnataka	1,53,337 (1,40,576 -1,66,098)	10,926 (9,836-12,016)	45,631 (41,397-49,864)	4,331 (3,771-4,890)
Kerala	16,623 (14,316 -18,922)	2,604 (2,167-3,036)	#N/A	3,276 (2,628-3,922)
Madhya Pradesh	53,455 (47,189 -59,721)	1,614 (1,424-1,803)	18,085 (15,782-20,387)	11,919 (10,446-13,392)
Maharashtra	95,351 (88,080 - 1,02,622)	10,323 (9,250-11,396)	40,187 (37,261-43,113)	1,096 (910-1,282)
Manipur	5,662 (4,484 -6,839)	468 (395-541)	1,507 (1,258-1,755)	24,985 (20,447-29,523)
Meghalaya	3,297 (2,756 -3,837)	110 (85-135)	344 (252-435)	3,175 (2,715-3,634)
Mizoram	1,434 (1,256 -1,611)	- (---)	841 (717-965)	10,397 (8,928-11,867)
Nagaland	2,246 (1,766 -2,726)	82 (62-102)	1,239 (1,051-1,426)	16,802 (14,137-19,468)
Odisha	24,620 (21,529 -27,712)	7,209 (6,277-8,141)	5,977 (5,261-6,694)	4,526 (3,918-5,134)
Puducherry	2,514 (2,197 -2,832)	203 (177-229)	2,489 (2,179-2,798)	21 (13-28)
Punjab	27,304 (24,301 -30,307)	1,316 (1,167-1,464)	8,045 (7,015-9,075)	45,098 (40,325-49,872)
Rajasthan	21,034 (19,196 -22,871)	2,126 (1,883-2,369)	7,351 (6,512-8,190)	3,024 (2,711-3,336)
Sikkim	732 (635 -828)	- (---)	- (---)	821 (713-929)
Tamil Nadu	60,775 (54,633 -66,917)	9,211 (7,734-10,687)	38,284 (33,927-42,641)	115 (92-138)
Telangana	75,381 (68,300 -82,461)	995 (919-1,072)	16,427 (15,282-17,573)	816 (657-974)
Tripura	6,242 (5,750 -6,734)	159 (154-164)	876 (808-944)	6,500 (5,953-7,047)
Uttar Pradesh	40,480 (37,075 -43,885)	9,846 (8,880-10,813)	19,668 (17,776-21,561)	35,412 (31,670-39,155)
Uttarakhand	7,213 (6,387 -8,040)	321 (293-349)	2,883 (2,647-3,119)	3,835 (3,407-4,264)
West Bengal	20,452 (18,937 -21,968)	5,134 (4,731-5,538)	3,532 (3,234-3,830)	2,334 (1,997-2,670)
India	9,95,499 (9,02,277-10,88,712)	96,193 (85,206-1,07,174)	3,51,020 (3,13,860-3,88,175)	2,88,717 (2,53,025-3,24,408)

Figure 2.12 presents the HRGs size estimates relative to the total population size in a State/UT and nationally. As evident, the highest density of the HRG population is from the States in the north-eastern region, wherein Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland are estimated to have at least 900 HRG per 100,000 population. In Arunachal Pradesh, there are around 850 HRG per 100,000 population while Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Tripura are estimated to have around 200-350 HRG per 100,000 population. Given that the national average is around 126 HRG per 100,000 population, the higher density of HRG size in the north-eastern States is well established.

It is observed that in the north-eastern States, the density is significantly higher than the national average across the population groups. Arunachal Pradesh is estimated to have around 450 FSW per 100,000 population, highest in the country and almost 6 times of the national average of 73. For MSM, the density per 100,000 in Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland is 58,47,69 and 56 respectively; 2-3 times of the national density (26). For IDU, the estimated size relative to per 100,000 population ranged from 96 in Meghalaya to 850 in Mizoram vis-à-vis national average of 21. Only for the H/TG person, the density in the north-eastern States is lower than the national average except for in Manipur.

Besides the north-eastern States, there are 9 States/UTs with HRG population density at-least twice of the national average. In Chandigarh, Delhi and Goa, the density is in range of 550-800 HRGs, while in Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Puducherry, Punjab and Telangana, there are around 250-325 HRGs per 100,000 population. Some of these States/UTs, like Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Puducherry are

considered to be low prevalence given the overall epidemic context. However, the density of HRG in these States/UTs demands for continuous vigil on the level and trend of the HIV epidemic.

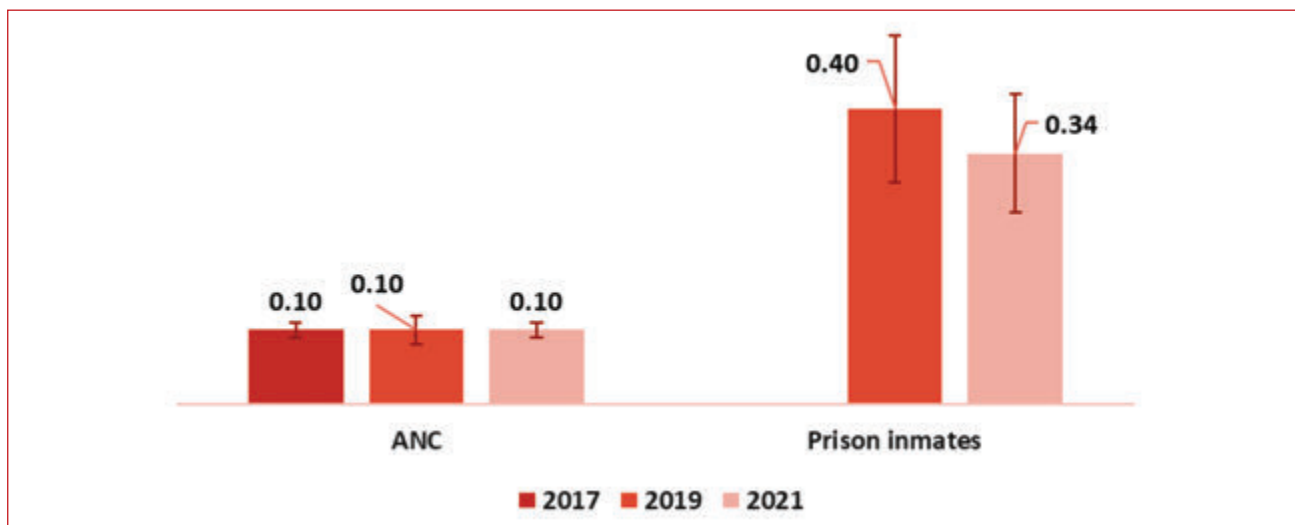
2.5 SYPHILIS SERO-POSITIVITY

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are an important public health concern due to their links to sexual and reproductive health, child health and HIV transmission through intercourse. Accordingly, management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) is a key focus in NACP phase-V. While no new data from the surveillance is available for Syphilis, the evidence from the previous editions has been reproduced in the sections below to build the context.

In HSS 2021, serum samples collected from pregnant women and inmates were tested for Syphilis using non-treponemal Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) test. Two test protocol, i.e. first qualitative test and then the quantitative test, was used as in the past. Only samples with a reactive result in the first qualitative test were subjected to the second quantitative test. Under HSS, RPR quantitative tests are reported as "reactive" at dilution of $\geq 1:8$.

As per the preliminary analysis of data from HSS 2021, Syphilis sero-positivity was 0.10% (95% CI: 0.09-0.11) among pregnant women and 0.34% (95% CI: 0.26-0.42) among inmates in central prisons (Figure 2.13). In 2019, Syphilis sero-positivity was at 0.10% (95%CI: 0.08–0.11) among pregnant women and at 0.40% (95% CI: 0.30%-0.50%) among prisoners.

Figure 2.13. Syphilis sero-positivity (%) by population group, 2017,2019 and 2021



State/UT-wise in 2021, Syphilis sero-positivity among pregnant women was highest in Meghalaya (0.77%) followed by Nagaland (0.71%). Chhattisgarh and Mizoram had Syphilis sero-positivity 3.5 times that of the national average, while in Sikkim, Manipur and Madhya Pradesh, Syphilis sero-positivity ranged between 0.22% to 0.25% (Table 2.3).

Among prison and closed setting inmates, sero-positivity of more than 1% was noted in three States: Nagaland, Telangana and Madhya Pradesh. In Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh and Punjab, Syphilis sero-positivity ranged between 0.75% and <1%.

Table 2.3. Syphilis sero-positivity among various groups, 2021

State/UT	Pregnant Women	Inmates
ANI	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Andhra Pradesh	0.02 (0.00-0.04)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Assam	0.01 (0.00-0.03)	0.50 (0.01-0.99)
Bihar	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Chandigarh	-	0.99 (0.02-1.96)
Chhattisgarh	0.36 (0.24-0.47)	0.98 (0.26-1.70)
DNH&DD	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Delhi	-	0.41 (0.00-0.87)
Goa	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Gujarat	0.13 (0.05-0.2)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Haryana	0.01 (0.00-0.04)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Himachal Pradesh	0.06 (0.00-0.13)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	-
Ladakh		
Jharkhand	0.1 (0.04-0.16)	0.29 (0.00-0.70)
Karnataka	0.01 (0.00-0.02)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Kerala	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Madhya Pradesh	0.22 (0.15-0.28)	1.08 (0.50-1.67)
Maharashtra	0.03 (0.01-0.05)	0.19 (0.00-0.40)
Manipur	0.23 (0.12-0.34)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Meghalaya	0.77 (0.52-1.02)	-
Mizoram	0.35 (0.16-0.54)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Nagaland	0.71 (0.47-0.95)	3.57 (0.97-6.17)
Odisha	0.1 (0.04-0.15)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
Puducherry	0.13 (0.00-0.37)	-
Punjab	0.08 (0.02-0.14)	0.75 (0.26-1.24)
Rajasthan	0.03 (0.00-0.06)	0.13 (0.00-0.37)
Sikkim	0.25 (0.03-0.47)	-
Tamil Nadu	0.09 (0.06-0.12)	0.08 (0.00-0.25)
Telangana	0.13 (0.06-0.19)	2.25 (0.80-3.70)
Tripura	0.13 (0.00-0.27)	0.50 (0.00-1.19)
Uttar Pradesh	0.02 (0.01-0.04)	0.25 (0.00-0.60)
Uttarakhand	0.00 (0.00-0.00)	0.00 (0.00-0.00)
West Bengal	0.03 (0.00-0.06)	0.08 (0.00-0.25)
India	0.10 (0.09-0.11)	0.34 (0.26-0.42)

03

**PROGRESS ON
95-95-95**



PROGRESS ON 95-95-95



3.1 BACKGROUND

The NACP phase-V calls for the attainment of ambitious targets of 95-95-95 by 2025, where 95% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, 95% of all people diagnosed with HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy (ART) and 95% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy achieve viral suppression by 2025. Consistent with the United Nations Member States Resolution in June 2021 as part of the new Political Declaration on

HIV and AIDS, 95-95-95 is a critical programmatic pre-requisite for NACP phase-V goals i.e., Goal 1: reduce annual new HIV infections by 80%, Goal 2: reduce AIDS-related mortalities by 80% and Goal 3: eliminate vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis. This chapter describes the progress on 95-95-95 by States/UTs.

The method for calculating the progress on 95-95-95 remains same as noted in previous editions. Table below summarises the numerator and denominator for calculation of 95-95-95 (Table 3:1).

Table 3.1. Description of 95-95-95 calculation

Indicator	Description	Calculation details	
		Numerator	Denominator
First 95	Percent of all PLHIV who know their HIV status.	Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status	Estimated number of PLHIV
Second 95	Percent of PLHIV who are on ART among those who know their HIV status.	Number of PLHIV who are on ART	Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status
Third 95	Percent of PLHIV on ART who are virally suppressed.	Number of PLHIV on ART who are virally suppressed	Number of PLHIV on ART who are tested for viral load

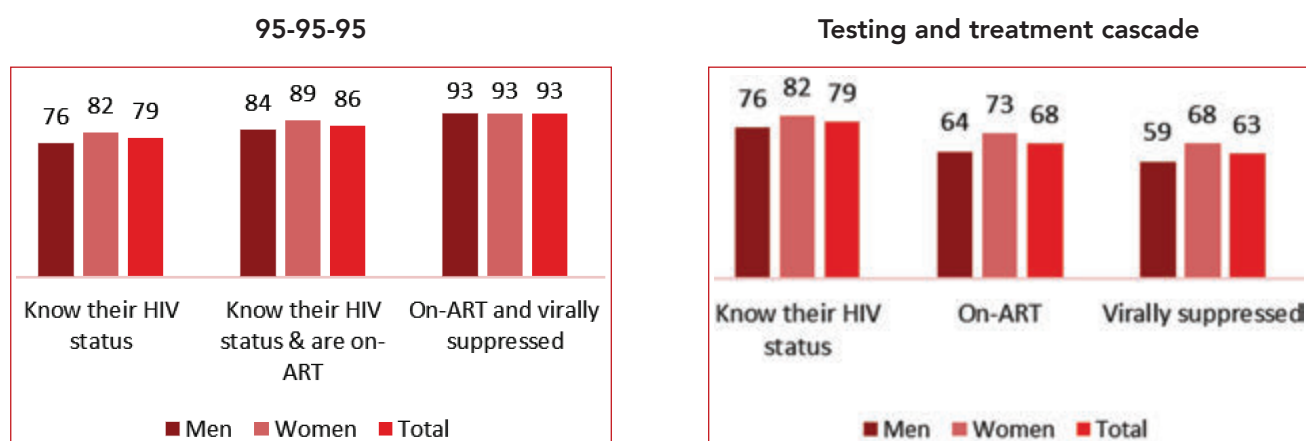
Full realization of 95-95-95 in totality would mean that 86% of total PLHIV are virally suppressed, often presented in terms of testing and treatment cascade which provides another way of measuring progress on the testing-treatment-suppression aspect of the programme. In the testing and treatment cascade, the denominator for each indicator remains the same i.e., estimated PLHIV.

3.2 NATIONAL PROGRESS

Of the estimated 24.67 lakh (20.84-29.52 lakh) PLHIV, 19.48 lakh PLHIV were aware of their HIV

status as of March 2023. This means around 79% of PLHIV (76% among men; 82% among women) were aware of their HIV status. Among the PLHIV who know their HIV status, 86% (84% men and 89% women) were on ART. The viral load suppression was at 93% among on-ART PLHIV who were tested for viral load in 2022-23. Out of the total estimated PLHIV, 68% of PLHIV (64% of men and 73% of women) were on-ART and 63% (59% of men and 68% of women) achieved viral suppression (Figure 3.1). Globally, the progress on 95-95-95 was at 86-89-93 while progress on testing and treatment cascade was at 86-76-71 in 2022.

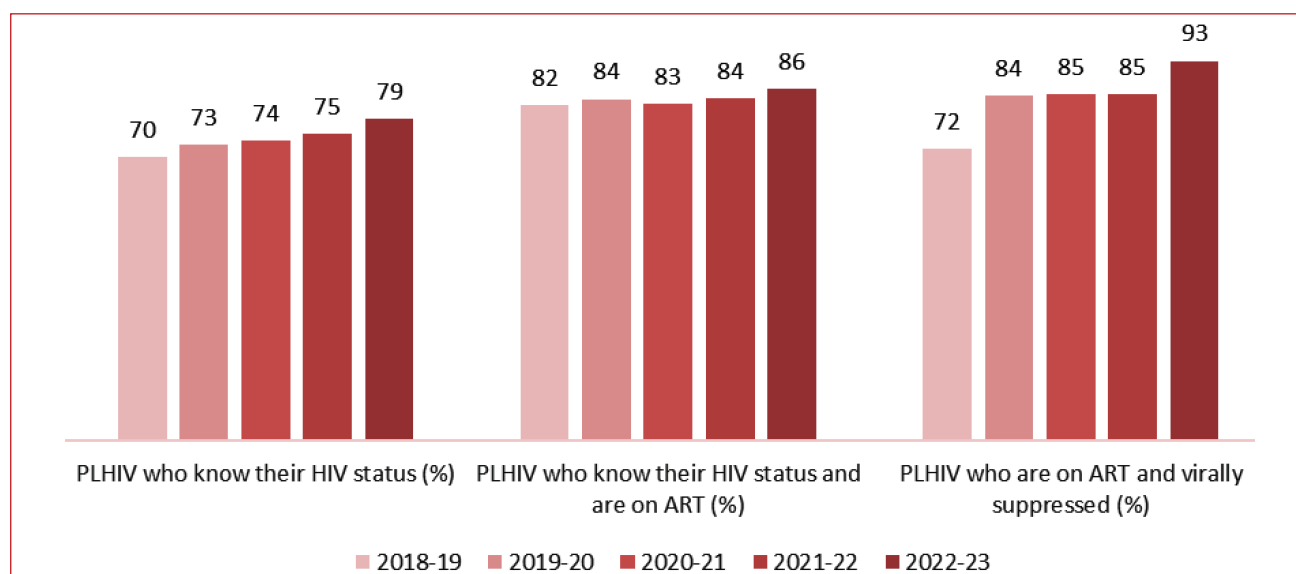
Figure 3.1. 95-95-95 and HIV testing and treatment cascade, 2022-23



There has been steady progress on 95-95-95 since 2018-19. Taking into account the PLHIV population size from the 2022 round of estimates as denominator, percentage of PLHIV who know their HIV status increased from 70% in 2018-19 to 79% in 2022-23. In the same reference period, progress on second 95 hovered between 82% to 86%. While the progress on third 95 changed from 72% in 2018-19 to 93% in 2022-23 as testing numbers increased significantly with testing strategies transitioning from priority population to routine testing.

While the progress on first 95 and third 95 is the last five years is commendable, the progress on second 95 is relatively less. This challenge for progress on second 95 needs to be seen in the context of the lifelong requirement of a PLHIV to be on ART and therefore the need for interventions to improve and ensure retention and adherence. These aspects also have a behavioural context which makes the progress on second 95 relatively more challenging than the first 95.

Figure 3.2. Progress on 95-95-95 between 2018-19 to 2022-23



3.3 STATE/UT-WISE PROGRESS

Under NACP, the data on 95-95-95 for the year 2022 is available for all States/UTs, except for the

UT of Lakshadweep. Overall, complete data on 95-95-95 is available for 35 States/UTs, which includes the UT of Jammu and Kashmir and UT of Ladakh wherein the data is presented together.

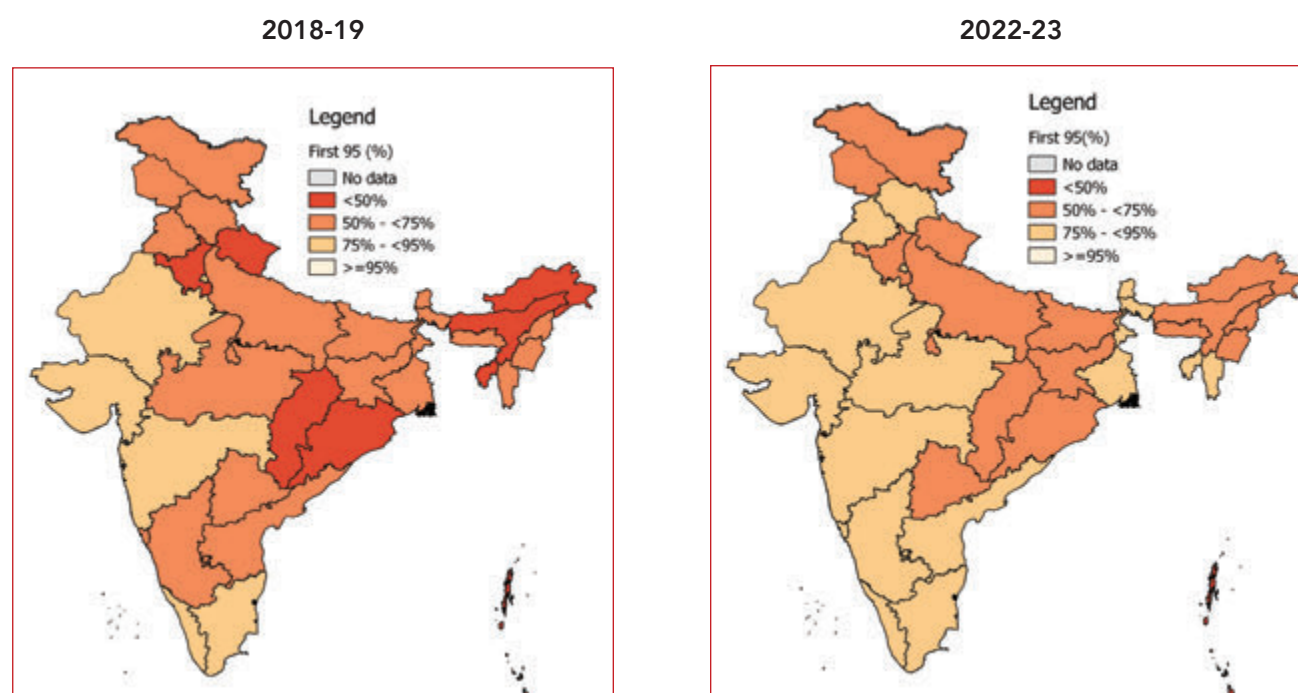
The States/UTs of India have not been able to attain complete progress on 95-95-95 as on 2022-23.

For the first 95 of PLHIV who know their HIV status, the progress of $\geq 95\%$ has been recorded in the UT of Chandigarh. However, this data is to be interpreted keeping in mind, that Chandigarh's ART centres are also utilised by PLHIVs from the neighbouring States, resulting in a higher progress as observed in the context of the first 95.

In the UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, the progress on first 95 is less than 50%. It is important to mention that PLHIVs from Andaman & Nicobar Islands are also registered in State of West Bengal. Similarly, PLHIVs from Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman

& Diu are also registered in the State of Gujarat. The actual progress on the first 95 in these two UTs may be higher than being reported. Fifteen States/UTs reported progress on the first 95 in the range of 50-75%. This includes five north-eastern States including Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana were the high burden States in the group. The progress noted in the first 95 in 2022-23 is much higher than the progress noted in 2018-19. Overall, eight States/UTs progress on first 95 was lower than 50% in 2018-19 while in twenty States/UTs, it ranged between 50% to 75% (Figure 3.3).

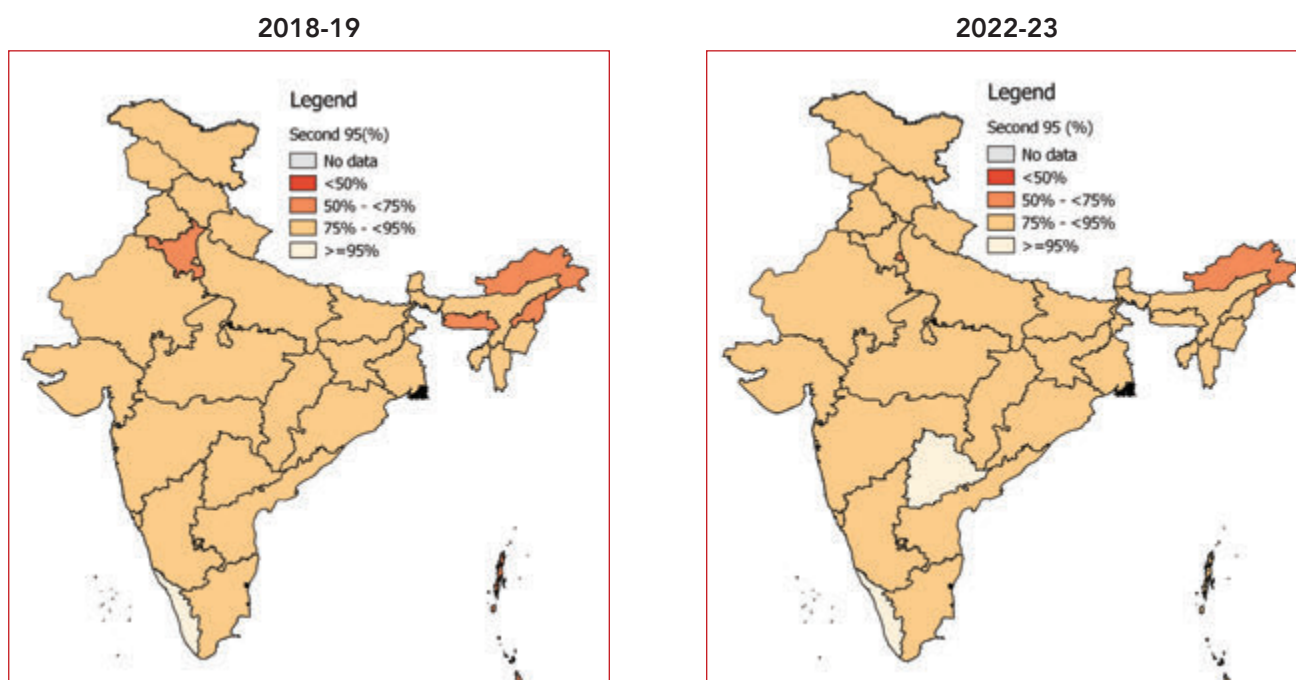
Figure 3.3. State/UT-wise progress on first 95, 2018-19 and 2022-23



In 2018-19, there were six States/UTs (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Puducherry) where progress on second 95 was less than 75% (figure 3.4). In 2022-23, less than 75% progress on second 95 was noted in the States of Delhi and Arunachal Pradesh. The trend noted in the State of Delhi is a cause of concern as it indicates a high number of PLHIV being lost-to-follow-up (LFU) with a rising trend. While ART centres in Delhi also serve the PLHIV for many of the other States including like

in Bihar, yet this sort of declining trend for second 95 needs to be analysed and suitably responded. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Nagaland, Puducherry and Uttarakhand are States/UTs with progress on second 95 less than 80% indicating towards a higher rate of LFU PLHIV than the national average. The progress in Telangana on second 95 in 2022-23 must be interpreted with caution as it driven by a very high number of PLHIV estimated to be on ART in the private sector in the State.

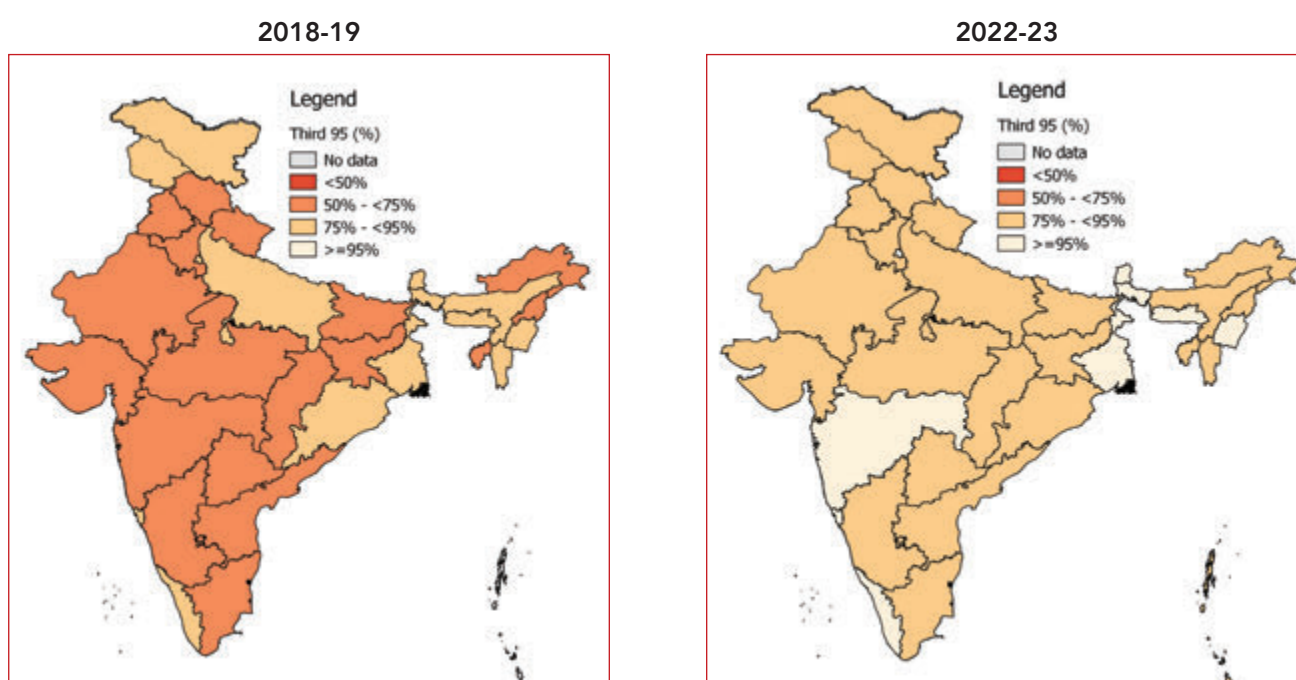
Figure 3.4. State/UT-wise progress on second 95, 2018-19 and 2022-23



In terms of third 95, comparison of the State/UT-wise progress in 2022-23 vis-à-vis 2018-19 shows significant changes, similar to the national averages (Figure 3.5). In 2018-19, when viral load testing scale-up was initiated and was still following the priority population approach, only twelve States/UT (Assam, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and

West Bengal) recorded viral load suppression of 75% or more. In 2022-23, as routine viral load testing approach was fully operational, no State/UT recorded viral suppression of less than 75%. In fact, ten States/UTs (Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Sikkim and West Bengal) recorded viral load suppression at 95% or more.

Figure 3.5. State/UT-wise progress on third 95, 2018-19 and 2022-23





04

**INFORMATION,
EDUCATION &
COMMUNICATION**



INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION



4.1 BACKGROUND

Activities under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) have made significant progress in promoting behaviour change, to encourage and sustain positive healthy behaviours among individuals and communities. NACP undertakes HIV, AIDS and STI related communication campaigns through a mix model of mass-media, mid-media, social-media and interpersonal behaviour change communication strategies.

Under NACP phase-V, the programme aims at developing and rolling out of tailored communication campaigns focusing on risk perception, HCTS uptake and treatment of HIV and STIs. The new generation communication strategy that has been rolled-out are suitable to current context on elimination of HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination as well as maintain and augment the behaviour change communications for the general population. Specifically tailored communication messages have been disseminated through different mediums aiming at the young and 'at-risk' people focusing on risk perceptions and service uptake. The National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline – 1097 is also widely publicized for information dissemination and actively linking the target population for access to services.

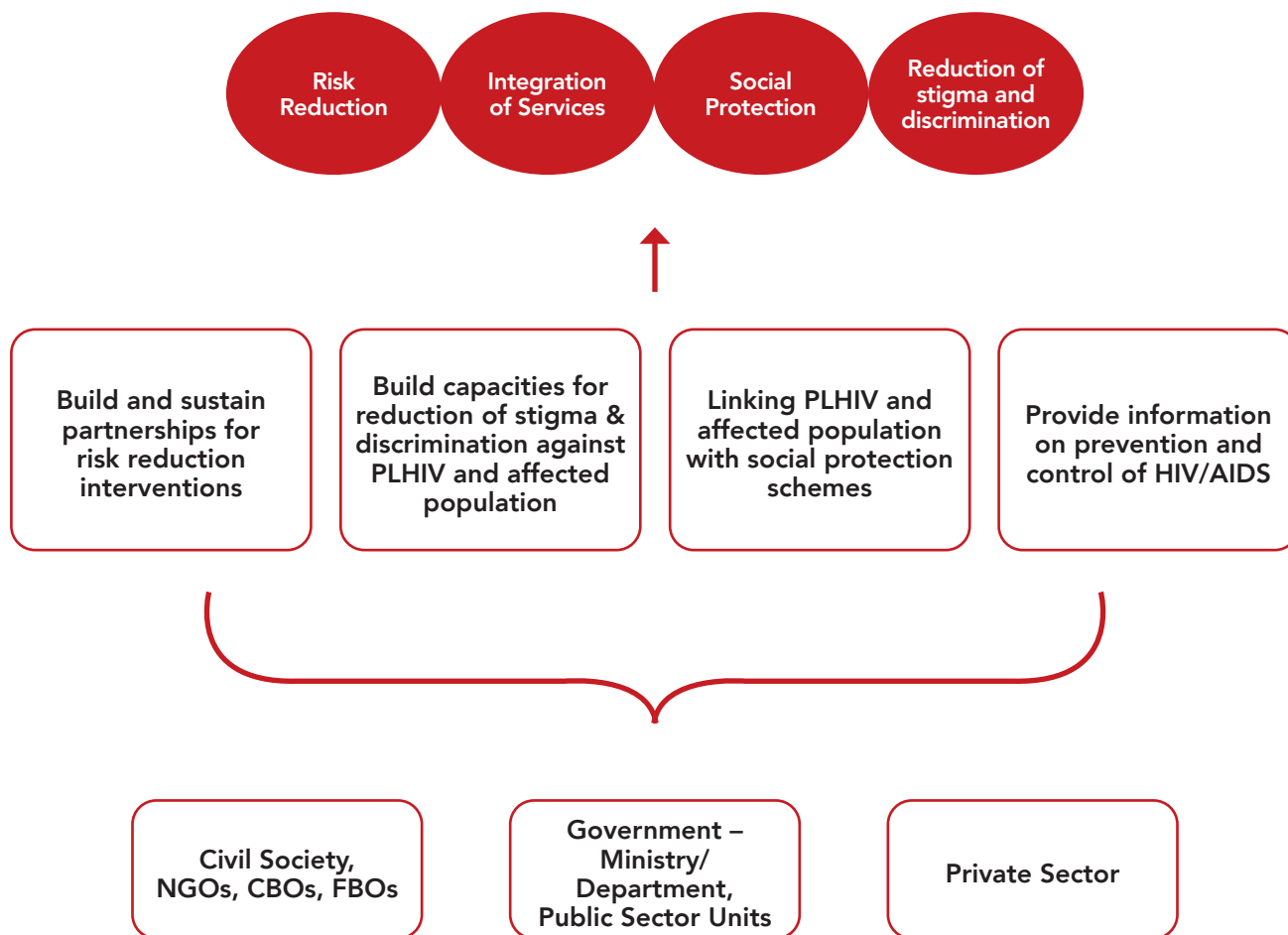
4.2 MAINSTREAMING & PARTNERSHIP

Partnership with Ministries/ Departments has been viewed as an important strategy under NACP

in order to strengthen multi-sectoral response primarily in reaching out to a large number of people with information on HIV prevention; linkages with services especially testing and Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) to those who need it; adoption of the HIV and AIDS Policy for Establishments, 2022 to address stigma & discrimination against the protected persons and linking people infected and affected by HIV with Social Protection Schemes. Under the Mainstreaming & partnerships efforts, NACP focuses on strengthen the multi-sectoral response through systematized convergence with key ministries/departments of the Central Government as well as State Governments in a cost-neutral approach.

Till date, there are 18 Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) signed between NACO and Key ministries and departments. Respective Joint Working Groups (JWG) have also been formed to prepare action plans and roll out activities as provisioned in the MoU. The States are directed to constitute JWG at the State level for implementation of the MoU as well as to initiate activities within their organizations and the surrounding communities. These efforts have impacted positively in vulnerability reduction through inclusion in programme and policy, awareness generation through training and sensitization, expansion of HIV related services in existing health facilities of non-health Ministries, PSUs and extending social protection benefits through active linkages of marginalized persons including people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS.

Figure 4.1. Mainstreaming under NACP-V



4.3 SOCIAL MEDIA

Digital interventions in present times are the most economic means of communication and certainly most powerful to increase the reach to the masses. To optimally utilize this opportunity, NACO is presently active on Facebook, X, Instagram & YouTube as @NACOINDIA. Through all its Social Media Platforms, NACO has developed, uploaded and shared content around different themes such as safe behaviour, condom usage, stigma and discrimination, myths and misconceptions about HIV and AIDS, important health days observed globally and days of other national and international significance. The idea behind exploring these digital platforms has been to bring upfront the

issues related to the wellbeing of people living with HIV and to eliminate the stigmatising and discriminatory attitude against people living with and affected by HIV.

In the year 2022-23, NACO focused more on enhancing the performance of Social Media Platforms of the States/UTs. For this, NACO conducted the first ever National Capacity Building Workshop for Social Media with the objective to provide handholding support to State Officers and Social Media Teams to get the right message through an all-inclusive approach. In order to cross-check the performance for each State/UT, the National Scorecard continues to indicate the activeness and accuracy of the State AIDS Control Societies.

(Figure 4.2: Social media approaches under NACP-V)

NACO is effectively using
Social Media Platforms to reach out to Digital Population
@NACOINDIA

 35000 followers	 7038 followers
 8660 followers	 7334 followers




Always prepare for a safe landing

For more information on HIV/AIDS
CALL US AT 1097

Download the NACO AIDS App
 Available on the App Store | Get it on Google Play

Facebook: @nacoindia | YouTube: @nacoindia | Instagram: @nacoindia | Twitter: @nacoindia




#सदिश समन्वय का
HIV सक्रमितों के प्रति भेदभाव मिटाएं,
समाज में समरसता फैलाएं
साथ भोजन करने से HIV नहीं होता

अधिक जानकारी के लिए टोल फ्री नंबर 1097 पर कॉल करें
 Facebook: /hpsacs | Twitter: /hpsacs | YouTube: /hpsacs | www.sacshp.org



एच.आई.वी. से जुड़े सवाल अनेक, जवाब सिर्फ एक
1097 टोलफ्री हेल्पलाइन नंबर

कॉल किया क्या?

मुफ्त और गुप्त जानकारी घर बैठे ही लेने के लिए 1097 पर निशुल्क कॉल करें

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4.4 NATIONAL TOLL-FREE AIDS HELPLINE 1097

Even in the current times, helplines are solicited as first point of contact by help-seekers to obtain information and access to relevant services. Toll-free tele-health helplines are usually a mix of telephone and web-based platforms set-up through designated and easily accessible short-codes. These helplines enable public to obtain information on health issues and the risks associated in a confidential and anonymous manner.

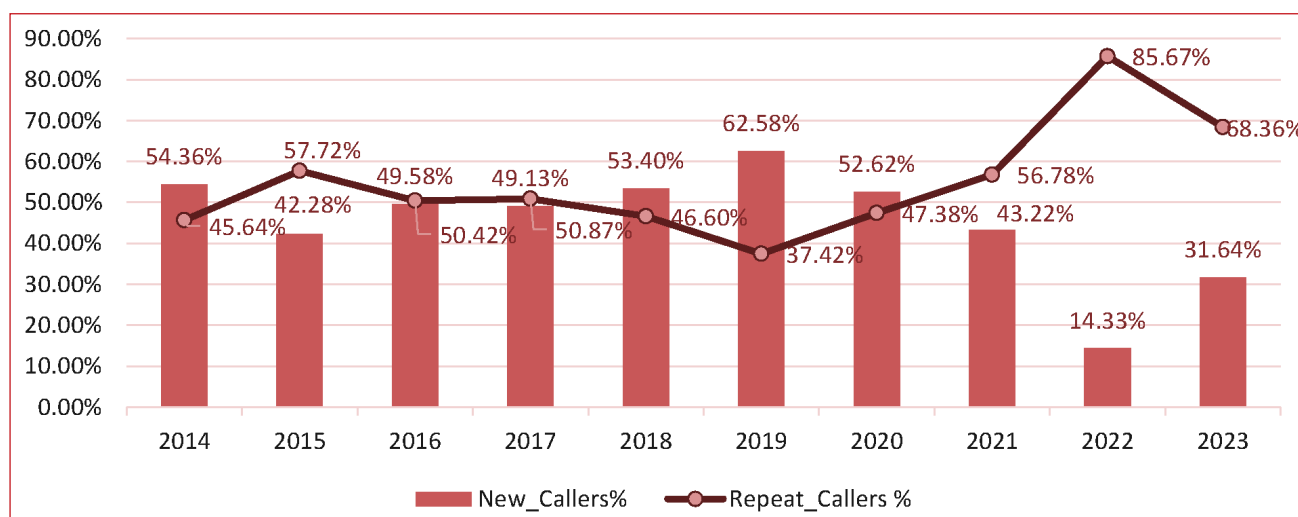
National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline – 1097 has been a 24x7 toll free service since 2014 for general public and high-risk groups for obtaining information, counselling, referral and feedback services related to HIV. Call support is provided in a total of 16 languages (including four north-eastern languages: Assamese, Nagamese, Manipuri and Mizo) by 51 trained counsellors based at four regional locations within the country.

The helpline recorded more than 4.6 million calls till date. 4,76,660 calls were recorded during the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023.



Even though majority of the calls on the helpline number are being recorded from males, substantial improvement in calls is noted from females across the country. Constant promotion efforts by State AIDS Control Societies resulted in improvement of call volume from newer telecom circles (Bihar + Jharkhand and Odisha) in the country other than the circles (West Bengal + Kolkata, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana) which have been constantly registering high call volume. Over the years, the percentage of repeat callers to the helpline increased noticeably, indicating that the callers are being benefitted by the services offered through the helpline number. The circumstances under which the callers use the helpline vary, but the call percentage with current service model is reinforcing their calling behaviour.

Figure 4.3. New and repeat callers on 1097



4.5 RED RIBBON CLUB (RRC)

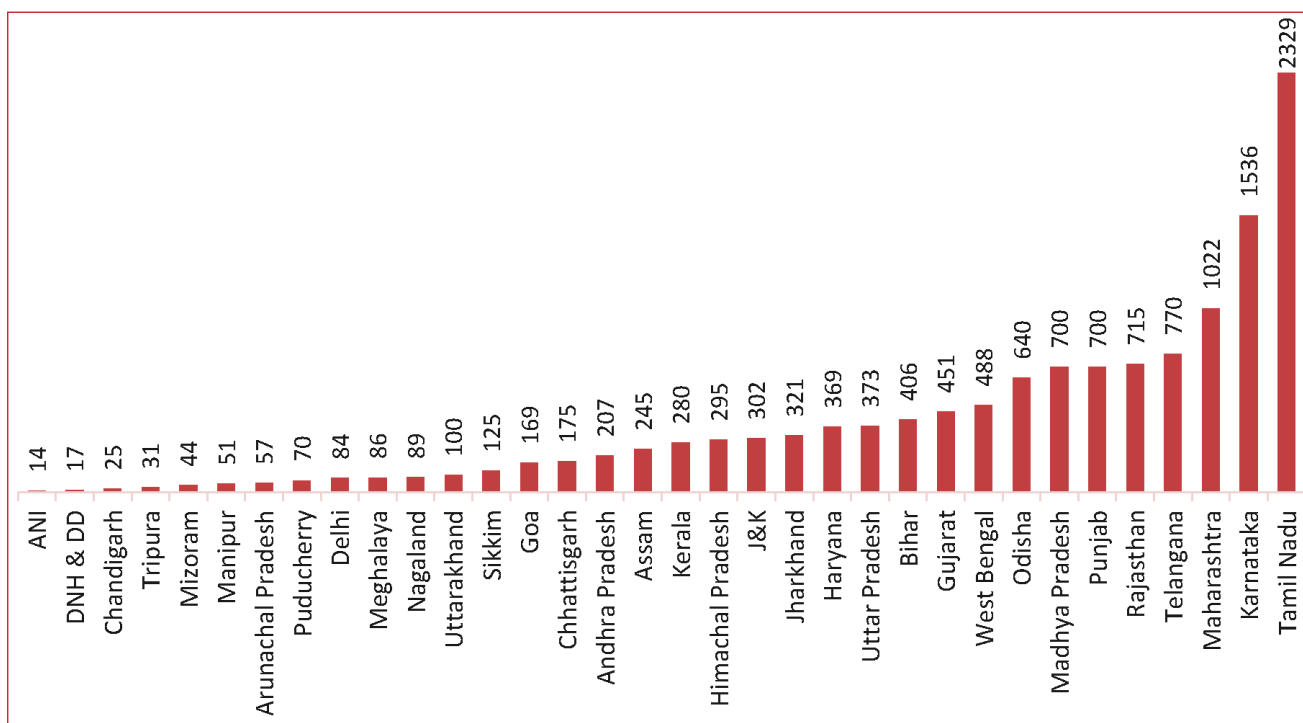
Through Red Ribbon Clubs, the targeted Youth (15-29) are encouraged to learn about a safe and healthy lifestyle. The Red Ribbon Clubs promote and channelize access to information on HIV and AIDS, further educating them on Voluntary Blood Donation and safe sexual behaviours. Red Ribbon Clubs also educate the targeted youth on HIV and AIDS and associated topics so they can further act as change agents for the HIV programme.

Currently, there are more than 13,000 Red Ribbon clubs constituted/functional in colleges under the programme. Activities undertaken by the members of RRCs are:

- Observance of important events (International Youth Day, Rally and awareness of VBDD, World AIDS Day, National Youth Day, College fest, etc.)
- Community outreach and mobilization of youth
- Training of Peer Educators
- Constitution of the Joint Working Group Committee-Youth (JWG) at the State

The aim of the Red Ribbon Club is to educate the youth with correct, concise and adequate information and increase their level of awareness about HIV/AIDS/STI/sexuality and other related issues.

Figure 4.4. Colleges with Operational Red Ribbon Club (RRC) in States/UTs (As on 31st March 2023)¹



4.6 ADOLESCENCE EDUCATION PROGRAMME (AEP)

The Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) by NACO is a key intervention to build 'life skills' of

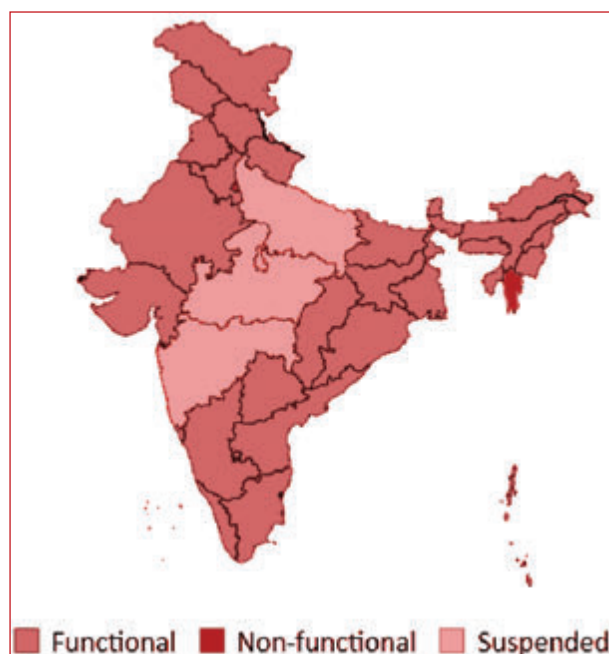
adolescents; to help them cope with negative peer pressure, develop positive behaviour, improve sexual health and prevent HIV infections. The objective of the program is to provide opportunities for the reinforcement of existing positive behaviour and strengthening of life skills that enable young people to protect themselves from risky situations they encounter in their lives.

¹ ANI refers to Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

AEP is implemented in government schools in collaboration with NCERT. A 16-hour curriculum is imparted to adolescent students of class IX and XI in more than 54,000 schools in the country. The status of the level of functioning of AEP can

be seen in Figure 4.5. and Table 4.1. While AEP is suspended in Maharashtra, there are schools with operational adolescent education program under Mumbai DACS.

Figure 4.5. Status of AEP implementation (As on March 2023)



Non-functional: Delhi, Mizoram

Suspended: Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh

Program Integrated in School Curriculum: Andaman and Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal.

Suspended: Requires revival of the programme with special interventions and advocacy

4.7 STRENGTHENING INDIA'S RESPONSE TO THE ELIMINATION OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

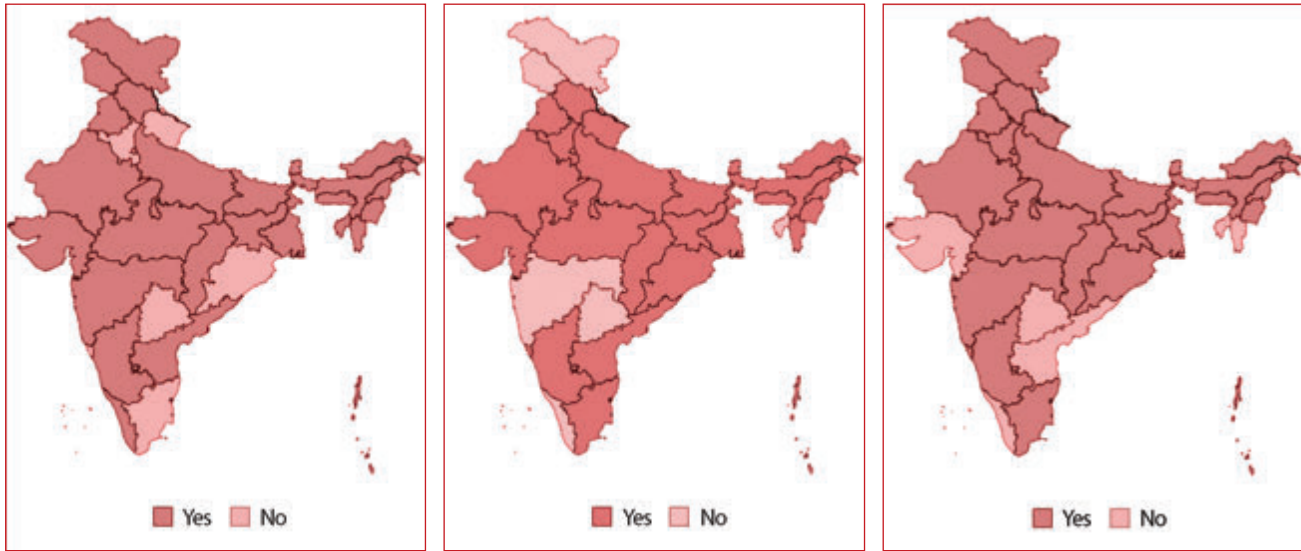
The HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 is a central legislation which came into force on September 10, 2018. The Act's core thrust is based on prevention and to control the spread of HIV and AIDS and to strengthen the legal and human rights of persons infected with and affected by HIV and AIDS, while also protecting the rights of healthcare providers. As per Section 12 of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017, the Central Government has also notified the HIV and AIDS Policy for Establishments, 2022, which mandates generating awareness on HIV and AIDS

in establishments, prevent transmission of HIV infection amongst workers, protect rights of those infected with and affected by HIV and AIDS.

It also mandates ensuring a safe non-stigmatised and non-discriminatory working environment and maintaining the confidentiality of HIV-related data for protected persons.

The HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 reinforces and enacts provisions for reducing stigma and discrimination towards creating an enabling environment for enhancing access to services. It provides diagnostic facilities related to ART and opportunistic infection management for people living with HIV and AIDS. The Act also empowers a robust grievance redressal mechanism in the form of an Ombudsman at the State level and a Complaints Officer at the establishment level aimed at providing speedy redressal of grievances.

Figure 4.6. State/UT-wise status of Rules notification and placement of Ombudsman & Complaints Officer



Rules to be notified: Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Goa, Haryana, Lakshadweep, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttarakhand

Ombudsman to be deputed/designated: Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Telangana and Tripura

Complaints officer to be deputed/designated: Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Telangana, and Tripura

05

**PREVENTION
OF NEW HIV/
STI INFECTIONS
AMONG HIGH-
RISK GROUPS
AND BRIDGE
POPULATION**



PREVENTION OF NEW HIV/STI INFECTIONS AMONG HIGH-RISK GROUPS AND BRIDGE POPULATION



5.1. BACKGROUND

Targeted Interventions (TI) projects and Link Worker Schemes (LWS) are the major prevention interventions under National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP) phase-V. These interventions focus primarily on providing services to the High-Risk Groups (HRGs) and Bridge Populations who are at risk of acquiring HIV and STI infections. High Risk Groups (HRGs) includes Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU) and Hijra/Transgender (H/TG) persons whereas Migrants and Truckers are covered as proxy of bridge population. TI and LWS are implemented in partnership with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) contracted through State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) under the Social Contracting Mechanism of NACP. The subgroups of population covered under TI and the strategic geographical locations for TI interventions are decided based on the evidence of mapping and population size estimation and the field intelligence.

Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) is provided as a key harm reduction strategy to prevent HIV infections among IDUs under NACP. The OST service involves treating opioid-dependent IDUs with a long-acting opioid agonist medication for an extended duration of time through the sublingual

route, which effectively minimizes craving and withdrawals, and thereby enables the IDUs to stop injecting drugs. OST has been demonstrated as a successful intervention in reducing drug-related harms including transmission of HIV, HBV and HCV. NACP provides OST primarily as a “Directly Observed Treatment” in a clinic-based setting known as OST Centre under the supervision of a Medical Officer. There is also provision for take-home dosage for clinically stable clients satisfying all the criteria provided. The OST program is provided through three models, namely the Collaborative model at public health facilities, the NGO based model provided at Targeted Intervention (TI) NGOs and the Satellite Model which includes provision of OST at Prison and other closed settings.

A comprehensive package of services across the prevention, testing and treatment spectrum are provided to HRGs through a peer-led and robust outreach-based service delivery model. Focus is given on new registration of HRGs, strengthening outreach activity (SOA) by going beyond the TI catchment areas, spouse and partner testing of HRGs, index testing, peer navigation to ensure linkages of PLHIV HRGs to ART centre, establishment of satellite OST centres, secondary distribution of needle & syringes (SDNS) sites and the periodical programmatic mapping and population size estimation (p-MPSE). The key components and service delivery framework of TI is placed in the table below:

Table 5.1. Components and Service Delivery Framework of Targeted Interventions

Components	Modalities of Service Delivery	Strategic Places / locations of Service Delivery
Behaviour Change Communication	Interpersonal Communication (IPC), Counselling, One-to-One, One-to-Group Sessions, Use of SBCC Materials, NACO Help Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop-In Centre (DIC) • Static Clinic • Preferred Public Providers (PPP) • Health Camps • Hotspots • Congregation Sites / Halt Points • OST Centers (Public Health Facility/ NGO run OST center) • Satellite OST Centers • Secondary Distribution of Needle/Syringe Sites • Referred Centers
Clinical Services	Syndromic Case Management, Syphilis Screening (Biannual), Regular Medical Checkups, Counselling and Follow-up visits, Partner management, Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) for IDU, Abscess Management	
Commodity Provision	Condoms, Lubes, Clean Needle/Syringes etc.	
Referral and Linkages	Referral to ICTC, ART, DSRC, Preferred Providers, TB, Other referred Centres as per the demand of the Community	
Enabling Environment	Advocacy, Liaison with Key Stakeholders such as Community Gater Keepers like Dera Heads, Police, Lawyers etc. Networking	
Community Mobilization	Creation of Community Groups, Formation of CBOs, Strengthening Community Systems	

****Modalities of service delivery and locations/places of service delivery varies based on the types of subgroups of population covered under TI***

Prevention interventions also cover priority populations such as people living in Prisons and Other Closed Settings (P&OCS), people who are operating through virtual platforms, spa and massage parlours and new and young key populations living in hard-to-reach and uncovered geographies. Comprehensive HIV service package rolled out for P&OCS has achieved significant milestones by exponentially increasing the frequency and intensity of its interventions in majority of prisons across the States/UTs with the support of The Global Fund grant (2021-2024).

The NGOs/CBOs engaged in TI programme have been trained through various capacity building initiatives conducted by Kshamta Kendra (TI training institute). Till March 2023, there were 19

Kshamta Kendra established through The Global Fund support (The State/UT-wise locations of Kshamta Kendra is placed at Table 5.2). Besides the above, external evaluation of NGOs/CBOs that implement TI/LWS are conducted by third party through an institutional mechanism with the support of The Global Fund Grant.

The significance of prevention programme is best known for keeping a Large proportion of these key population (FSW, MSM, H/TG persons & IDU) as HIV negative in spite of changing dynamics of solicitation, locations of outreach and use of technology. However, there is a pressing need to scale-up prevention interventions in the areas of risk and vulnerability, to ensure that the at-risk populations and vulnerable groups are reached.

Table 5.2 State/UT-wise Distribution of Kshamta Kendra

State/UT	Location of Kshamta Kendra (KK)	Language Competency
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Telugu
Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram	Guwahati	Assamese, Hindi, English
Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand	Patna	Hindi
Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Ladakh, Punjab	Mohali	Hindi, Punjabi
Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand	Delhi	Hindi
Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Kutch	Gujarati
Karnataka	Mysore	Kannada
Kerala, Lakshadweep	Thiruvananthapuram	Malayalam
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Hindi
Maharashtra	Nagpur	Marathi
Manipur	Imphal	English
Mumbai, Goa	Mumbai	Hindi
Nagaland	Kohima	English
Odisha	Sundargarh	Odia
Rajasthan	Jaipur	Hindi
Tamil Nadu, Puduchery	Dindigul	Tamil
Telangana	Warangal	Telugu
Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj	Hindi
West Bengal, Tripura	Kolkata	Bengali

5.2 COVERAGE OF KEY POPULATION UNDER TI: AN OVERVIEW

The number of TIs and population coverage against the mapping estimates during FY 2022-23 is presented in the Table 5.3 below.

Table 5.3 Typology wise number of TI and population coverage against estimation

Typology	Mapping Estimates	2022-23				Percentage
	(in Lakh) ^a	Exclusive	Through Composite ^b	Total Unit	Coverage	Coverage against the Mapping Estimates
				(Exclusive + Composite) ^c	(in Lakh)	
Female Sex Workers	9.95	301	557	858	9.70	≥95
Men Having Sex with Men	3.51	91	502	593	3.35	≥95
Intravenous Drug Users	2.89	204	233	437	2.07	72
Hijra/Transgender	0.96	43	263	306	0.65	68
Migrants	72.00	207	32	239	74.47	≥95
Truckers	20.00	77	39	116	10.64	53
Core Composite	-	620	-	-	-	-
Total	109.32	1543	-	-	100.88	92

^a Last mapping and population size estimates of FSW, MSM, IDU and H/TG population conducted in 2020-22. For Migrant and Trucker's population, the size estimates are from 2008-09.

^b Under composite interventions more than one typology are covered in a TI

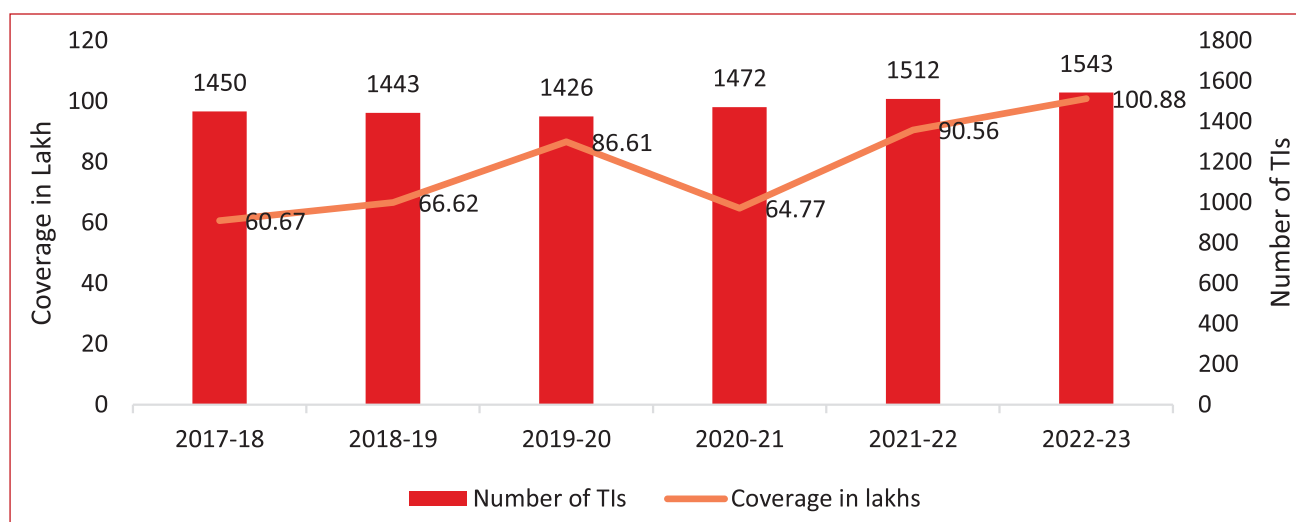
^c Total units are the total number of interventions implemented either through exclusive or composite interventions.

Prevention of new HIV/STI infections among High-Risk Groups and Bridge population

Table 5.3 above shows that during the financial year 2022-23, a total of 1,543 TIs were on board against a total sanctioned 1,596 TIs as per Annual Action Plan (AAP) for the year 2022-23. Coverage among the HRGs and bridge population has varied against the estimated number of population. Coverage among truckers was lowest at 53%, while that of other populations was more than 65%. It may be noted that the percentage increase of estimated population among HRGs as per new mapping and population size estimation conducted in 2022-23 to that of mapping conducted last time

for the programme is around 13% among FSW, 63% among IDU and around 37% among H/ TG population. There is a marginal decrease among MSM population standing at around 2%. Therefore, the overall coverage of HRGs as per the new population size estimation is more than or equals to 95% among FSW and MSM population, whereas 72% among IDUs and 68% among H/TG population. Details of last six-year achievements of number of TIs and population covered under TI is presented in Figure 5.1 below:

Figure 5.1 Year-wise number of TIs and overall coverage of populations in TIs (2018– 2023)



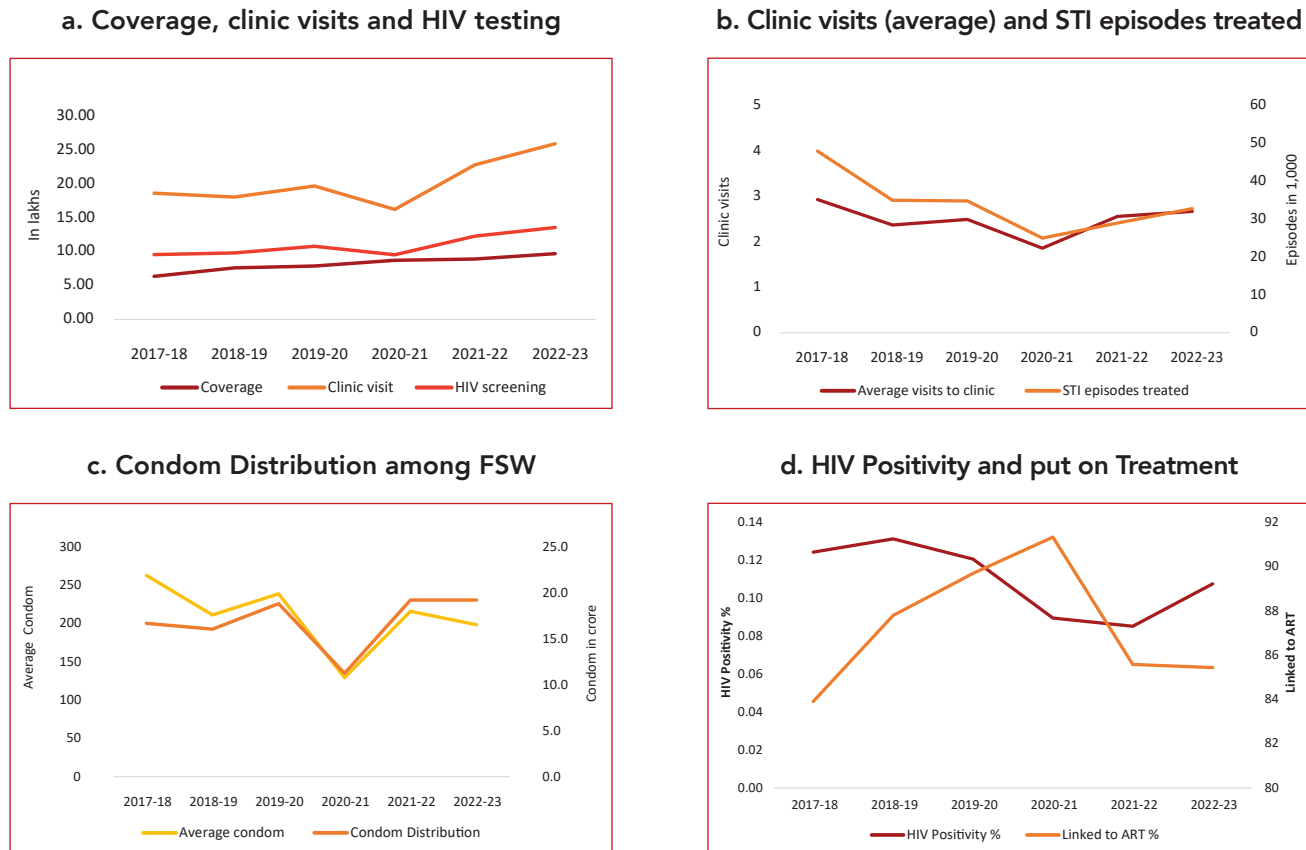
The above figure highlights that the number of TIs and the overall coverage of HRGs and bridge population has increased over the last five years. Low coverage witnessed during 2020-21 was due to COVID-19 pandemic despite an increase in the number of TIs. However, the pace of coverage has increased in subsequent years to a tune of 40% in 2021-22 and 56% in 2022-23. The revamping strategy with a focus on reaching out new and unreached population within the catchment area and beyond has attributed to an increase in coverage of the programme.

Coverage of subgroups of HRGs with different prevention services such as clinical services, STI episodes treated, HIV testing, linkages to ART and commodities distributed (condoms and clean needle/syringes) in the last six years is placed in the subsequent sections.

5.3 FSW COVERAGE WITH PREVENTION SERVICES IN TI

In 2022-23, around 9.70 lakh FSW were covered, wherein the coverage of FSW in 2022-23 has increased to a tune of approx. 80 thousand more than in the previous year 2021-22. (Figure 5.2). Higher coverage is also reflected in clinic visits, HIV testing, HIV positive case detection and linkage to ART.

Figure 5.2 Key prevention services provided to FSW, 2017-18 to 2022-23



Revamping activities with a focus on new registration of FSWs has attributed to an increase in coverage. Each HRG in a TI is provided free medical check-ups/clinic visit once in a quarter. Average clinic visits by FSW has increased from 1.9 visits in 2020-21 to 2.7 visits in 2022-23, wherein approx. 1.3% of the total FSWs who visited clinics were treated for STI during 2022-23. HIV Sero positivity was at 0.11% at national level and continue to remain low, below 0.2% in the last six years. Overall, 1456 new HIV positive FSW were detected during 2022-23 and 85% of them were linked to ART. In the context of 95-95-95, efforts are being made to achieve 100% ART linkage and their retention to achieve viral load suppression. Provision of free condoms has increased over the years and on an average 200 pcs of condom were distributed per FSW during 2022-23.

Overall, there were twelve States/UTs which reported coverage of 95% or more against the estimated FSW population. Assam has reported the lowest coverage of FSW population at 37%. Mizoram has shown highest HIV sero positivity (2.20%) among all FSWs tested for HIV. There are nine State/UTs wherein 100% linkages to ART has been ensured. Through the peer-navigation approach, efforts are also made to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ART centres. The State/UT-wise distribution of coverage of FSW in key service parameters during 2022-23 as presented above is given in the Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 State/UT wise coverage of FSWs on key service parameters, 2022-23

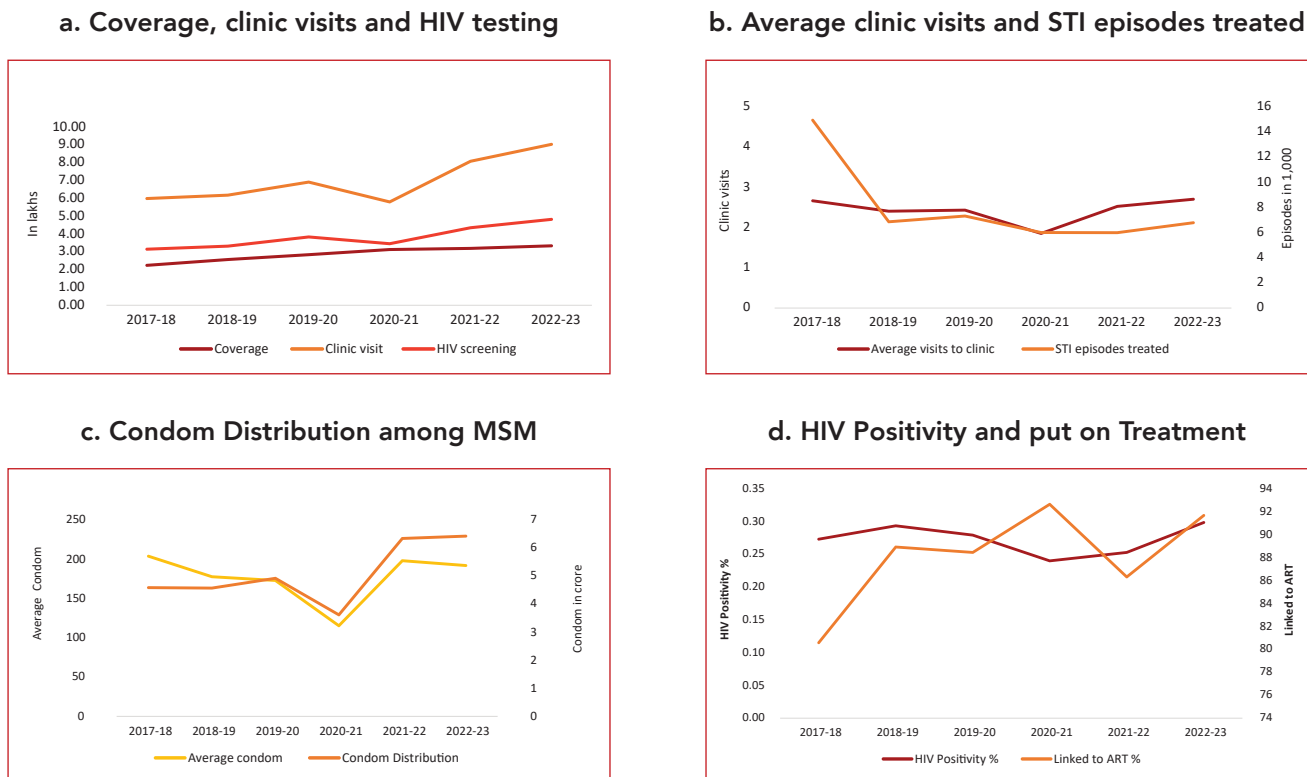
State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against estimated population (%)	Clinical Visits (Lakh)	STI Treated	Syphilis screening (in Lakh)	Detected syphilis positive	Condom Distribution (Lakh)	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Tested HIV positive	Linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	156625	≥95	4.37	1815	1.82	7	374.91	2.23	116	76	66
Arunachal Pradesh	5045	73	0.15	140	0.08	46	5.81	0.08	3	3	100
Assam	14823	37	0.42	1092	0.20	23	30.55	0.21	87	67	77
Bihar	7348	63	0.22	210	0.10	3	9.86	0.11	21	19	90
Chandigarh	4867	≥95	0.12	149	0.06	0	11.86	0.06	1	2	200
Chhattisgarh	19912	≥95	0.62	2249	0.30	73	74.33	0.32	117	92	79
Delhi	49629	56	1.48	2450	0.72	10	22.06	0.76	54	46	85
Goa	5860	≥95	0.19	192	0.06	2	17.74	0.10	1	0	0
Gujarat	30626	83	1.08	1497	0.54	34	130.27	0.54	41	39	95
Haryana	12678	72	0.38	664	0.20	14	38.72	0.20	74	51	69
Himachal Pradesh	6852	52	0.22	747	0.11	3	16.41	0.11	10	10	100
Jammu and Kashmir	2209	48	0.06	222	0.00	0	2.00	0.04	1	1	100
Jharkhand	16758	≥95	0.53	396	0.26	2	24.95	0.29	13	14	108
Karnataka	134609	88	3.67	2724	1.87	12	174.83	1.85	100	98	98
Kerala	45488	≥95	0.51	560	0.17	27	21.56	0.28	8	11	138
Madhya Pradesh	46598	87	1.41	3186	0.74	33	75.84	0.74	60	54	90
Maharashtra	86428	91	2.84	5030	1.37	43	260.64	1.36	215	199	93
Manipur	6692	≥95	0.25	41	0.09	2	14.30	0.09	10	7	70
Meghalaya	2047	62	0.06	344	0.03	35	3.03	0.03	13	12	92
Mizoram	997	70	0.03	13	0.01	3	1.40	0.01	29	16	55
Nagaland	3657	≥95	0.12	144	0.06	12	6.72	0.06	11	9	82
Odisha	14829	60	0.45	1341	0.22	32	30.68	0.22	19	18	95
Puducherry	3940	≥95	0.09	46	0.05	2	6.62	0.05	3	3	100
Punjab	21683	79	0.55	886	0.28	22	36.66	0.28	58	45	78
Rajasthan	19269	92	0.50	1026	0.18	15	41.09	0.26	19	16	84
Sikkim	1069	≥95	0.03	77	0.02	1	2.39	0.02	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	58903	≥95	1.06	760	0.68	41	99.42	0.77	28	28	100
Telangana	136303	≥95	2.98	1676	1.13	26	241.21	1.65	206	191	93
Tripura	4777	77	0.11	265	0.05	6	5.66	0.06	13	13	100
Uttar Pradesh	25173	62	0.70	1753	0.37	13	71.21	0.37	79	62	78
Uttarakhand	5021	70	0.17	677	0.09	2	12.40	0.09	5	4	80
West Bengal	19230	94	0.54	427	0.29	43	57.88	0.28	41	38	93
India	9,69,945	≥95	25.90	32,799	12.16	587	1922.99	13.54	1456	1244	85

5.4. MSM COVERAGE WITH PREVENTION SERVICES IN TI

Around 3.35 lakh MSM $\geq 95\%$ of the estimated population were covered during 2022-23. Approximately 14 thousand MSMs were added in

the programme in 2022-23 than the previous year coverage 2021-22 (Figure 5.3). The total number of MSM covered under TI against the estimated population has increased over the years. Due to COVID 19 pandemic coverage was slightly low during 2020-21, however has increased significantly in subsequent years, with more than 95% MSMs being covered in 2022-23.

Figure 5.3 Key prevention services provided to MSM, 2017-2018 to 2022-2023



Around 9.04 lakhs clinic visits were made by MSM during 2022-23, out of which approx. 0.75% of total clinic attendees were treated for STI. HIV sero positivity among MSMs was found at 0.30 % and continue to remain low, below 0.30% in last six years. A total of 1,442 new HIV positive MSM were detected during 2022-23. Linkages to ART of all detected positive cases was increased to 92% in 2022-23 than the last year achievement of 86% in 2021-22. Linking to ART through peer navigation has resulted in increase in linking cases to ART in 2022-23. Around 190 pcs of condom per MSM was provided during 2022-23.

Overall, there were fourteen States/UT that reported coverage of 95% or more against the estimated MSM population. Assam has reported the lowest coverage of MSM population at 30%, while Arunachal Pradesh has shown highest HIV sero positivity (1.73%) among all MSM tested for HIV. There were twelve States/UTs wherein 100% linkage to ART has been ensured. Through the Peer Navigation approach, efforts are made to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ARTC. The State/UT-wise distribution of coverage of MSM in key service parameters during 2022-23 as presented above is given in the Table 5.5.

Prevention of new HIV/STI infections among High-Risk Groups and Bridge population

Table 5.5 State/UT wise coverage of MSM on key service parameters, 2022-23

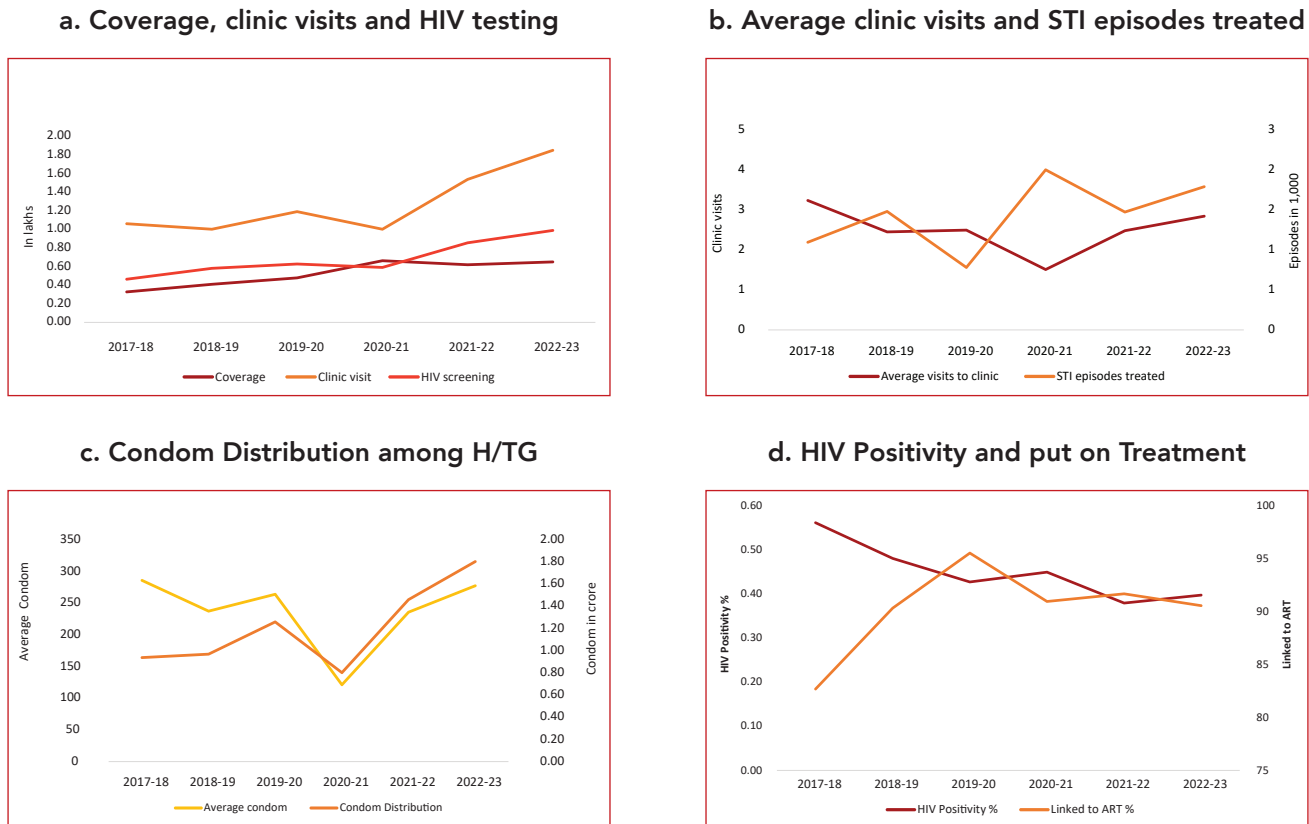
State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against estimated population (%)	Clinical Visits (Lakh)	STI Treated	Syphilis screening (in Lakh)	Detected syphilis positive	Condom Distribution (Lakh)	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Total tested positive	Total linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	30681	≥95	0.87	207	0.34	14	72.50	0.46	74	57	77
Arunachal Pradesh	609	68	0.02	34	0.01	32	0.94	0.01	19	19	100
Assam	5074	30	0.15	133	0.07	16	9.03	0.07	55	58	105
Bihar	2210	93	0.06	76	0.03	0	2.25	0.03	14	14	100
Chandigarh	2989	≥95	0.08	73	0.04	6	6.18	0.04	8	7	88
Chhattisgarh	3494	≥95	0.11	163	0.05	35	12.79	0.06	62	55	89
Delhi	18781	69	0.55	191	0.28	14	34.51	0.30	71	66	93
Goa	4164	≥95	0.13	122	0.03	2	8.64	0.07	6	4	67
Gujarat	29525	71	1.09	1242	0.52	153	83.04	0.53	125	117	94
Haryana	4934	62	0.16	197	0.08	32	12.81	0.08	72	57	79
Himachal Pradesh	1084	87	0.03	142	0.01	1	1.84	0.01	10	10	100
Jammu and Kashmir	742	≥95	0.02	77	0.00	0	0.16	0.01	3	3	100
Jharkhand	2212	≥95	0.07	84	0.04	0	2.88	0.04	8	8	100
Karnataka	48192	≥95	1.25	393	0.67	36	76.83	0.66	139	135	97
Kerala	24707	≥95	0.41	213	0.15	99	17.27	0.22	30	30	100
Madhya Pradesh	16944	94	0.52	744	0.27	64	20.51	0.27	82	80	98
Maharashtra	29645	74	1.01	1113	0.49	127	68.68	0.48	142	130	92
Manipur	1902	≥95	0.06	7	0.03	7	2.56	0.03	8	8	100
Meghalaya	201	58	0.01	1	0.00	1	0.26	0.00	1	1	100
Mizoram	879	≥95	0.03	11	0.01	10	0.66	0.01	7	6	86
Nagaland	2642	≥95	0.06	12	0.03	12	4.74	0.03	20	17	85
Odisha	3679	62	0.11	273	0.05	18	7.03	0.05	15	14	93
Puducherry	3555	≥95	0.10	12	0.05	9	6.98	0.05	0	0	0
Punjab	5131	64	0.17	163	0.08	77	10.23	0.08	82	72	88
Rajasthan	6858	93	0.18	205	0.07	30	11.82	0.10	45	42	93
Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	41941	≥95	0.76	193	0.50	368	73.78	0.56	103	103	100
Telangana	23743	≥95	0.55	64	0.19	18	53.29	0.30	91	84	92
Tripura	692	79	0.02	11	0.01	4	0.60	0.01	9	9	100
Uttar Pradesh	12770	65	0.37	543	0.19	36	28.67	0.19	131	103	79
Uttarakhand	2306	80	0.08	294	0.04	6	5.14	0.04	9	9	100
West Bengal	2263	64	0.06	17	0.04	38	3.85	0.04	40	39	98
India	3,34,549	≥95	9.05	6,788	4.39	1265	642.93	4.83	1442	1322	92

5.5. H/TG PERSONS COVERAGE WITH PREVENTION SERVICES IN TI

Around 65 thousand H/TG persons were covered during 2022-23 (Figure 5.4). The overall coverage

has increased over the years with an addition of nearly 3 thousand H/TG population during 2022-23 than the last year coverage. The total H/TG persons covered under TI against the estimated population has increased over the years. Revamping activities with a focus on new registration of H/TG persons has attributed to this increase in coverage.

Figure 5.4 Key prevention services provided to H/TG, 2017-2018 to 2022-2023



All H/TG persons covered under TI are provided clinical services once in a quarter, wherein approx. 0.97% of total clinic attendees were treated for STI during 2022-23. Around 1.85 lakhs clinic visits by H/TG person were made, out of which around 1790 episodes of STI were treated. HIV sero positivity among H/TG persons was at 0.40% and continue to remain low, below 0.60% in the last six years. Overall, a total of 392 new HIV positive H/TG persons were detected during 2022-23 which was around 21% higher than the total number of HIV sero positive cases detected last year in 2021-22. Linkages to ART of all detected positive case is more than 83% in all six years, however it increased

to around 91% during 2022-23. In the context of 95-95-95, efforts are being done to achieve 100% ART linkage and their retention to achieve viral load suppression. Provision of free condoms has increased over the years, wherein around 270 pcs of condom per H/TG person was distributed in year 2022-23.

Overall, there were eight States/UTs reporting coverage of 95% or more against the estimated H/TG population. Himachal Pradesh has reported the lowest coverage of H/TG population at 19%, while Goa has shown the highest HIV sero positivity (2.11%) among all H/TG persons tested for HIV.

Prevention of new HIV/STI infections among High-Risk Groups and Bridge population

There were eight States/UT where 100% linkages to ART centre was ensured. Through the Peer Navigation approach, efforts are made to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ARTC. The State/

UT-wise distribution of coverage of H/TG perons in key service parameters during 2022-23 are given in the Table 5.6.

Table 5.6 State/UT-wise coverage of H/TG person on Key service parameters

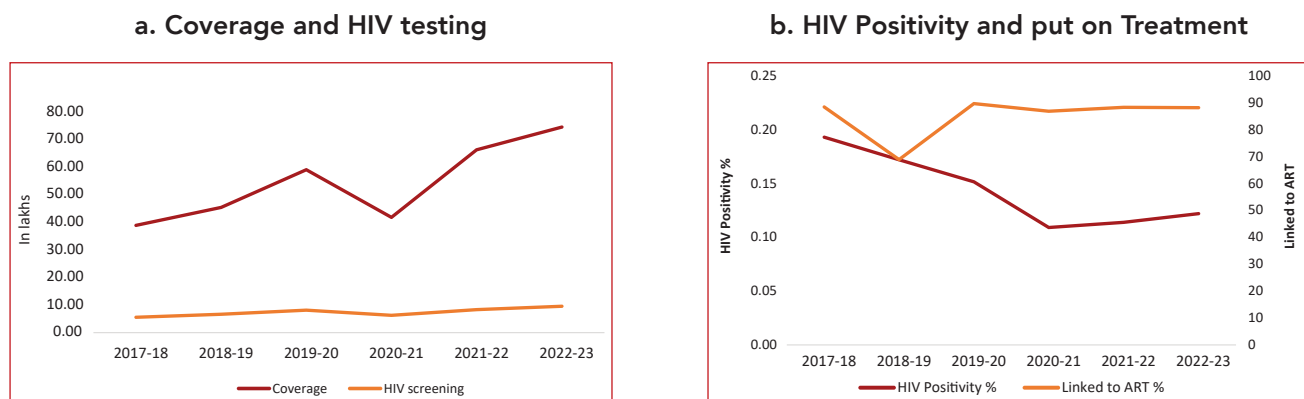
State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against estimated population (%)	Clinical Visits (Lakh)	STI Treated	Syphilis screening (in Lakh)	Detected syphilis positive	Condom Distribution (Lakh)	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Total tested positive	Total linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	4557	91	0.14	27	0.05	3	13.46	0.07	25	15	60
Arunachal Pradesh	92	66	0.00	3	0.00	3	0.24	0.00	2	2	100
Assam	674	27	0.02	11	0.01	7	1.23	0.01	8	7	88
Bihar	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Chandigarh	232	≥95	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.49	0.00	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1191	≥95	0.04	64	0.02	26	4.97	0.02	32	29	91
Delhi	11786	66	0.34	144	0.18	26	23.34	0.18	32	31	97
Goa	109	83	0.00	10	0.00	3	0.87	0.00	2	1	50
Gujarat	1785	69	0.07	23	0.03	6	3.51	0.03	8	8	100
Haryana	305	21	0.01	8	0.01	0	0.71	0.01	4	2	50
Himachal Pradesh	50	19	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.11	0.00	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Jharkhand	539	≥95	0.02	7	0.01	0	0.56	0.01	0	0	0
Karnataka	4596	42	0.17	40	0.09	14	12.68	0.09	29	29	100
Kerala	3405	≥95	0.07	37	0.04	20	3.99	0.04	4	5	125
Madhya Pradesh	969	60	0.03	13	0.02	5	1.00	0.02	7	7	100
Maharashtra	8670	84	0.29	712	0.14	78	35.66	0.13	88	86	98
Manipur	154	33	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.16	0.00	0	0	0
Meghalaya	28	25	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.03	0.00	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Nagaland	105	≥95	0.00	3	0.00	0	0.29	0.00	1	0	0
Odisha	3885	54	0.12	336	0.06	99	10.07	0.06	34	31	91
Puducherry	276	≥95	0.01	0	0.00	2	0.70	0.00	0	0	0
Punjab	1087	83	0.04	31	0.02	14	2.72	0.02	10	5	50
Rajasthan	1475	69	0.04	44	0.01	3	2.44	0.02	4	4	100
Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	9131	≥95	0.15	17	0.10	65	18.65	0.12	34	35	103
Telangana	3124	≥95	0.07	19	0.03	4	26.39	0.04	15	13	87
Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	4694	48	0.15	181	0.08	5	11.31	0.08	24	16	67
Uttarakhand	168	52	0.01	41	0.00	1	0.38	0.00	0	0	0
West Bengal	2367	46	0.07	19	0.04	34	4.36	0.03	29	29	100
India	65,454	68	1.85	1790	0.94	418	180.32	0.99	392	355	91

5.6. MIGRANTS WITH PREVENTION SERVICES

Around 74.47 lakh migrants were covered during 2022-23, which is the highest coverage of migrants against the estimated population in the last six years

(Figure 5.5). Due to COVID 19 pandemic, there was a decline in coverage in 2020-21, however, this has subsequently improved. Around 9.53 lakh HIV tests were conducted among migrants, with HIV sero positivity at 0.12%. HIV testing per 1000 population among migrant has increased from 125 tests in 2021-22 to 128 tests in 2022-23.

Figure 5.5 Key prevention services provided to Migrants, 2017-2018 to 2022-2023



Around 88% of total HIV positive cases detected were linked to ART. Since 2018-19, there has been a significant increase in linkages to ART over past four years which is in the range of 87%-90%.

Around twenty States/UTs reported coverage more than 95% of the total estimated population (Table 5.7). Andhra Pradesh has reported the lowest coverage of migrant population at 21%. HIV sero positivity found 0.12% at national level, while Manipur has shown highest sero positivity (0.89%)

among all migrants tested for HIV, followed by Assam (0.84%). In seven States 100% linkages to ART has been ensured. Under revamped strategy, efforts are made to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ARTC by way of prioritising the HRGs and linking them through navigation.

The State/UT-wise distribution of coverage of Migrant in key service parameters during 2022-23 as presented above are given in the Table 5.7.

Table 5.7 State/UT-wise coverage of Migrants on key service parameters

State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against the estimated population	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Total positive detected	Total linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	42124	21	0.50	19	16	84
Arunachal Pradesh	70523	≥95	0.11	31	26	84
Assam	16426	82	0.07	55	38	69
Bihar	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
Chandigarh	68034	≥95	0.12	6	4	67
Chhattisgarh	222114	≥95	0.31	20	14	70
Delhi	746883	≥95	0.64	104	84	81
Goa	92376	≥95	0.07	8	6	75
Gujarat	910728	69	0.62	56	52	93
Haryana	192280	≥95	0.22	38	31	82
Himachal Pradesh	65251	45	0.05	14	14	100
Jammu and Kashmir	32970	≥95	0.06	0	0	0
Jharkhand	83667	≥95	0.13	0	0	0
Karnataka	359678	≥95	0.46	50	47	94
Kerala	429793	≥95	0.70	53	53	100
Madhya Pradesh	288852	≥95	0.30	19	15	79
Maharashtra	2444621	≥95	2.85	492	454	92
Manipur	6644	42	0.02	14	13	93
Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
Mizoram	66291	≥95	0.07	27	24	89
Nagaland	25029	≥95	0.03	4	4	100
Odisha	47730	52	0.54	33	27	82
Puducherry	26846	≥95	0.10	3	3	100
Punjab	162047	≥95	0.17	28	22	79
Rajasthan	224689	≥95	0.22	19	19	100
Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	224273	≥95	0.28	20	17	85
Telangana	87992	≥95	0.32	12	11	92
Tripura	22703	63	0.06	1	1	100
Uttar Pradesh	97626	30	0.12	18	14	78
Uttarakhand	326421	≥95	0.28	16	16	100
West Bengal	62673	≥95	0.12	5	4	80
India	7447280	≥95	9.53	1165	1029	88

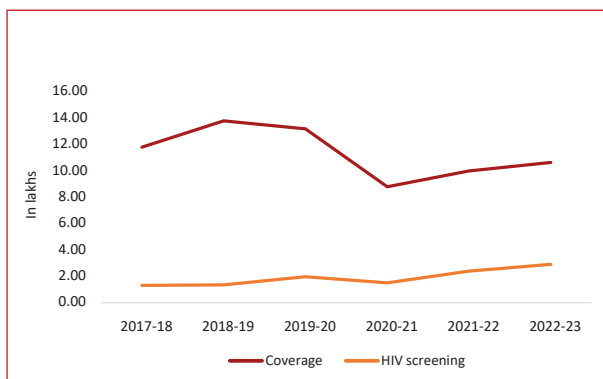
5.7. TRUCKERS WITH PREVENTION SERVICES

Around 10.64 lakh truckers (53% of total estimation) were covered during 2022-23. Approx. 2.91 lakh HIV tests were conducted among the truckers, with

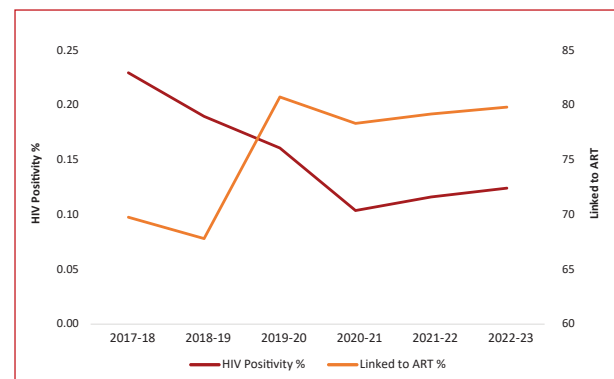
the HIV sero positivity at 0.12%. HIV testing among Truckers has increased over the years. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, testing had become slightly low in 2020-21, however it increased significantly in the successive year. HIV tests per 1000 population has increased from 240 tests in 2021-22 to 274 tests in 2022-23.

Figure 5.6 Key prevention services provided to Truckers, 2017-2018 to 2022-2023

a. Coverage and HIV testing



b. HIV Positivity and put on Treatment



Around 80% of diagnosed HIV positive cases were linked to the ART and remains in the range of 70% to 81% in the last six year. Around twelve States/UTs reported coverage more than 95% of the total estimated population (Table 5.8). Goa has reported the lowest coverage of trucker population at 43%, whereas Haryana has shown the highest sero

positivity (0.52%) among all truckers tested for HIV. In nine States, 100% linkages of all HIV case detected to ART centre has been ensured.

The State/UT-wise distribution of coverage of trucker in key service parameters during 2022-23 as presented above are given in the Table 5.8.

Table 5.8 State/UT- wise coverage of Truckers on key service parameters

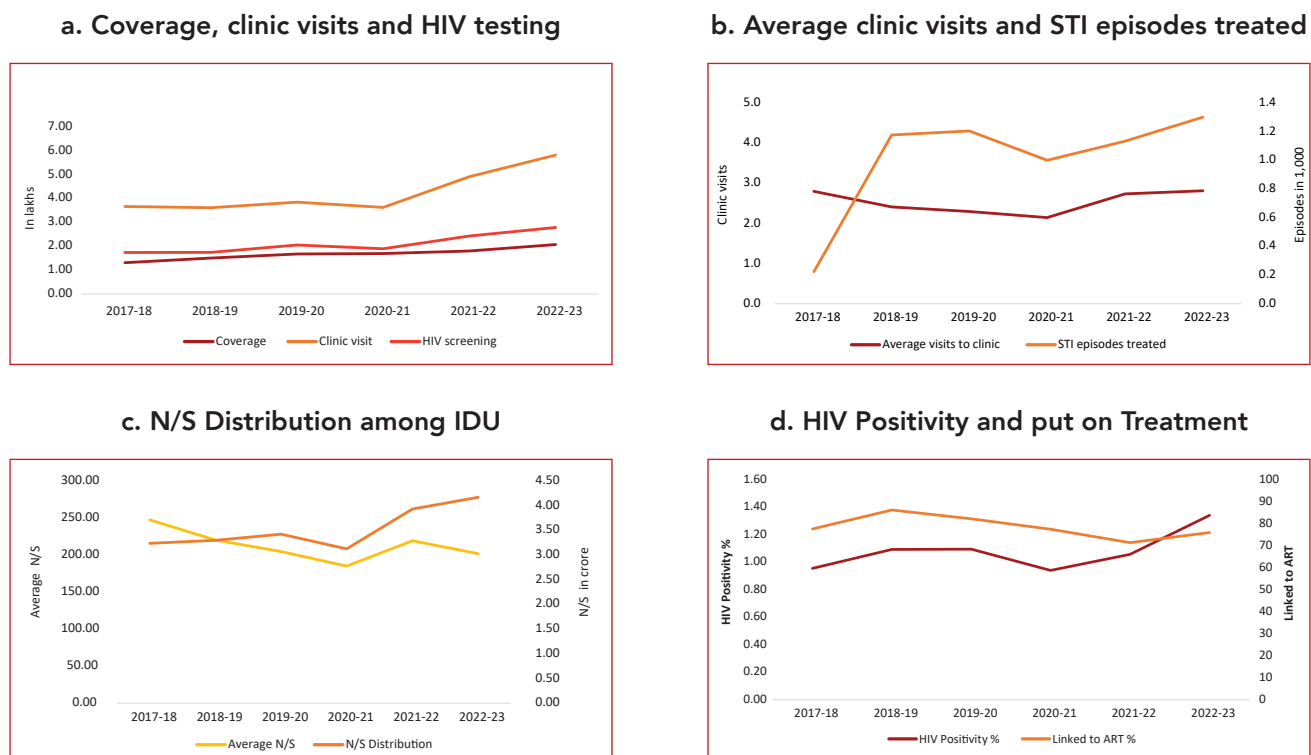
State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against the estimated population	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Total positive detected	Total linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	30000	57.3	0.18	11	4	36
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Assam	25000	≥95	0.07	19	7	37
Bihar	10000	66.7	0.02	3	3	100
Chandigarh	10000	65.2	0.04	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	55000	88.7	0.27	43	35	81
Delhi	35000	58.3	0.06	4	2	50
Goa	10000	43.5	0.02	0	0	0
Gujarat	55000	45.8	0.06	14	14	100
Haryana	55000	≥95	0.08	42	27	64
Himachal Pradesh	10000	71.4	0.02	5	4	80
Jammu and Kashmir	35000	≥95	0.07	12	12	100
Jharkhand	22500	64.3	0.09	1	1	100
Karnataka	80000	≥95	0.11	16	11	69
Kerala	30000	≥95	0.13	20	18	90
Madhya Pradesh	68500	80.6	0.33	13	12	92
Maharashtra	205000	≥95	0.52	61	53	87
Manipur	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Nagaland	10000	≥95	0.02	7	2	29
Odisha	20000	≥95	0.11	5	5	100
Puducherry	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Punjab	25000	0.0	0.07	10	11	110
Rajasthan	20000	52.2	0.04	3	3	100
Sikkim	0	0.0	0.00	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	50000	≥95	0.15	18	15	83
Telangana	46400	≥95	0.04	4	1	25
Tripura	5000	≥95	0.03	11	11	100
Uttar Pradesh	57000	79.2	0.19	19	18	95
Uttarakhand	40000	≥95	0.07	5	4	80
West Bengal	55000	91.7	0.13	16	16	100
India	10,64,400	53.2	2.91	362	289	80

5.8.1. IDUs WITH PREVENTION SERVICES IN TI

Under the targeted intervention projects, IDUs are provided a package of harm reduction services that includes Needle and syringe programmes, Opioid Substitution Therapy, HIV testing and counselling, Antiretroviral therapy, prevention and treatment of

sexually transmitted infections, abscess prevention and management, condom programmes for IDUs and their sexual partners, targeted information, education and communication for IDUs and their sexual partners and prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. Around 2.07 lakh IDUs were covered during 2022-23 with the increase of approx. 27 thousand IDUs than the total coverage of previous year 2021-22. Overall, a total of 72% of IDUs were covered during 2022-23 against the new size estimation.

Figure 5.7 Key prevention services provided to IDU, 2017-2018 to 2022-2023



Revamping activities with a focus on new registration of IDUs has attributed to this increase in coverage among the IDU population. Overall, there were twelve States/UTs which reported coverage of 95 % or more against the estimated IDU population, while Assam reported the lowest coverage of IDU population at 25%.

Around 0.22% of total attendees were treated for STI during 2022-23. STI /RTI diagnosed and treated in TIs has remained below 0.4 % of the total clinic attendees over the six years. HIV Sero-positivity

among IDUs was at 1.34 % during 2022-23 and it has continuously remained below 1.50 % in last six years. Across the States/UT, Tripura has shown highest sero-positivity (8.06%) among all IDUs tested for HIV. There are eight States/UTs wherein 100 % linkages to ART was achieved. Overall, a total of 3,721 new IDU PLHIV were detected, out of which around 76 % are linked to ART. Through the Peer Navigation approach, efforts are made to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ART centres. Linkages to ART of all detected positive case was more than 75 % in all the six years.

Prevention of new HIV/STI infections among High-Risk Groups and Bridge population

Provision of free distribution of Needle/Syringe has increased over the years. Around 4.16 crore Needle/Syringes (N/S) were distributed at an

average of approx. 270 pcs of needle/syringe per IDU per year during 2022-23.

Table 5.9 State/UT-wise coverage of IDU on key service parameters

State/UT	Total Coverage	Percentage Coverage against estimated population (%)	Clinical Visits (Lakh)	STI Treated	Syphilis screening (in Lakh)	Detected syphilis positive	Condom Distribution (Lakh)	Needle/ Syringe Distribution (Lakh)	HIV Testing (Lakh)	Total tested positive	Total linked to ART	ART Linkage (%)
Andhra Pradesh	1895	≥95	0.07	27	0.03	0	1.84	2.78	0.03	4	4	100
Arunachal Pradesh	3733	73	0.09	51	0.05	39	0.79	2.44	0.05	284	130	46
Assam	6645	25	0.15	95	0.07	13	1.94	8.72	0.08	770	597	78
Bihar	2891	63	0.10	44	0.05	1	0.92	11.35	0.05	23	21	91
Chandigarh	2228	≥95	0.07	9	0.04	0	0.96	5.52	0.04	4	3	75
Chhattisgarh	3679	94	0.11	156	0.05	9	1.20	6.83	0.05	22	17	77
Delhi	12525	39	0.40	44	0.19	1	1.46	48.96	0.20	120	99	83
Goa	524	≥95	0.01	8	0.00	0	0.51	0.81	0.01	0	0	0
Gujarat	952	≥95	0.03	0	0.02	0	0.14	1.43	0.02	3	2	67
Haryana	5937	31	0.17	27	0.09	2	2.05	16.51	0.09	170	114	67
Himachal Pradesh	1849	50	0.05	14	0.02	0	0.62	2.65	0.03	11	7	64
Jammu and Kashmir	4427	44	0.11	158	0.02	0	2.04	9.43	0.08	11	11	100
Jharkhand	1036	≥95	0.04	1	0.02	1	0.47	3.57	0.02	3	3	100
Karnataka	1678	39	0.03	6	0.01	0	0.30	2.00	0.02	1	0	0
Kerala	7052	≥95	0.08	0	0.04	2	0.25	3.97	0.04	1	1	100
Madhya Pradesh	10758	90	0.32	53	0.16	3	4.33	13.58	0.16	61	53	87
Maharashtra	959	88	0.03	4	0.01	3	0.50	0.46	0.01	5	2	40
Manipur	28064	≥95	0.76	10	0.34	0	20.63	53.23	0.35	76	69	91
Meghalaya	1516	48	0.04	15	0.02	10	0.36	2.60	0.02	25	14	56
Mizoram	13834	≥95	0.42	13	0.18	14	5.09	18.97	0.14	289	223	77
Nagaland	28080	≥95	0.71	57	0.30	15	12.63	17.94	0.34	149	118	79
Odisha	3389	75	0.11	127	0.05	1	1.08	3.70	0.06	8	8	100
Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Punjab	24446	54	0.76	58	0.34	9	7.02	37.41	0.33	625	456	73
Rajasthan	1209	40	0.04	5	0.02	1	0.32	4.63	0.02	9	9	100
Sikkim	1573	≥95	0.04	4	0.02	0	0.58	3.93	0.02	1	1	100
Tamil Nadu	465	≥95	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.05	0.16	0.01	0	0	0
Telangana	1108	≥95	0.04	22	0.01	0	0.90	3.76	0.02	4	3	75
Tripura	6002	92	0.17	8	0.07	2	1.04	9.98	0.07	745	619	83
Uttar Pradesh	23107	65	0.70	195	0.34	9	4.86	97.51	0.34	248	197	79
Uttarakhand	3191	83	0.09	89	0.05	1	1.05	11.65	0.05	40	34	85
West Bengal	1800	77	0.06	1	0.03	2	0.28	9.86	0.03	9	10	111
India	2,06,552	72	5.81	1301	2.67	138	76.23	416.33	2.78	3721	2825	76

5.8.2. OPIOID SUBSTITUTION THERAPY (OST)

The National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP) has adopted Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) as a key harm reduction strategy to prevent HIV and other blood borne infections among IDUs since 2007. The OST program involves treatment of patients with opioid dependence with a long-acting opioid agonist medication for a certain duration of time through sublingual route, in a dose which effectively minimizes craving and withdrawals and thereby enables the patient to stop injecting drugs. Combined with extensive psycho-social intervention, the OST program has proved to be relatively successful in reducing drug related harms including transmission of HIV and HCV as well as opioid overdose.

Under NACP, OST is provided primarily as a "Directly Observed Treatment" in a clinic-based setting known as OST centres under supervision of a Medical Officer. There is also provision for "take home" dosage for clinically stable clients satisfying all the criteria and is given at the discretion of the treating medical officer. The OST program is provided through three models namely, the Collaborative model at public health facilities, the NGO-based model provided at Targeted Intervention (TI) NGOs and the Satellite Model which includes Prison and other closed settings.

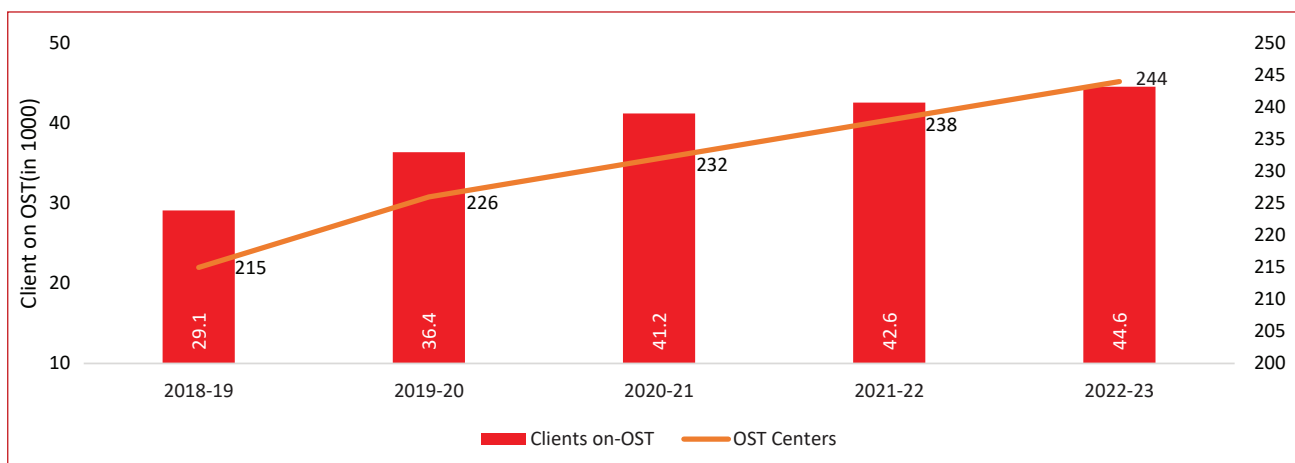
Collaborative Model: In this model, the OST center is located in a government health care facility (medical college hospital, district hospital, sub-divisional hospital, CHC, etc.). It is a full-fledged stand-alone OST centre and the facility staffs consist of a Nodal officer, a Medical Doctor, a Nurse, Counsellor and a Data Manager. The facility staff are tasked with conducting clinical assessment and diagnosis of opioid dependence, prescription of substitution treatment, daily dispensing of the medication, psychosocial counselling, follow-up and referrals and linkages. The OST centre is linked with a nearby IDU TI(s) to facilitate the service uptake with demand generation activities and by motivating and referring IDU clients in the project area to the OST centre for treatment.

NGO model: In this model, the OST centre is located within an existing IDU TI project offering HIV prevention package such as needle syringe exchange program and other clinical and outreach services. In this model, the existing IDU-TI staff such as Medical Doctor, Nurse, Counsellor, Data Manager and ORWs are trained on OST service delivery. As in the collaborative model, the NGO OST centre is a full-fledged stand – alone centre and the facility staffs are tasked with conducting clinical assessment and diagnosis, prescription of substitution treatment, daily dispensing of the medication, psycho- social counselling, follow up and referrals and linkages. In the NGO model, there is a provision for additional ANM and ORW to support the staffs outlined above.

Satellite OST model: The Satellite OST centre is basically a sub-centre of a full-fledged OST centre and is usually located away or at a distance from the full-fledged main/parent centre. The purpose of a satellite OST is to (a) provide OST services to clients residing/congregating at remote locations (more than 15-20 kms from the existing parent OST centre, where clients have difficulty in access due to a longer travel time e.g., at least an hour or more) and (b) to decongest the existing OST centre with high daily client load so as to ensure quality service delivery to each individual patient. The satellite OST centres are required to be linked to a parent/main centre from any of the two models mentioned above.

As on March 2023, there are 200 OST Centres in public health facilities settings and another 46 in NGO settings. As part of the TI Revamped Strategy, 147 satellite OST centres have been set up to help de-congest the facilities with high client loads and provide accessibility for clients in distant locations from the main centre. Low threshold approaches such as take-home dosing for stable clients and flexible timings have also been incorporated since 2021-22. The coverage of OST clients has been steadily increasing from 29,090 in 2018-19 to 44,553 in 2022-23 (Figure 5.8).

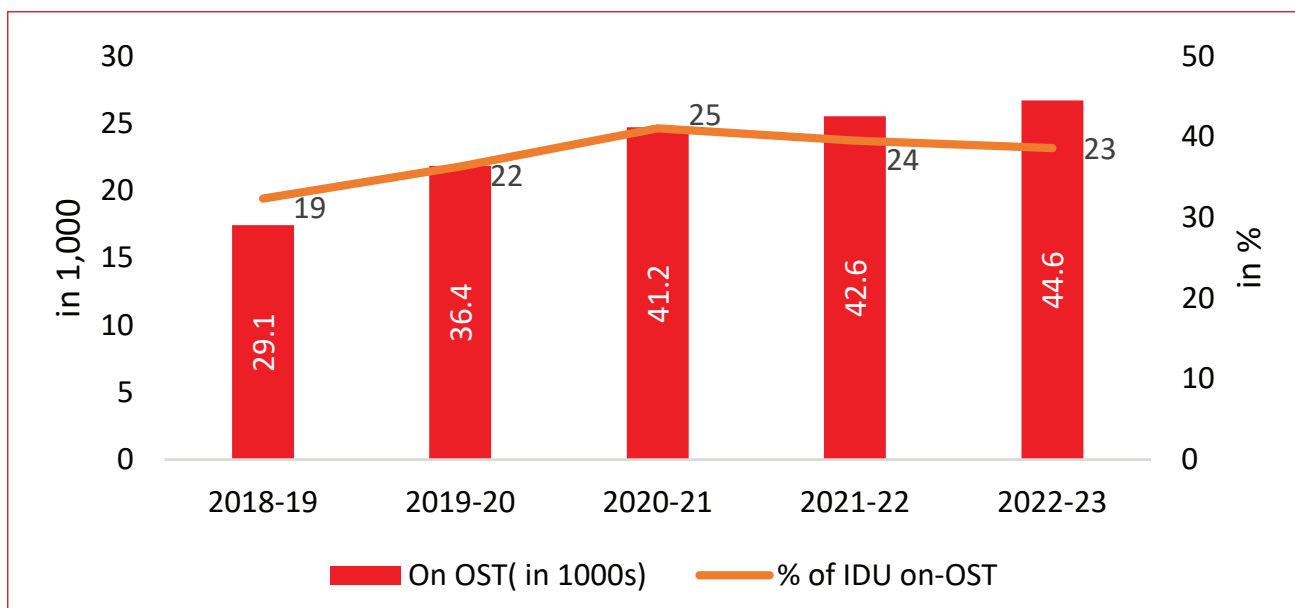
Figure 5.8 OST centers and client coverage, 2018-19 to 2022-23



The coverage of OST clients has increased steadily from 29 thousand active OST clients in 2018-19 to 44 thousand active OST clients in 2022-23

(Figure 5.9). This can be attributed to the scale up of OST centers from 215 facilities in 2018-19 to 244 facilities in 2022-23 within the six-year period.

Figure 5.9 On-OST IDU in TI (in 1,000) and % coverage



The proportion of IDUs on OST treatment i.e., total clients on OST out of the total IDUs covered under the TI programme, has increased from 29 thousand

(19% of the active population) in 2018-19 to 44 thousand (23 % of the active population) in 2022-23. (Figure 5.9).

Table 5.10 OST facilities and active population on OST (2022-23)

State/UT	1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	1.3 No. of Satellite OST Centres	Active Population
Andhra Pradesh	3	-	-	548
Arunachal Pradesh	4	-	-	444
Assam	6	-	4	1859
Bihar	2	-	-	205
Chandigarh	-	4	-	783
Chhattisgarh	6	-	-	1047
Delhi	8	-	-	1953
Goa	-	1	-	68
Gujarat	2	-	-	70
Haryana	10	2	-	1532
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	2	24
Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	-	710
Jharkhand	2	-	-	128
Karnataka	2	-	-	86
Kerala	7	3	1	478
Madhya Pradesh	11	5	1	1497
Maharashtra	1	2	2	172
Manipur	19	7	26	4074
Meghalaya	2	3	4	972
Mizoram	13	4	69	2983
Nagaland	26	5	19	7949
Odisha	4	1	1	397
Puducherry	-	-	-	-
Punjab	26	8	6	9868
Rajasthan	3	-	-	301
Sikkim	4	-	3	1661
Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	39
Telangana	-	-	-	-
Tripura	6	-	4	1064
Uttar Pradesh	17	-	2	2237
Uttarakhand	5	-	-	494
West Bengal	7	1	3	900
India	200	46	147	44553

The collaborative or public health model is the mainstay of the OST program under NACP phase-V with 200 centres in public health settings in comparison to 46 OST centres located in the TI NGO settings in 2022-23 (Table 5.10). Additionally, there are a total of 147 satellite OST centres linked to the main OST centres. The establishment of Satellite OST centres has proven to be one of the most effective revamped strategies under

NACP phase-V leading to increased accessibility, coverage and service uptake for OST treatment among the IDU population.

5.9. PRISON INTERVENTION

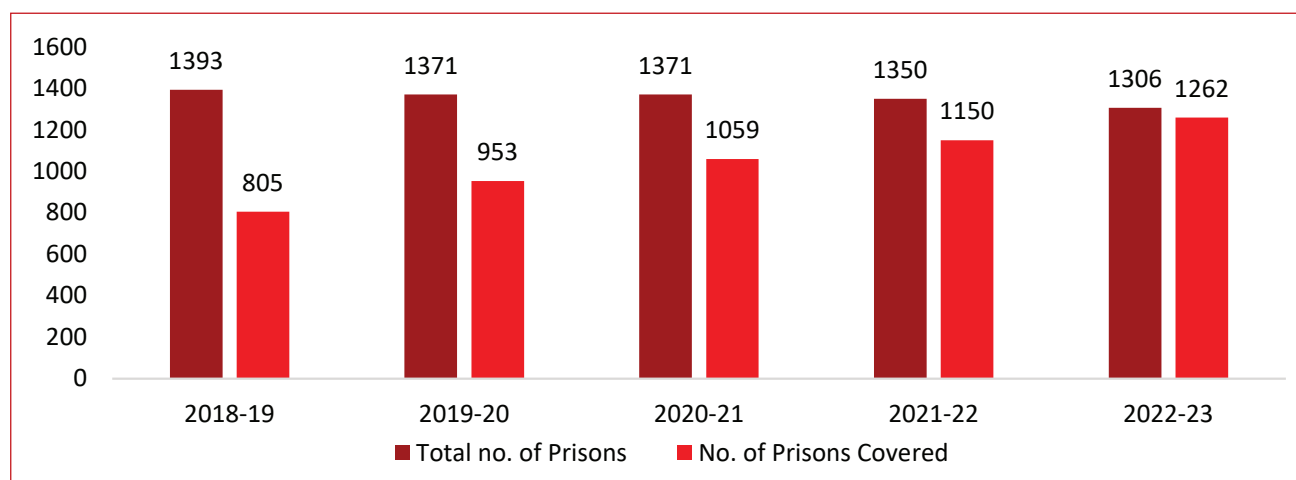
NACO through respective SACS and in collaboration with State Prisons Departments

Prevention of new HIV/STI infections among High-Risk Groups and Bridge population

(SPD) and departments of Women and Child Development (WCD) has been implementing HIV and TB intervention in a phased manner across the country since 2017. The number of prisons covered

under the programme has increased from 1,150 prisons in 2021-22 to 1,262 in 2022-23 (Figure 5.10). Around 14 lakh inmates were covered in 2022-23.

Figure 5.10 Number of Prisons implementing HIV intervention, 2018-19 to 2022-23



Around 12.45 lakh inmates were tested for HIV, with the HIV sero positivity at 0.47%. HIV sero positivity was in the range of 0.43% to 0.62% since 2018-

19. Overall, a total of 5,894 HIV-positive inmates were identified in 2022-23 and 84.8% of them were linked to ART.

Table 5.11 Prison inmates tested for HIV, diagnosed HIV positive and linked to ART, 2018-19 to 2022-23

Indicators	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Inmates covered	4,12,500	4,13,572	9,06,806	7,08,544	14,24,763
Tested	2,78,705	2,77,015	4,79,880	6,56,749	12,45,209
HIV positive	1,330	1,728	2,122	2,886	5,894
Linked to ART	1,050	1,259	1,814	2,362	5,001

During 2022-23 (Table 5.12), there were eight States/UT which reported coverage of 95% or more against the estimated population. Mizoram has the lowest coverage of 32.1%, while Delhi reported the highest number of STI cases detected and treated among the incarcerated population.

There were twelve States/ UTs which reported HIV test of 95% or more against the total population covered. Karnataka, Punjab and West Bengal have reported more than 95% of ART linkages of all identified HIV positive inmates.

Table 5.12 State/UT-wise Coverage of Prison Inmates with Key Service Parameters

State/ UT	Coverage	% Coverage	STI Treated	Syphilis Test	HIV Test	HIV +ve	ART link	% ART link	TB Screen	Hep C Test
Andaman Nicobar	1445	≥95	0	0	485	0	0	0.0	127	0
Andhra Pradesh	41738	53.3	0	0	28145	101	99	98.0	28769	0
Arunachal Pradesh	363	64.5	0	70	237	1	1	100.0	270	70
Assam	21465	≥95	1	6264	20838	432	244	56.5	16833	713
Bihar	171201	88.6	0	1	163497	607	389	64.1	24550	3
Chhattisgarh	19498	36.3	0	0	19498	41	31	75.6	2285	0
Chandigarh	1457	55.5	0	826	1249	5	5	100.0	1282	1163
DNHDD	211	55.7	0	210	250	1	1	100.0	73	210
Delhi	22906	45.5	1222	2001	18857	341	279	81.8	19536	9892
Goa	1328	94.5	4	1	686	6	5	83.3	643	460
Gujarat	26770	43.2	44	11766	16773	42	34	81.0	11758	8528
Haryana	63091	≥95	0	8115	58882	663	656	98.9	58889	23998
Himachal Pradesh	5421	90.4	1	1065	4535	20	17	85.0	6023	2375
Jammu and Kashmir	9235	≥95	0	14	8311	14	11	78.6	10642	22
Jharkhand	23946	44.0	1	45	21081	21	21	100.0	18040	1646
Karnataka	42194	80.0	0	5499	40499	90	91	101.1	40847	1341
Kerala	35921	93.9	2	2159	32981	42	36	85.7	23335	10000
Ladakh	26	59.1	0	26	26	0	0	0.0	26	26
Maharashtra	76437	66.9	114	21045	63626	229	188	82.1	20562	17132
Manipur	1845	94.3	0	974	1053	6	4	66.7	1533	1031
Meghalaya	2162	76.0	0	1009	2022	11	10	90.9	2045	303
Mizoram	1701	32.1	4	420	1687	101	15	14.9	2747	95
Madhya Pradesh	168177	≥95	2	81770	160886	173	147	85.0	164647	64075
Nagaland	820	48.7	5	379	583	24	35	145.8	189	273
Odisha	40752	52.4	1	13011	39876	81	72	88.9	29620	10212
Puducherry	988	94.4	372	879	914	0	0	0.0	914	10
Punjab	46471	73.8	0	17733	44795	960	932	97.1	43340	15412
Rajasthan	99076	86.6	0	15083	88389	249	214	85.9	78010	23810
Sikkim	570	77.3	0	0	390	0	0	0.0	255	126
Tamilnadu	68046	80.1	36	31162	65608	100	90	90.0	65419	11591
Telangana	42607	≥95	0	0	29335	115	103	89.6	33401	898
Tripura	1545	37.8	0	924	1499	53	36	67.9	1179	204
Uttarakhand	27446	≥95	0	13	13316	193	163	84.5	13255	2017
Uttar Pradesh	312149	75.1	10	28206	270780	1104	1005	91.0	274663	2988
West Bengal	45755	40.9	0	454	23620	68	67	98.5	13469	8789
India	14,24,763	75.4	1819	2,51,124	12,45,209	5894	5001	84.8	10,09,176	2,19,413

5.10. LINK WORKERS SCHEME (LWS)

The Link Workers Scheme (LWS) is implemented in the priority districts and blocks/villages to cover rural HRGs and other vulnerable populations. Apart from the rural HRGs, other vulnerable populations covered under the scheme are antenatal mothers, spouse and partner of HRGs, migrants and truckers, youth, persons diagnosed with TB and PLHIV. This scheme envisages creation of demand for various HIV and AIDS related services, linking the target population to existing services, creation of an

enabling and stigma-free environment, increasing access to information and services by linking them to other departments/programmes. However, the scheme itself does not create any service delivery points in the programme villages. LWS are placed in high risk or vulnerable districts considering the presence of HRGs, migration patterns, PLHIV burden, etc. One LWS scheme is implemented in one district or more than one district covering approximately 60-100 villages.

Year-wise progress of on-boarding of number of LWS in districts and population covered under prevention services are presented in the figure below.

Figure 5.11 LWS districts and population covered by the scheme, 2017-18 to 2022-23.

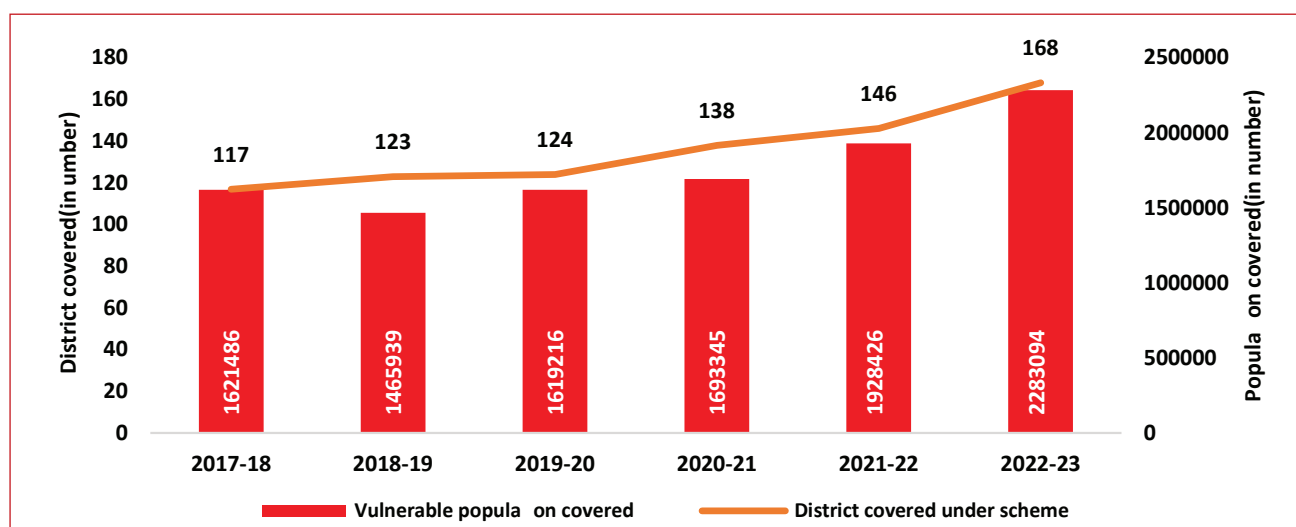


Figure above indicates an increase in the number of districts covered under the programme. This has also led to an increase in the coverage of total population in the rural villages.

Year-wise population coverage under LWS, 2017-18 to 2022-23 is presented in the Table 5.13.

Table 5.13 Year-wise coverage of population under LWS, 2017-18 to 2022-23

Ty- pol- ogy	Coverage						Total tested for HIV						Number of positive detected						Number of HIV+ve linked to ART Centre					
	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23
FSW	67,470	50,311	65,699	69,411	78,528	80,684	57,454	37,077	51,692	57,292	63,652	71,463	72	110	132	113	158	203	64	103	127	109	148	200
IDU	4,106	4,121	4,564	5,770	10,412	15,658	3,696	3,696	4,234	4,603	7,648	9,734	41	107	178	123	598	956	30	92	163	113	560	865
MSM	7,247	5,100	7,611	9,850	17,438	12,200	5,672	3,373	5,126	7,298	8,835	9,017	18	18	43	37	51	62	15	17	40	35	43	61
H/TG	297	226	471	642	1,047	1,021	122	139	313	435	634	747	8	3	5	7	5	26	6	2	5	7	5	18
Mi-grant	6,10,007	5,01,979	4,77,812	5,20,985	5,94,729	6,98,015	3,10,956	2,78,341	2,87,763	2,76,957	3,42,237	4,18,020	477	500	494	372	463	814	442	467	463	347	444	789
Trucker	98,547	78,772	97,539	1,05,600	1,36,551	1,80,664	60,600	53,598	66,036	60,695	74,097	92,703	72	88	117	79	116	178	69	82	110	71	107	172
OVP	6,41,816	6,44,253	7,17,973	7,26,303	7,97,957	9,69,641	3,20,897	3,75,968	4,20,402	3,63,878	4,29,297	5,13,145	514	719	915	583	859	1,242	469	640	838	541	813	1,232
TB Cases	13,740	12,559	20,241	61,132	17,439	82,703	9,317	8,935	16,214	41,350	11,091	80,153	23	55	51	12	25	29	21	49	31	11	19	21
ANC	1,54,349	1,46,981	1,93,795	1,51,561	1,82,478	1,99,232	1,36,134	1,26,559	1,74,690	1,33,853	1,59,010	1,67,187	72	65	94	89	108	136	65	63	90	84	106	132
PLHV	23,907	21,637	33,511	42,091	41,822	43,276																		

06

**MANAGEMENT
OF SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED
INFECTIONS AND
REPRODUCTIVE
TRACT INFECTIONS**



MANAGEMENT OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS



6.1. BACKGROUND

The sexually transmitted infections (STI) encompass a spectrum of infections that transmits through sexual as well as close physical (intimate) contact and may get transmitted from an infected mother to her baby during pregnancy and the process of childbirth. The reproductive tract infections (RTI) refer to any infection in the reproductive tract of a person and these infections may or may not transmit through sexual route. More than 30 microorganisms have been associated with various STI/RTI. Along with significantly increasing the risk of acquisition and transmission of HIV, these infections are responsible for serious sexual and reproductive morbidity (including infertility), adverse pregnancy outcomes and various cancers. These infections may manifest differently in people living with HIV and can be associated with increased morbidity resulting in various complications and increased infectiousness of people living with HIV (PLHIV). Hence, the prevention, management and control of STI and RTI is important to prevent HIV transmission and ensure sound sexual-reproductive health and wellbeing. The National AIDS & STD Control Programme is committed to work towards strengthening STI and RTI services in India. The NACP phase-V aims to ensure universal access to quality STI/RTI services for at-risk and vulnerable population towards the attainment of dual elimination of vertical transmission HIV and Syphilis in the country.

6.2. SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL

The STI/ RTI services in the country are provided through a network of Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC, branded as 'Suraksha Clinic') at district and sub-district level under National AIDS & STD Control Program (NACP). The services below

district/sub-district level are provided at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Sub-Centers (SCs) under National Health Mission (NHM).

These services are also provisioned for key and bridge populations at Targeted Intervention (TI) Project clinics and PLHIV at ART Centres. The STI/ RTI services are included in the essential services under Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy (SSS) to cater to the needs of 'at-risk' HIV negative population (not falling under the criteria of TI) and One Stop Centres (OSC – a model for providing holistic care to hijra/transgender persons and drug users). The current service delivery framework is mentioned in Figure 6.1.

The syndromic approach has been considered as the backbone of these services along with optimum utilization of available on-site diagnostics facilities without delaying the prompt treatment of patients. The patients are provided on-site diagnostic services through co-located SA-ICTCs and laboratories under district hospital/ medical colleges.

There are currently 1,133 DSRCs operational under NACO across the country (Figure 6.2). More than 75% of DSRCs are located in fifteen States/UTs – Uttar Pradesh (115), Tamil Nadu (106), Maharashtra (80), Gujarat (66), Madhya Pradesh (66), Andhra Pradesh (55), Karnataka (54), Rajasthan (53), Telangana (50), West Bengal (48), Bihar (44), Odisha (40), Chhattisgarh (31), Haryana (31) and Punjab (31).

Figure 6.1. STI/RTI Service Delivery under NACP phase-V

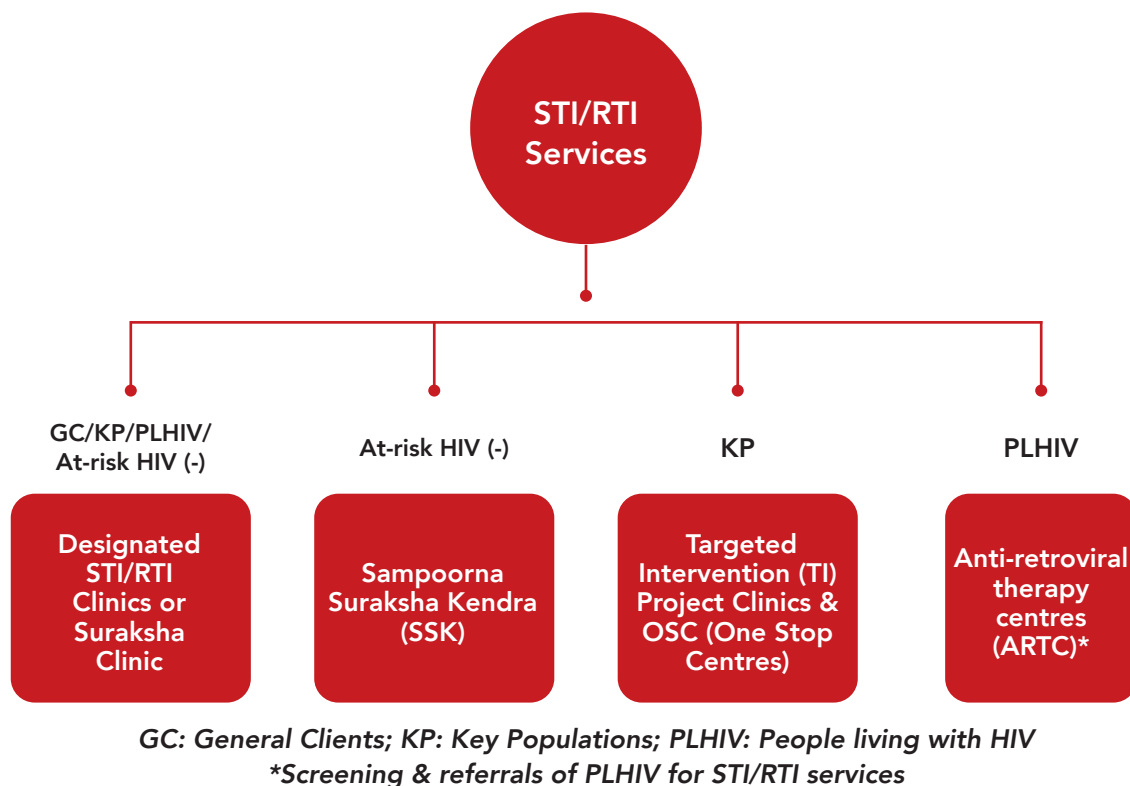
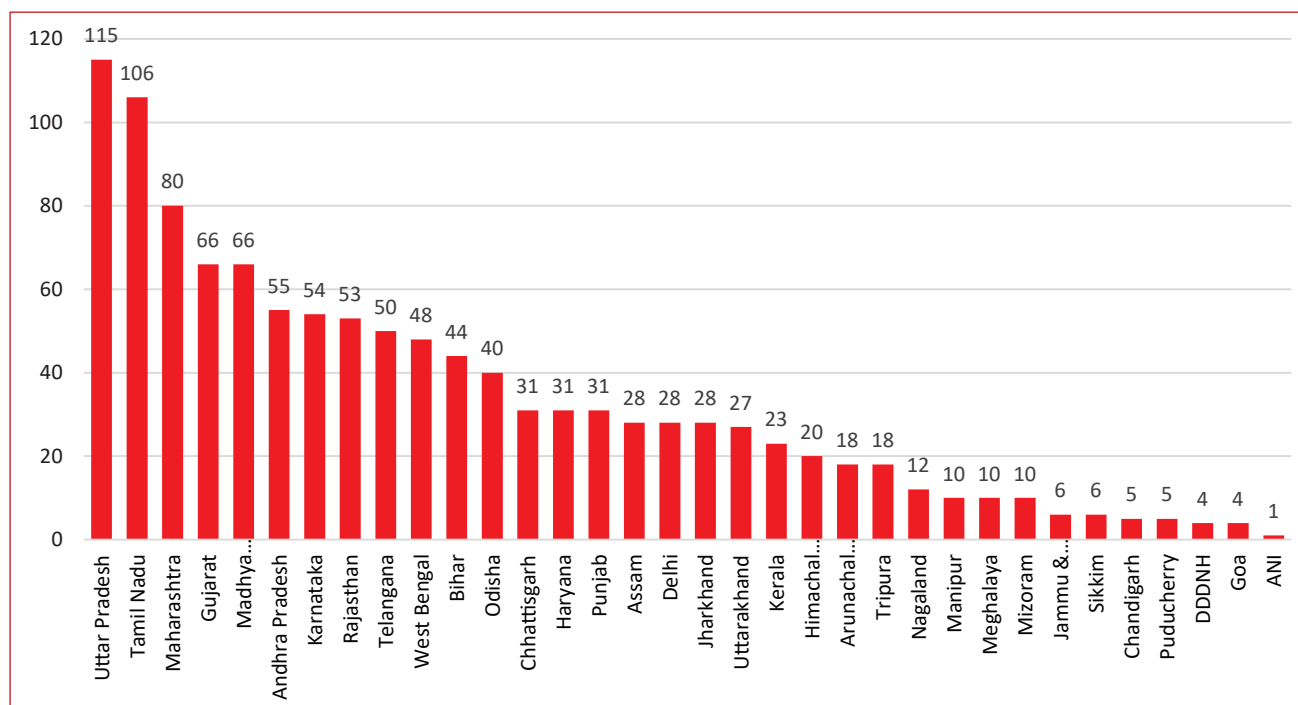


Figure 6.2. Number of DSRCs operational in States/UTs under NACP phase-V

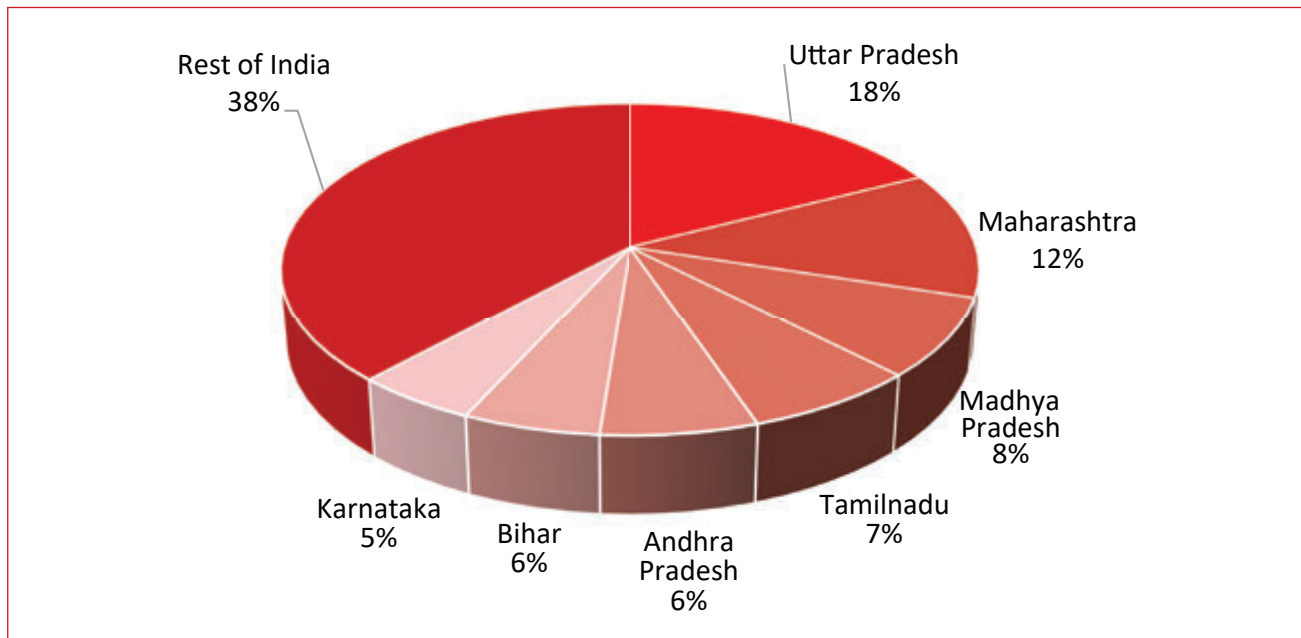


6.3 MANAGEMENT OF CASES OF STI/RTI

A total number of 58.2 lakh clinic visits were reported for various STI/RTI services across the

country in FY 2022-23. Around 3/4th of the total clinic visits was reported from ten States/UTs (Figure 6.3) - Uttar Pradesh (17.5%), Maharashtra (12.4%), Madhya Pradesh (7.8%), Tamil Nadu (7.1%), Andhra Pradesh (6.5%), Bihar (5.6%), Karnataka (5.0%), Chhattisgarh (4.4%), Rajasthan (4.4%) and Punjab (3.6%).

Figure 6.3. Clinic Visits for STI/RTI services (FY 2022-23)

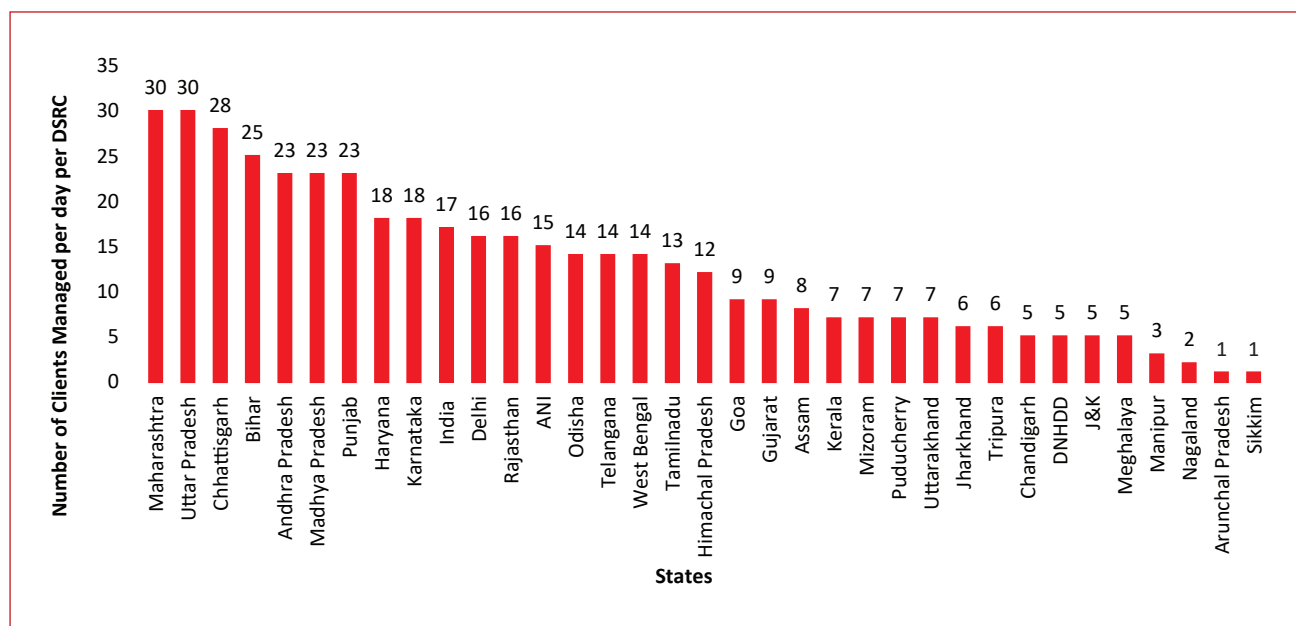


Out of 58.2 lakh clients, 63.5% were females and 0.8% were H/TG persons. The States/UTs reporting highest footfall of women were Manipur (81.3%), Chandigarh (79.8%), Sikkim (74.7%), Bihar (73.8%), Uttarakhand (73.1%) and Andhra Pradesh (72.2%).

Average number of client visits per day per DSRC

An average of 17 clients were managed per day per DSRC across the country in FY 2022-23. Nine States/UTs reported a higher average than the national average (Figure 6.4) i.e. Maharashtra (30), Uttar Pradesh (30), Chhattisgarh (28), Bihar (25), Andhra Pradesh (23), Madhya Pradesh (23), Punjab (23), Haryana (18) and Karnataka (18).

Figure 6.4. Number of client visits per day per DSRC (FY 2022 – 23)



On the contrary, seventeen States/UTs reported an average of less than 10 clients managed per day per DSRC, namely, Goa (9), Gujarat (9), Assam (8), Kerala (7), Mizoram (7), Puducherry (7), Uttarakhand (7), Jharkhand (6), Tripura (6), Chandigarh (5), DNHDD (5), Jammu & Kashmir (5), Meghalaya (5), Manipur (3), Nagaland (2), Arunachal Pradesh (1) and Sikkim (1).

Syndromic Case Management

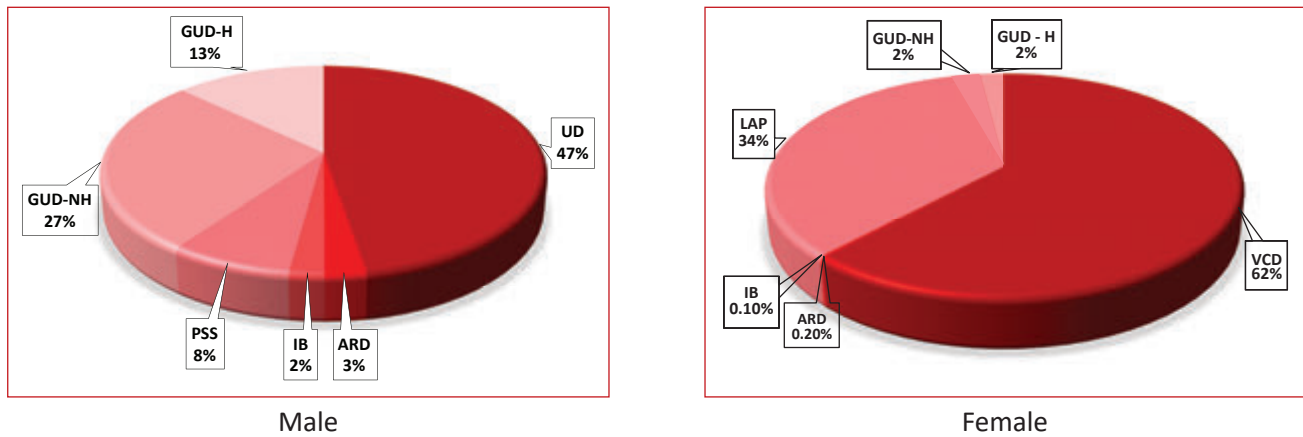
A STI/RTI syndrome is defined as a group of common symptoms and signs caused by one or more than one sexually transmitted organism. The STI/RTI syndromes reported in males are urethral discharge (UD), anorectal discharge (ARD), genital ulcer disease – non herpetic (GUD – NH), genital ulcer disease – herpetic (GUD – H), painful scrotal swelling (PSS) and inguinal bubo (IB). The STI/RTI syndromes reported in females are vagino-cervical discharge (VCD), anorectal discharge (ARD),

genital ulcer disease – non herpetic (GUD – NH), genital ulcer disease – herpetic (GUD – H), lower abdominal pain (LAP) and inguinal bubo (IB). The clients accessing STI/RTI services at DSRC are also screened for genital warts and other STI/RTI.

More than 3.31 lakh episodes of syndromes were reported among males accessing STI/RTI services at DSRC. Around half of the syndromes reported in males was UD (47%), followed by GUD-NH (27%) and GUD – H (13%). Additionally, 4.48 lakhs other STI/RTI including 0.23 lakh cases of genital warts were reported among males.

More than 16.3 lakh syndromes were reported among females accessing STI/RTI services at DSRC. The predominant syndrome reported was VCD (62%) followed by LAP (34%). The distribution of syndromes reported in DSRC is presented in Figure 6.5. Additionally, 3.84 lakhs other STI/RTI including 0.13 lakh cases of genital warts were reported among females.

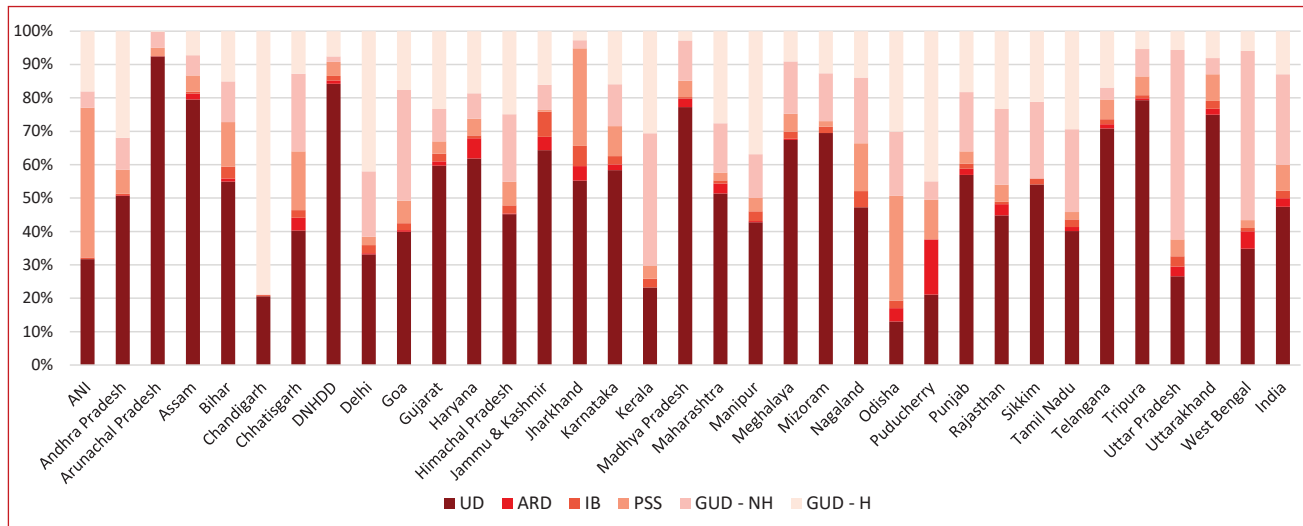
Figure 6.5. Distribution of Syndromes among DSRC Client in FY 2022-23



UD remained the major syndrome diagnosed in male clients at DSRC. The States/UTs reporting highest proportion of UD were Arunachal Pradesh (92%), DNHDD (84%), Assam (80%), Tripura (79%) and Madhya Pradesh (77%). While, the States/UTs reporting GUD-H as predominant syndrome were

Chandigarh (79%) and Delhi (42%). Moreover, Uttar Pradesh (57%) and Kerala (40%) reported GUD-NH as the predominant syndrome among males. PSS was reported to be in highest proportion in ANI (45%) and Odisha (31%). (See Figure 6.6.)

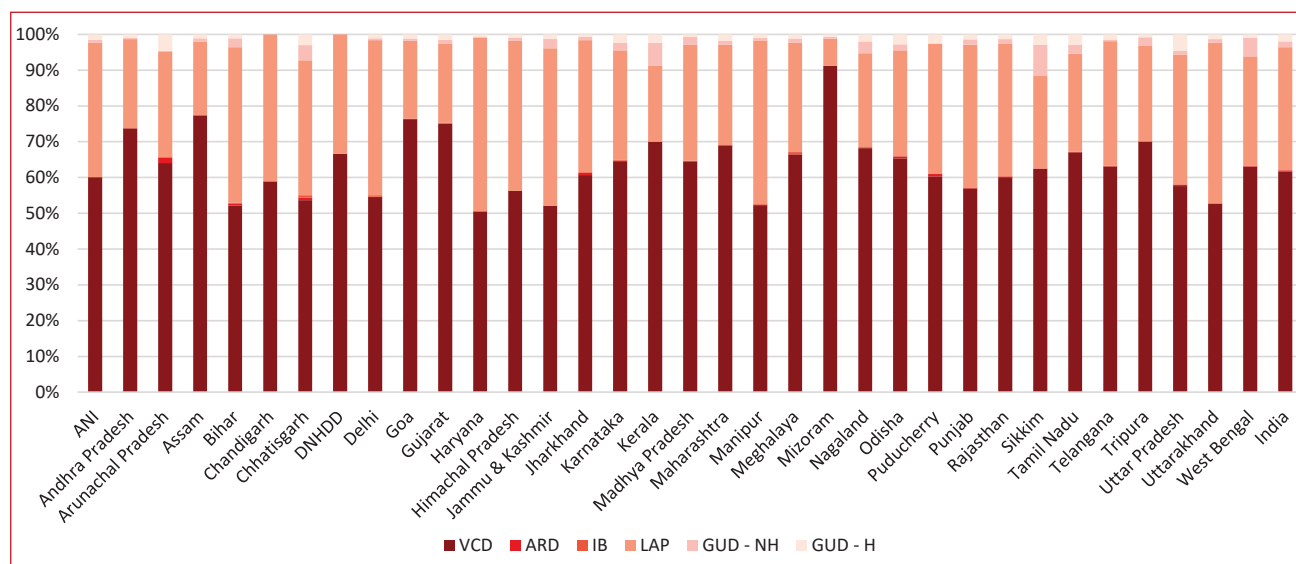
Figure 6.6. State/UT-wise distribution of STI/RTI Syndromes (%) among males (2022-23)



VCD has remained the predominant syndrome diagnosed among females attending DSRC. The States/UTs reporting highest proportion of VCD were Mizoram (91%), Assam (77%), Goa (76%), Gujarat (75%) and Andhra Pradesh (74%).

The States/UTs reporting high proportion of LAP were Haryana (48%), Manipur (46%), Uttarakhand (45%), Jammu & Kashmir (44%), Bihar (43%) and Delhi (43%). (See Figure 6.7.)

Figure 6.7. State/UT wise distribution of STI/RTI Syndromes (%) among females (2022-23)



6.4 LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS AT DSRC

A total number of 35.85 lakhs RPR tests were conducted for screening of syphilis amongst the DSRC clients. The test positivity was reported to be at 1.3%, 0.3% and 1.9% among males, females and H/TG population respectively (see Table 6.1). The

overall syphilis positivity was reported to be 0.7% at DSRC. The trend for test positivity of syphilis at DSRC continues to rise in 2022-23 when compared with test positivity reported in 2020-21 (0.49%) and 2021-22 (0.60%). The test positivity is also reported to increase among males and females when compared with previous FY. (The test positivity among males and females was reported to be 1% and 0.28% respectively in 2021-22)

Table 6.1. Syphilis Screening at DSRC, 2022-23

	Males	Females	H/TG	Total
Total number of RPR tests conducted	13,69,585	21,85,644	30,635	35,85,864
Total number of RPR tests reported reactive	17823	7352	595	25770
Test positivity (%)	1.3%	0.3%	1.9%	0.7%

The States/UTs reporting test positivity > 1% are Meghalaya (8.41%), Arunachal Pradesh (6.27%), Sikkim (6.11%), Kerala (3.67%), Goa (2.85%), Chandigarh (2.03%), Delhi (2.00%), Puducherry

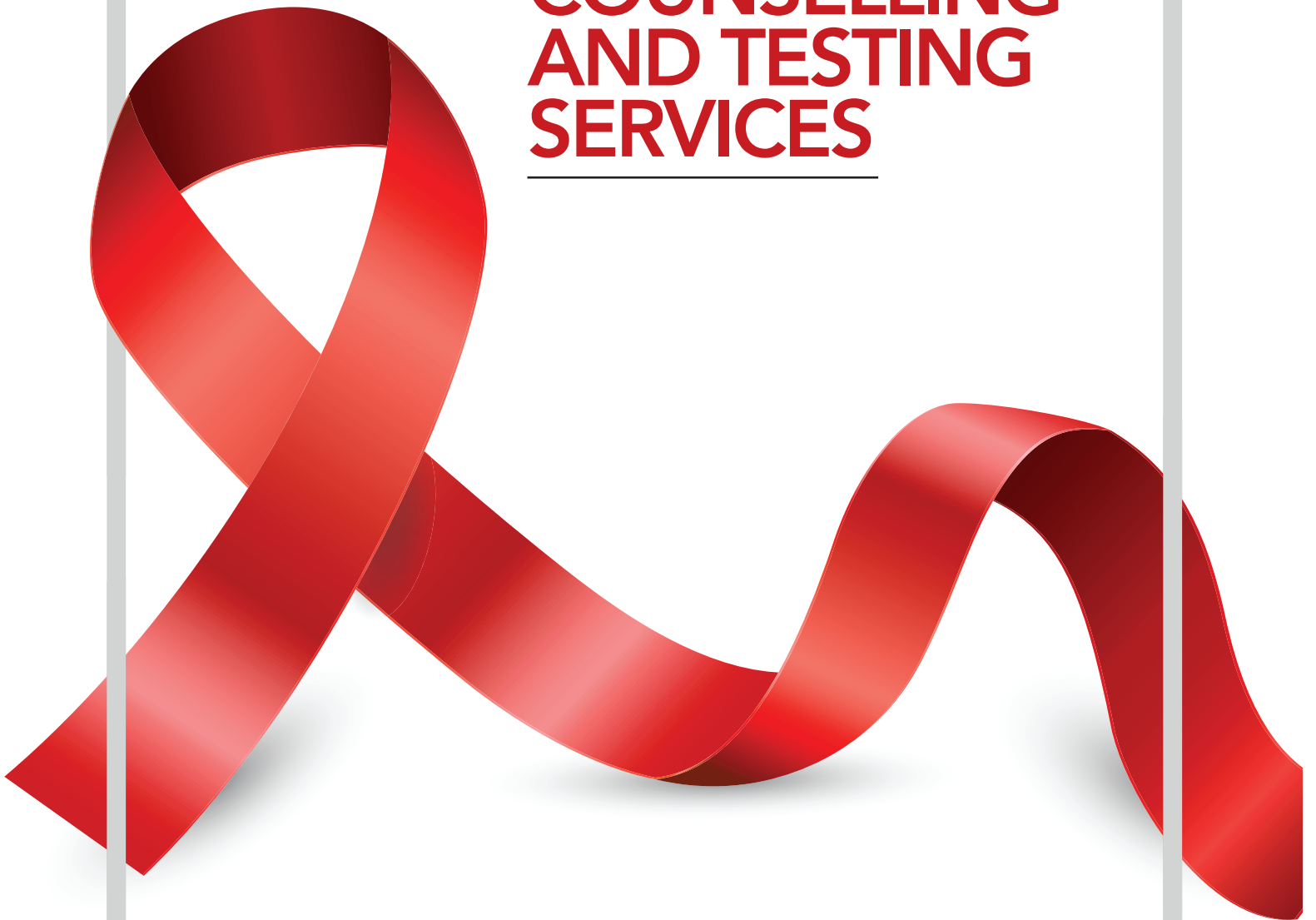
(2.00%), Gujarat (1.68%), West Bengal (1.61%), Assam (1.57%), Nagaland (1.53%) and DNHDD (1.30%). (See Table 6.2.).

Table 6.2. Gender-wise Syphilis Seropositivity (in %) at DSRC, 2022-23

States/UTs	Males	Females	H/TG	Total
A & N Islands	0.50	0.16	0.00	0.32
Andhra Pradesh	0.45	0.10	1.10	0.21
Arunachal Pradesh	7.17	5.58	0.00	6.27
Assam	3.33	0.67	5.65	1.57
Bihar	1.41	0.63	0.00	0.81
Chandigarh	7.65	0.62	0.00	2.03
Chhattisgarh	0.55	0.20	0.54	0.37
DNHDD	1.75	0.89	0.00	1.30
Delhi	4.33	0.81	17.02	2.00
Goa	5.02	0.61	50.00	2.85
Gujarat	3.17	0.67	13.79	1.68
Haryana	1.02	0.13	0.00	0.38
Himachal Pradesh	0.34	0.10	0.00	0.20
J&K	0.74	0.07	100.00	0.23
Jharkhand	0.34	0.05	0.00	0.17
Karnataka	0.62	0.16	1.28	0.33
Kerala	6.27	1.44	7.94	3.67
Madhya Pradesh	0.81	0.20	2.05	0.40
Maharashtra	0.78	0.19	5.28	0.49
Manipur	1.78	0.16	17.65	0.58
Meghalaya	9.97	7.05	0.00	8.41
Mizoram	0.68	0.44	0.00	0.53
Nagaland	1.52	1.54	0.00	1.53
Odisha	1.29	0.43	4.09	0.96
Puduchery	4.46	0.71	3.51	2.00
Punjab	1.06	0.25	1.06	0.60
Rajasthan	1.59	0.25	8.51	0.62
Sikkim	13.16	3.72	0.00	6.11
Tamil Nādu	1.02	0.29	1.49	0.67
Telangana	1.64	0.31	7.44	0.75
Tripura	0.39	0.14	0.00	0.27
Uttar Pradesh	0.48	0.15	0.91	0.28
Uttarakhand	1.12	0.12	0.00	0.37
West Bengal	3.47	0.62	21.67	1.61
India	1.30	0.34	1.94	0.72

07

**HIV
COUNSELLING
AND TESTING
SERVICES**



HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICES



7.1. BACKGROUND

HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS) play a key role to achieve the first 95 of the fast-track target of 95-95-95. Its central role in reduction of new infections makes it an imperative component for prevention and control of HIV and STI in the country. HIV counselling and testing services were started in the year 1997 and serves as the key entry point where in people have access to correct information about HIV prevention and care while undergoing HIV test in a supportive and confidential environment. People who are found HIV-negative are counselled to reduce risks and remain HIV-negative, while people who are found HIV-positive are provided psychosocial support and linked to treatment and care at the nearest NACP facilities. HCTS are offered through facility, mobile and community-based facilities in the public and private sectors throughout the country.

Under NACP phase-V, NACO is committed to reduce the number of new HIV infections by 80%. To achieve this target, NACO has listed a basket of strategies tailored to the high-risk, at-risk and low-risk population groups. NACO envisions to develop the modalities for provision of comprehensive prevention, reduce new infections and strengthen early detection of HIV by reaching out to the population 'at-risk' for HIV and STIs, who are not associated with NACP projects. A total of 75 Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra (SSK) have been set up as an immersion learning model to prioritize "at-risk HIV negative clients" through revised client flow, collaboration with NHM and revision of counsellor's ToR with emphasis on provision of comprehensive prevention packages to keep them negative.

New infections declined by 42% between 2010 to 2022. As of March 2023, 79% of the people who are HIV positive in the country are aware of their HIV status. The target is to ensure that at least 95%

of HIV-infected people in the country are aware of their status so that they can adopt healthy lifestyles and prevent the transmission of HIV to others.

7.2. HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICE (HCTS) FACILITIES

Under NACP, the healthcare facility for HIV confirmation services are usually limited to district-level facilities while the NHM facilities have a wider and more granular presence which extends to the sub-district level in the country. The focus is on decentralization of HIV and STI screening services while consolidating confirmatory services. NACP phase-V collaborates with NHM to scale-up the preventive and management services for HIV and STI, through existing NHM facilities including Health and Wellness Centre (HWC) to decongest the ICTCs so that counsellors can focus on preventive services for at-risk clients to ensure that they remain HIV negative.

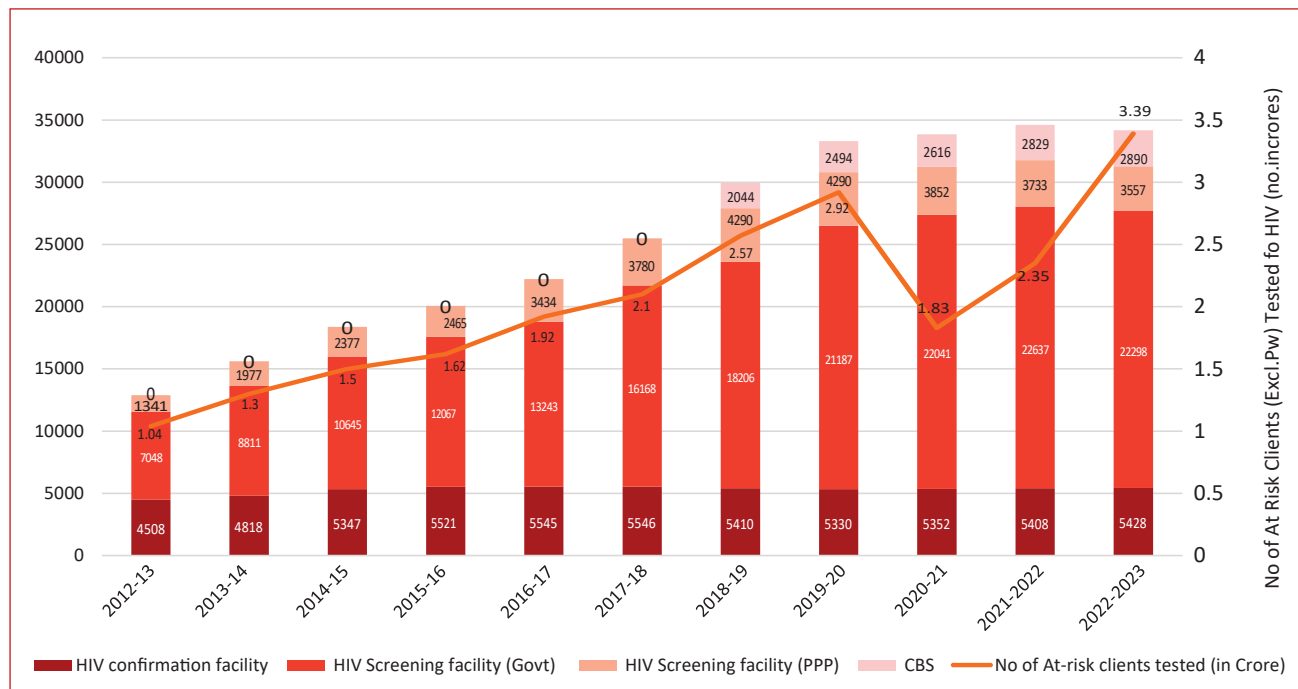
Furthermore, to enhance reporting from F-ICTCs, there are indicators pertaining to HIV and STI testing which are incorporated in HMIS. States/UTs are directed to report FICTC HIV testing in HMIS from FY 2023-24 instead of in the SOCH portal.

The facilities through which HCTS services are provided in public and private sectors are classified in two categories; (1) HIV Confirmatory Facilities also known as Stand-Alone (SA) ICTC where HIV confirmation is done using three different kits with different principle and (2) HIV Screening Facilities, where HIV screening is done using whole blood finger prick test (WBFPT). There are two types of screening facilities: Facility Integrated ICTCs (FI-ICTC) or Community Based HIV Screening, at the screening facilities, besides the pre and post-test counselling, all individuals found HIV reactive are referred and linked to confirmatory facilities.

As on March 2023, there were 34,515 HCTS facilities including 5,428 confirmatory facilities where a total

of 3.39 crore of HIV testing were conducted in the country. (Figure 7.1).

Figure 7.1. Scale up of HCTS facilities 2012-13 to 2022-23



HCTS includes HIV diagnostic tests, interpersonal communication, HIV-TB cross-referral, linkages with TI, DSRC, general health system, positive people with ART centres, outreach services and peer support services, etc. NACO has provided a list of priority clients with testing targets to the States/UTs. Priority clients include self-referred clients, HRGs, spouse/partners of HRGs newly identified PLHIV's spouse/partners, clients referred from STI/RTI centres, clients referred from NTEP/TB and prison/OCS inmates. In FY 2022–2023, NACO counsellors received both virtual and in-person training to improve their counselling skills and to inform the newer strategies introduced under NACP phase-V.

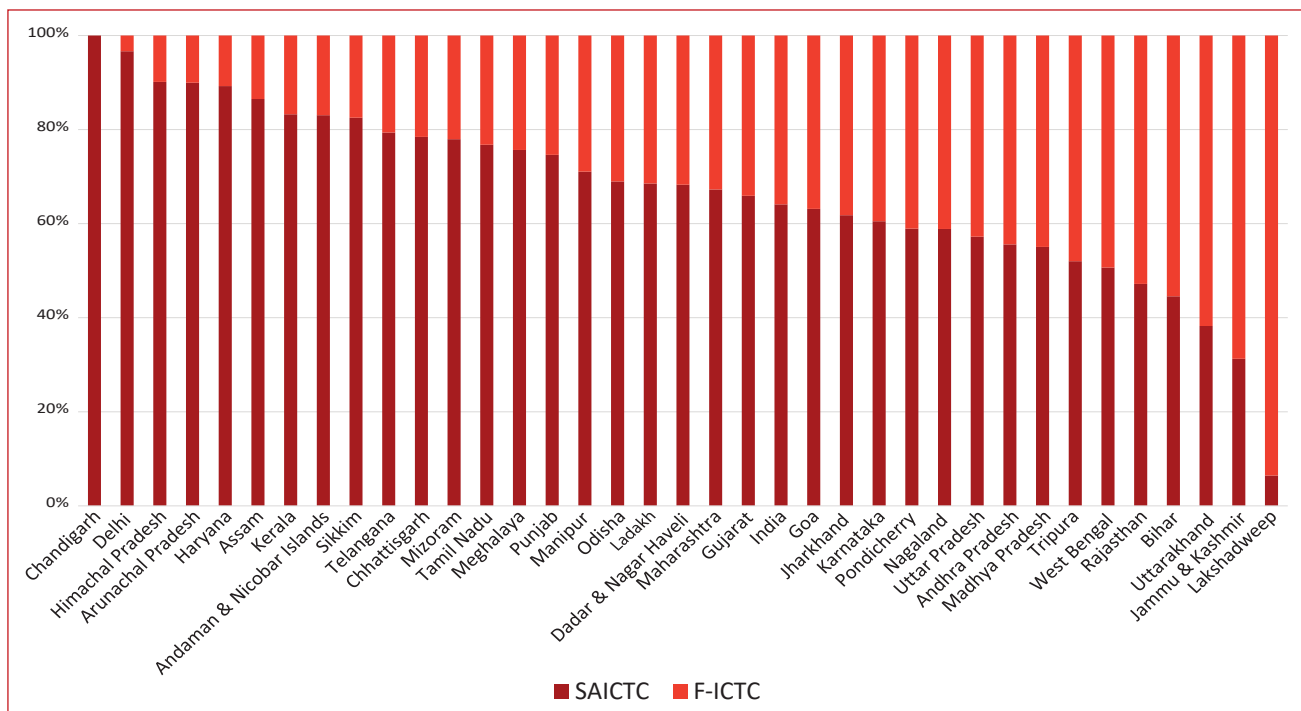
7.3. HCT SERVICES UPTAKE

(Note: Under NACP, HCTS are provided to at-risk clients as well as pregnant women. The targets are set for both these groups. This section describes HCTS services provided to at-risk clients. The HIV testing among pregnant women is discussed under chapter 11 on EVTHS).

When moving towards ending the HIV epidemic by 2030, one of the key challenges remains to ensure that PLHIV, especially those in HRG and at-risk population who are aware of their status are linked to life-saving antiretroviral treatment (ART) to prevent HIV morbidity, mortality and further transmission. The national HIV testing guidelines have been revised over the years to keep pace with the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines. The guidelines recommend client-initiated voluntary counselling and testing as well as provider-initiated testing and counselling for pregnant women, people infected with TB and STI patients. Figure 7.1 displays the results of HIV tests conducted over the last 11 years for at-risk clients. As seen in figure 7.1, there was an impact on HCTS services during the COVID 19 pandemic, which have returned to pre-covid level since then. During FY 2022-23, around 3.39 crore at-risk clients received HIV counselling and testing against the target of 2.65 crores.

The Figure 7. 2 represent the testing at ICTC and FICTC in FY 2022-23. The SA-ICTC contributed to around 64% of total testing.

Figure 7.2. ICTC Vs FICTC testing in FY 2022-23



Focussed counselling and testing services are provided to the sub populations who are more vulnerable or practise high-risk behaviour while providing the minimum essential package of services to the general population at large not at risk of HIV infection. These sub populations include sex workers and their clients, men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender persons, injecting drug users (IDUs), truckers, migrant workers, spouses/partners and children of PLHIV and persons who are prone to risky behaviour. HIV prevalence levels are typically higher among these sub populations than in the general population. The counsellors at ICTCs strive to identify at-risk/vulnerable populations and ensure access for them to HIV counselling and testing services. This type of HIV testing is referred to as “Client Initiated” HIV testing.

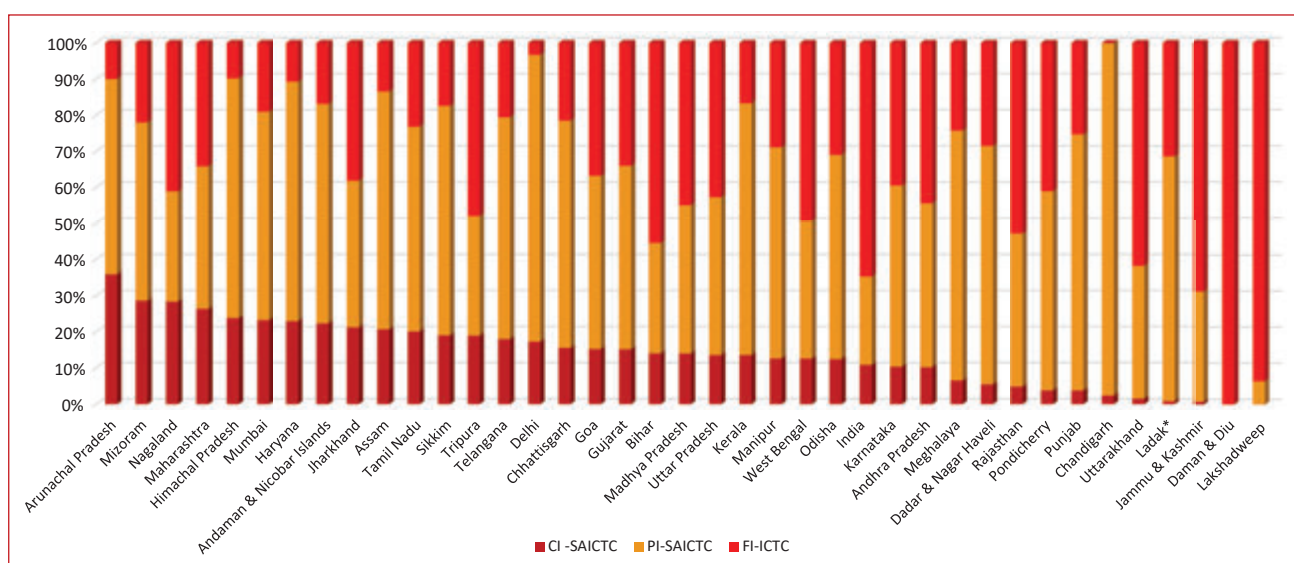
Medical professionals also refer patients who have a history of risky behaviour or have signs and symptoms suggestive of HIV/AIDS for counselling and testing to an ICTC which is referred to as “Provider Initiated” HIV testing. At ICTCs, client-

initiated testing is seen to account for about 10% of the total testing. However, testing at FICTCs is mostly provider initiated.

To enhance uptake of HCTS for at-risk clients, particularly walk in clients, NACO has initiated various strategies such as SSK, awareness through IEC, counsellor outreach services and client prioritization.

To fast-track priority clients and ensure uptake of preventive services, counsellors are trained to perform ‘risk assessment’ for all the clients identified from Direct Referrals (self-referred, reactive cases referred from screening sites, spouse/partners of PLHIV). Such assessment is performed on the basis of NACO’s defined risk assessment questionnaire consisting of 6 questions, which evaluates clients’ risk on the basis of their sexual behaviour, needle injecting behaviour and STI symptoms. Further, in case of discordant couples, the risk assessment at the time of registration will also consider the Spouse/Partner’s HIV status and such HIV negative spouse/partners will be considered as ‘at-risk’.

Figure 7.3. Provider initiated testing and client-initiated testing FY 2022-23



The figure 7.3 indicates State/UT wise client-initiated testing and provider-initiated testing and positivity.

Clients Initiated testing (walk in clients) reported by ICTCs accounts for 15% out of total HIV screening and testing with positivity of 0.99%. Whereas Provider Initiated testing reported by ICTC accounts for 49% out of total HIV screening and testing with positivity of 0.38%. The proportion of at risk clients screened for HIV at FICTCs is 36% out of the total testing reported during the FY 2022-23. The individuals tested at F-ICTC are also considered as Provider Initiated testing, in such a way the proportion of total provider-initiated

clients tested/screened for HIV is 85% out of the total clients tested/screened for HIV during 2022-23. It also reveals that, the positivity is high (0.99%) in client-initiated (Walk-in-Client) among the total positive cases reported during the FY 2022-23.

The State/UT wise testing and positivity is provided in Table 7.1. Among the States/UTs Meghalaya reported highest client-initiated positivity at 7.47% followed by Chandigarh (7.33%), Uttarakhand (5.37%) and Mizoram (4.93%). The highest positivity of provider-initiated testing reported in Mizoram (2.44%), followed by Arunachal Pradesh (2.43%).

Table 7.1. State/UT wise HCT facilities and Service uptake 2022-23

S.No.	States/UTs	HIV Tested/Screened among at Risk Client						Proportion of HIV Testing among At risk Clients by Facilities						At Risk Client Diagnosed HIV Positive					
		CI Tested at SAICTC	PI Tested at SA-ICTC	Total Tested at SA-ICTC	Tested at F-ICTC	Total HIV Tested	CI SA-ICTC % Tested	PI SA-ICTC % Tested	FI-ICTC Tested %	CI Positive	PI Positive	Total HIV Positive	CI Positive	PI Positive*	Total HIV Positive				
1	ANI	6,295	17,064	23,359	4,765	28,124	22%	61%	17%	11	19	30	0.17%	0.09%	0.11%				
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,91,408	8,46,870	10,38,278	8,29,688	18,67,966	10%	45%	44%	3,071	12,465	15,536	1.60%	0.74%	0.83%				
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6,839	10,269	17,108	1,909	19,017	36%	54%	10%	255	296	551	3.73%	2.43%	2.90%				
4	Assam	52,235	1,65,419	2,17,654	33,979	2,51,633	21%	66%	14%	1,604	2,163	3,767	3.07%	1.08%	1.50%				
5	Bihar	2,13,351	4,63,101	6,76,452	8,41,575	15,18,027	14%	31%	55%	3,879	5,548	9,427	1.82%	0.43%	0.62%				
6	Chandigarh	2,264	91,503	93,767	7	93,774	2%	98%	0%	166	592	758	7.33%	0.65%	0.81%				
7	Chhattisgarh	90,112	3,62,651	4,52,763	1,24,429	5,77,192	16%	63%	22%	972	1,850	2,822	1.08%	0.38%	0.49%				
8	DNH	1,882	26,094	27,976	15,470	43,446	4%	60%	36%	13	25	38	0.69%	0.06%	0.09%				
9	Daman & Diu	1,095	9,569	10,664	2,489	13,153	8%	73%	19%	7	10	17	0.64%	0.08%	0.13%				
10	Delhi	88,807	4,06,626	4,95,433	17,117	5,12,550	17%	79%	3%	2,618	3,554	6,172	2.95%	0.84%	1.20%				
11	Goa	13,811	43,288	57,099	33,329	90,428	15%	48%	37%	85	169	254	0.62%	0.22%	0.28%				
12	Gujarat	2,47,632	8,25,457	10,73,089	5,54,623	16,27,712	15%	51%	34%	3,012	4,396	7,408	1.22%	0.32%	0.46%				
13	Haryana	2,08,916	6,01,045	8,09,961	97,592	9,07,553	23%	66%	11%	2,077	3,581	5,658	0.99%	0.51%	0.62%				
14	Himachal Pradesh	49,553	1,37,636	1,87,189	20,463	2,07,652	24%	66%	10%	134	404	538	0.27%	0.26%	0.26%				
15	Jammu & Kashmir	2,842	1,15,146	1,17,988	2,59,441	3,77,429	1%	31%	69%	69	321	390	2.43%	0.09%	0.10%				
16	Jharkhand	75,240	1,43,138	2,18,378	1,35,023	3,53,401	21%	41%	38%	650	1,008	1,658	0.86%	0.36%	0.47%				
17	Karnataka	3,45,376	16,65,487	20,10,863	13,12,502	33,23,365	10%	50%	39%	2,061	10,736	12,797	0.60%	0.36%	0.39%				
18	Kerala	1,08,516	5,54,133	6,62,649	1,33,249	7,95,898	14%	70%	17%	314	840	1,154	0.29%	0.12%	0.14%				
19	Ladakh	45	3,825	3,870	1,777	5,647	1%	68%	31%	0	5	5	0.00%	0.09%	0.09%				
20	Lakshadweep	0	222	222	3,219	3,441	0%	6%	94%	0	0	0	#DIV/0!	0.00%	0.00%				
21	Madhya Pradesh	2,40,747	7,04,727	9,45,474	7,72,184	17,17,658	14%	41%	45%	1,190	4,049	5,239	0.49%	0.27%	0.31%				
22	Maharashtra	11,10,779	16,57,903	27,68,682	14,39,676	42,08,358	26%	39%	34%	6,888	7,468	14,356	0.62%	0.24%	0.34%				
23	Mumbai	1,06,163	2,62,633	3,68,796	86,983	4,55,779	23%	58%	19%	1,424	1,948	3,372	1.34%	0.56%	0.74%				
24	Manipur	14,859	68,509	83,368	33,970	1,17,338	13%	58%	29%	345	603	948	2.32%	0.59%	0.81%				
25	Meghalaya	4,419	46,598	51,017	16,403	67,420	7%	69%	24%	330	849	1,179	7.47%	1.35%	1.75%				
26	Mizoram	20,185	34,719	54,904	15,522	70,426	29%	49%	22%	995	1,227	2,222	4.93%	2.44%	3.16%				
27	Nagaland	34,241	36,744	70,985	49,583	1,20,568	28%	30%	41%	957	887	1,844	2.79%	1.03%	1.53%				
28	Odisha	1,70,317	7,70,574	9,40,891	4,23,147	13,64,038	12%	56%	31%	592	2,426	3,018	0.35%	0.20%	0.22%				
29	Puducherry	5,752	82,675	88,427	61,635	1,50,062	4%	55%	41%	61	161	222	1.06%	0.11%	0.15%				
30	Punjab	39,096	7,24,276	7,63,372	2,59,536	10,22,908	4%	71%	25%	1,560	10,390	11,950	3.99%	1.06%	1.17%				
31	Rajasthan	1,01,131	8,71,472	9,72,603	10,88,586	20,61,189	5%	42%	53%	1,768	4,796	6,564	1.75%	0.24%	0.32%				
32	Sikkim	5,705	19,008	24,713	5,233	29,946	19%	63%	17%	13	33	46	0.23%	0.14%	0.15%				
33	Tamil Nadu	8,25,474	23,18,195	31,43,669	9,50,826	40,94,495	20%	57%	23%	2,541	5,151	7,692	0.31%	0.16%	0.19%				
34	Telangana	1,26,616	4,29,798	5,56,414	1,44,585	7,00,999	18%	61%	21%	2,244	6,391	8,635	1.77%	1.11%	1.23%				
35	Tripura	27,525	47,794	75,319	69,507	1,44,826	19%	33%	48%	873	935	1,808	3.17%	0.80%	1.25%				
36	Uttar Pradesh	3,40,672	10,88,983	14,29,655	7,68,418	24,98,073	14%	44%	43%	6,249	8,607	14,856	1.83%	0.40%	0.59%				
37	Uttarakhand	4,971	1,18,812	1,23,783	1,99,931	3,23,714	2%	37%	62%	267	908	1,175	5.37%	0.28%	0.36%				
38	West Bengal	2,79,850	8,41,898	11,21,748	10,92,011	22,13,759	13%	38%	49%	2,082	3,828	5,910	0.74%	0.20%	0.27%				
India		51,64,721	1,66,13,861	2,17,78,582	1,22,00,382	3,39,78,964	15%	49%	36%	51,377	1,08,639	1,60,016	0.99%	0.38%	0.47%				

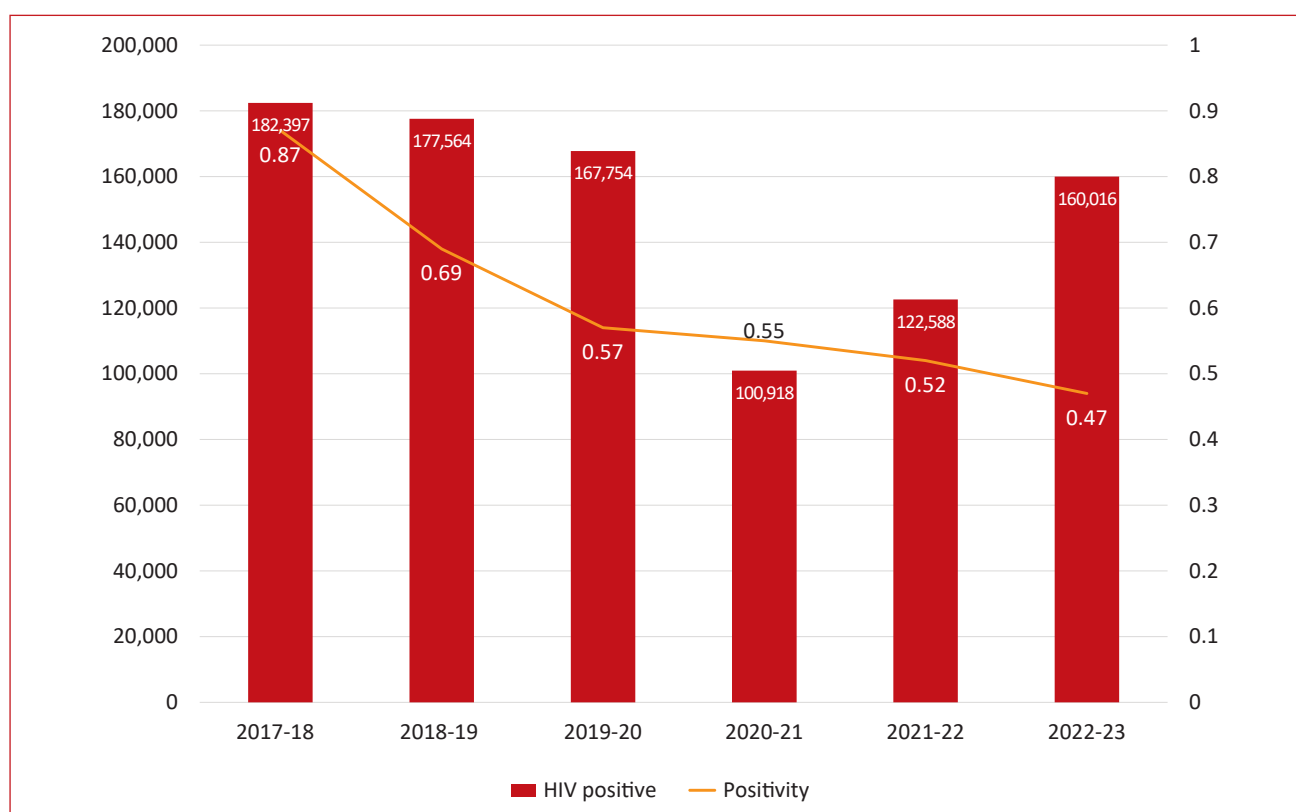
*Provider Initiated Client includes the confirmed positive among the screened reactive referred from F-ICTC and the denominator included the individual tested at F-ICTC.

7.4. HIV SERO-POSITIVES AND SERO-POSITIVITY

During FY 2022-23, HIV testing among at-risk clients was reported high while the yield in terms of HIV positive cases identified was still lower than

pre-COVID 19 period as seen in Figure 7.4. During FY 2022-23, a total of 160,016 HIV positive cases were identified with sero-positivity of 0.47%. As we proceed towards bridging the gap of first 95, NACO lays emphasis on identification of new cases and has directed States/UTs to focus on index testing as discussed in the subsequent section.

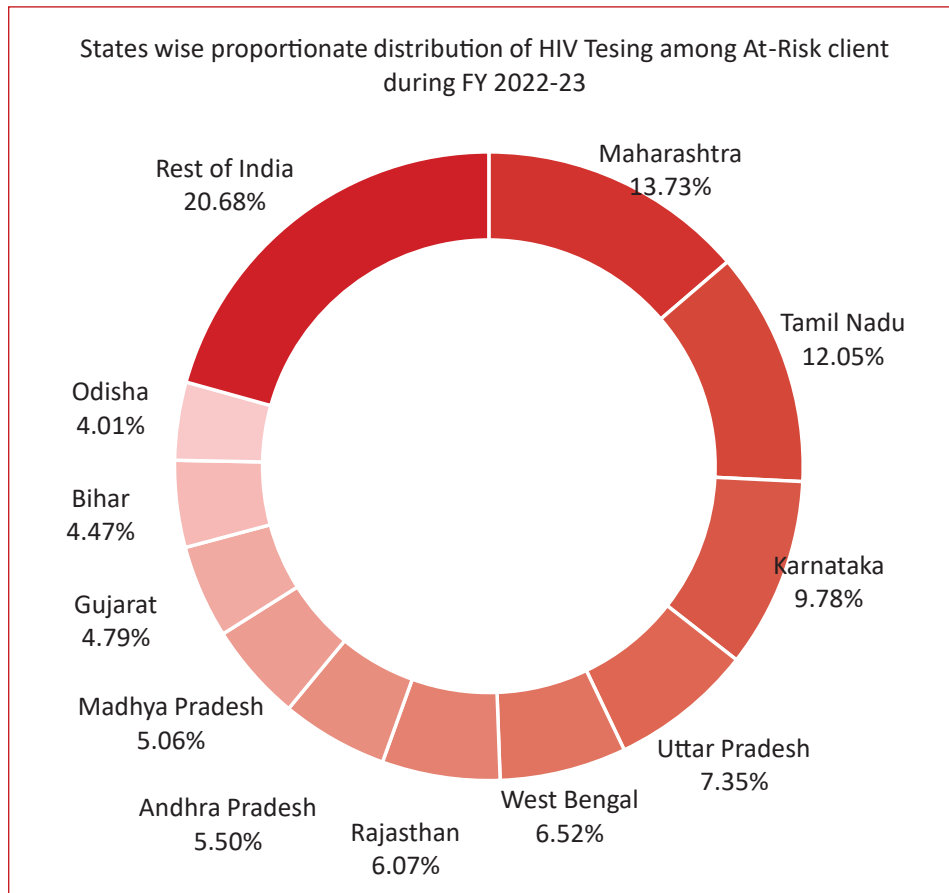
Figure 7.4. HIV sero-positive and Positivity (%) 2017-18 to 2022-23



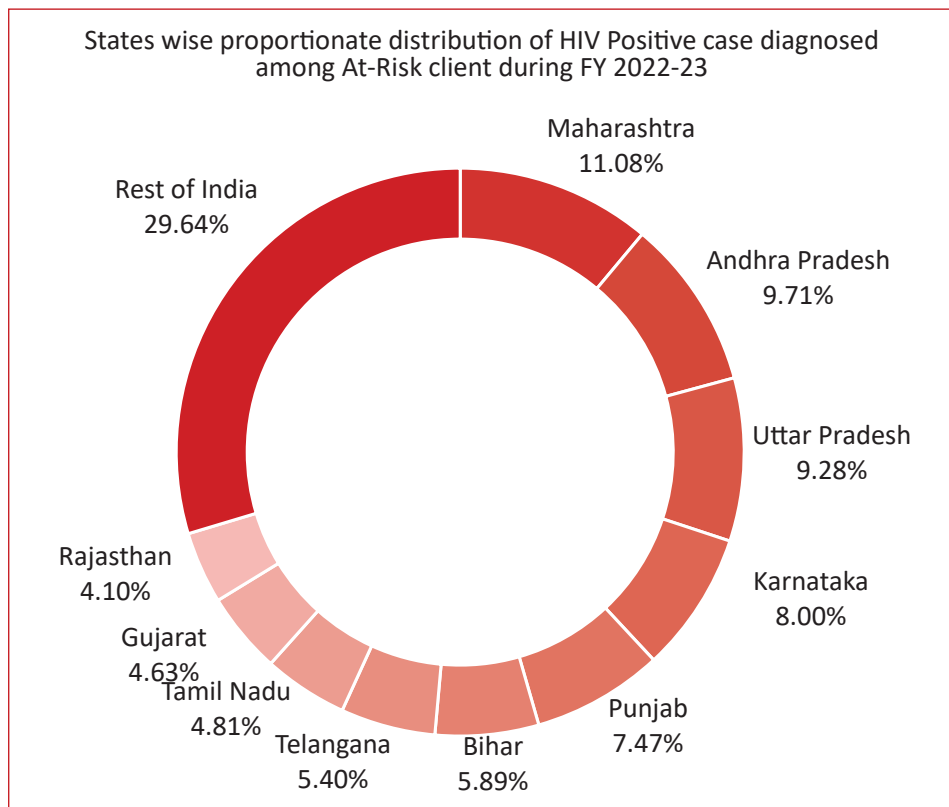
The testing coverage among at-risk clients varied between the States/UTs. The top ten States/UTs contributed to around three fourth of total HIV tested in India i.e. 74%, which includes Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Bihar (Figure 7.5 a).

Similarly, the top ten States/UTs that identified 68% of newly identified PLHIV are Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Bihar, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Rajasthan (Figure 7.5 b).

Figure 7.5. State/UT-wise distribution (in%) of total HIV testing conducted and HIV Positive detected, FY 2022-23



(Figure 7.5 a).



(Figure 7.5 b).

As seen in Table 7.1, States/UTs reporting higher positivity than the national average were Mizoram (3.16%), Arunachal Pradesh (2.90%), Meghalaya (1.75%), Nagaland (1.53%), Assam (1.50%), Tripura (1.25%), Telangana (1.23%), Delhi (1.20%), Punjab (1.17%), Andhra Pradesh (0.83%), Chandigarh (0.81%), Manipur (0.81%), Mumbai (0.74%), Haryana (0.62%), Bihar (0.62%), Uttar Pradesh (0.59%) and Chhattisgarh (0.49%). The high positivity may be contributed due to high prevalence and/or due to focused testing. E.g. North-Eastern States have higher prevalence. However, States like Andhra Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh which have focused index testing have resulted in higher yield. Index testing is discussed later in this chapter.

State/UT-wise increase in uptake of HCTS has not necessarily resulted into more detection of HIV positive persons, for example, Telangana, DNH & DD and Sikkim reported lesser identification than FY 2020-21.

7.5. GENDER DIFFERENCE IN HIV TESTING

India conducted around 43% testing for female, 56.5% for males and 0.5% for transgender in FY 2022-23. A total of 1.6 lakh HIV positives were identified, out of which 66.6%, 32.7%, 0.7% male, females and transgender persons respectively with a sero-positivity rate of 0.58% in male, 0.34% in females and 1.03% in transgender population.

7.6. SPOUSE/PARTNER TESTING AMONG HIV POSITIVE AT-RISK POPULATION

Spouse/Partner testing is a process through which all exposed sexual and injecting partners of PLHIVs (index case) are identified and offered HIV testing services. Through this process, the previously undiagnosed positive partners of an index client are identified and placed on treatment. Likewise, those tested negative among the exposed clients of index case are offered comprehensive prevention services such as HIV education, condoms, STI care and harm reduction. By offering testing to all exposed spouse/partners of index case and providing treatment to positive individuals and prevention services to negative individuals, will result in stopping and breaking the chain of disease transmission. Considering the positivity rate amongst those tested, spouse/partner testing has always been the priority strategy for NACO and is reflected in all related guidelines and trainings programs.

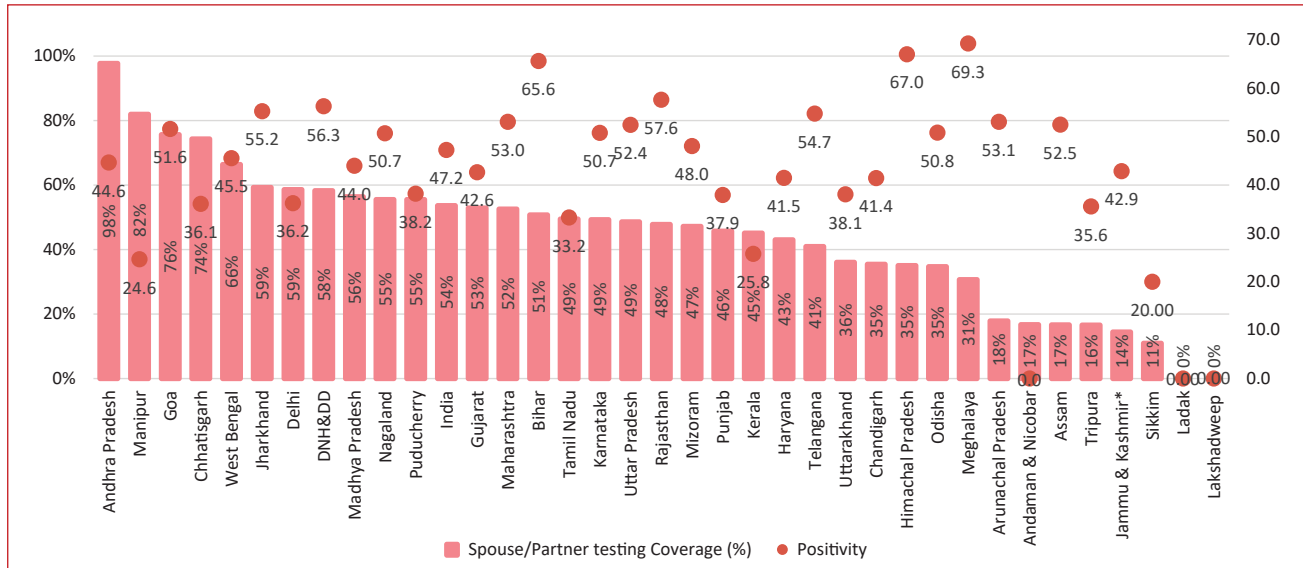
There has been an increase in spouse /partner testing of PLHIV from 45.58% in 2021-22 to 54% in 2022-23 compared with total PLHIV identified. In 2022-23, the sero-positivity was 47.22% as compared to 52% in 2021-22.

Various studies suggests that the spouse/partner per PLHIV varies from 1.5-2.5%. Hence, from program implementation perspective, States/UTs have been given spouse partner testing target as 200% of total new PLHIV identified in earlier year and test performance is monitored accordingly. Arunachal

Pradesh reported the highest achievement against NACO spouse/partner testing targets set by NACO.

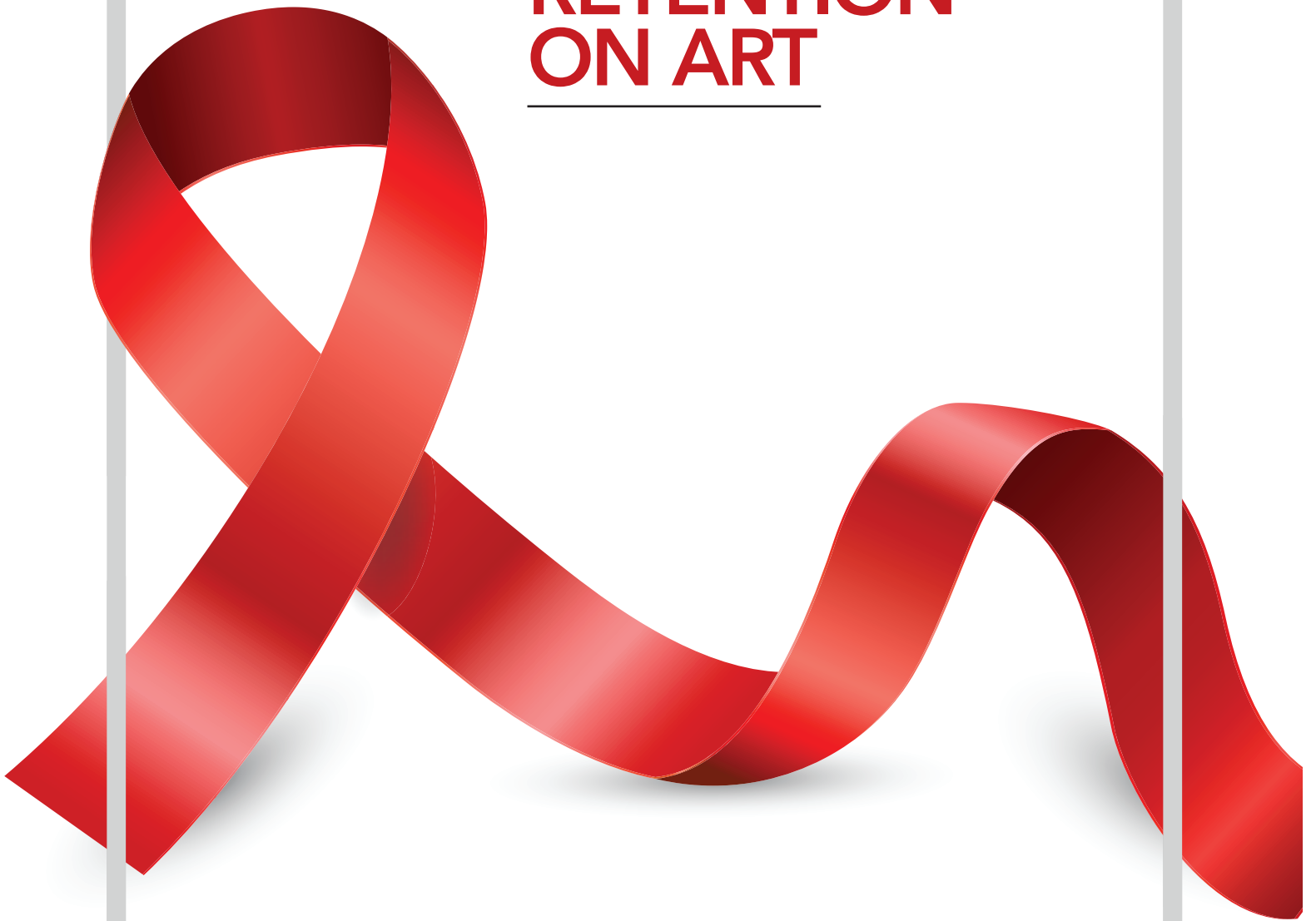
The figure 7. 6 explains States/UTs wise distribution of Spouse/partner testing and sero positivity for the period of 2022-23.

Figure 7.6. HIV sero-positivity among partners tested



08

**INITIATION AND
RETENTION
ON ART**



INITIATION AND RETENTION ON ART



8.1. BACKGROUND

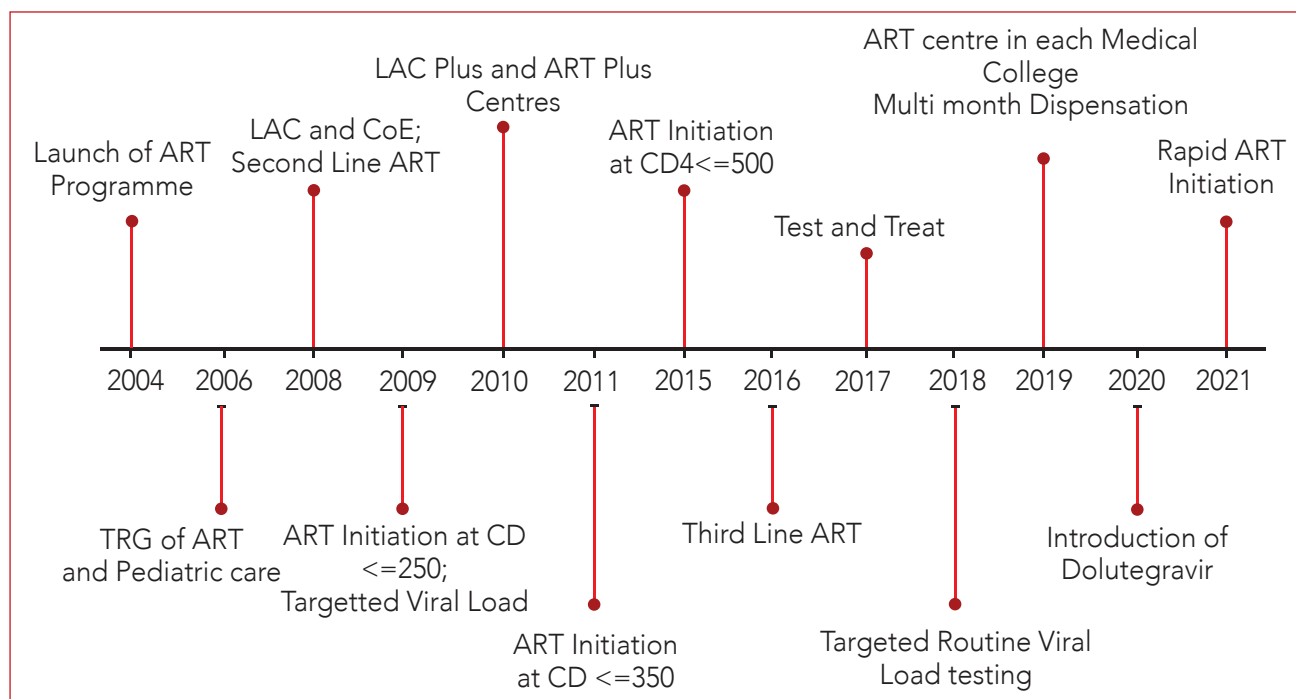
The 'end of AIDS epidemic as a public health threat' asks for the attainment of viral suppression among 86% of all PLHIV. With the increased suppression rate due to availability of potent and effective regimens, the focus continues to remain on maximum retention in the programme and ensuring quality of life for People Living with HIV (PLHIV). Recognising this need, NACP phase-V aims to attain the target of 86% viral suppression by 2025 through strategies like (i) maintaining existing care, support and treatment (CST) service models and expanding further in a sustainable manner, (ii) continued provisions of high-quality ARV through differentiated service delivery models improving access and retention to care, (iii) focus on rapid ART initiation and advanced HIV disease management augmenting quality of care and (iv) addressing linkage loss at all level. The objective is to attain 95–95–95 HIV testing and treatment targets leading to 80% and 90% reduction in AIDS-related mortality by 2025 and 2030 respectively.

Care, support and treatment remains integral to the AIDS & STD response in India since the early years of NACP phase-II. The provision of free Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) for PLHIV under NACP has been a pivotal decision in the fight against HIV/AIDS in the country. The Government of India

launched free ART on 1st April 2004 at 8 centres under the second phase of NACP. The programme has come a long way (Figure 8.1) and has witnessed several changes including the adoption of test and treat, introduction of viral load (VL) testing for monitoring of PLHIV on ART, dolutegravir-based regimens for treatment optimization, advanced disease management (ADM), implementation of patient-centric differentiated care models including multi-month dispensation (MMD), expansion of Link ART centres (LAC) and Community ART Refill groups (CARG). With this increased access to antiretroviral therapy (ART), HIV as a disease has become a manageable chronic condition and has increased longevity with favourable treatment outcomes. With improved survival, PLHIV are more likely to develop non-communicable diseases (NCD). To cater to this burden of NCD, NACP has taken a pivotal step in line with NACP phase-V strategies for integration with other health programmes to ensure that holistic services are provided to enhance the quality of life for PLHIV. The existing Care, Support & Treatment Technical Guidelines, 2021, has incorporated comprehensive approach on prevention, screening, referrals and management of non-communicable diseases.

The aim of the programme continues to remain to ensure there is universal access to life-saving ART for all PLHIV, along with lifelong retention and sustained viral load suppression.

Figure 8.1. Evolution of ART services under NACP



Under NACP phase-V, PLHIV continue to have access to free diagnostic facilities; free first-line, second and third-line ART; prevention, diagnosis; and management of opportunistic infections including management of Tuberculosis (TB) with daily anti-TB treatment through a single window approach. NACP phase-V is committed to offering integrated service delivery packages through establishing referrals and linkages in coordination with related national health programmes especially for management of non-communicable diseases. NACO is also engaging with the private sector for setting up ART centres wherein every teaching college will have an ART centre providing ART services in line with the national guidelines.

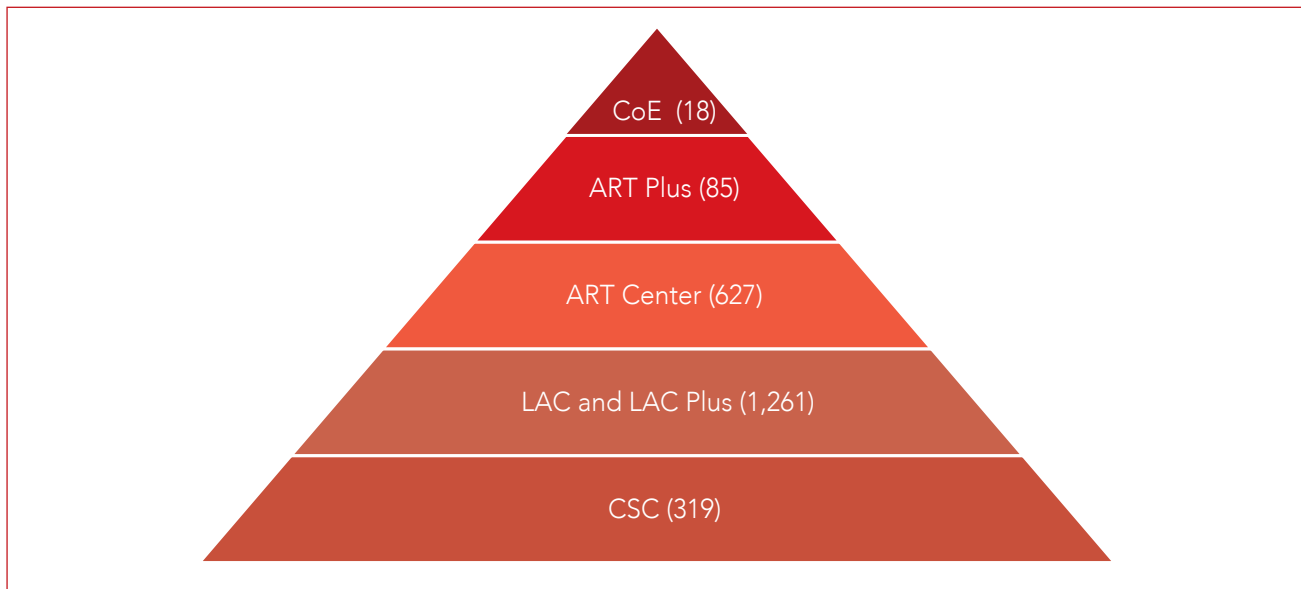
8.2. FACILITIES

NACP phase-V calls for maintaining the existing care, support and treatment (CST) service models along with expansion in a sustainable manner. The objective is to have 703 ART centres, 1,400 Link ART Centres (LAC) and 400 Care and Support Centres (CSC) by 2025-26.

Over the years, the service delivery mechanism for ART services has evolved into a three-tier system (Figure 8.2). As on March 2023, there were 712 ART centres including 85 ART-plus centres across the country; mostly located at medical colleges and district hospitals. The ART centres are also mapped to 18 (11 Adult and 7 Paediatric) Centres of Excellence (CoE) established by NACO.

The number of ART centres have increased by 48 vis-à-vis last year; mostly involving the private medical colleges to ensure that PLHIV have access to services to increase retention & viral suppression. These ART centres are fundamental to this service delivery mechanism. Efforts are also being made under NACP phase-V to expand CST delivery points in a sustainable manner tapping the public and private health sectors. In the last three years, more than 150 ART centres have been established. There were 553 ART centres providing ART services in March 2020 which have been significantly scaled up to 712 ART centres as on March 2023 reflecting an increase of more than 150 ART centres in last three years and achieving the target of NACP phase-V.

Figure 8.2. ART service delivery mechanism, March 2023



The PLHIV enter the CST service networks through ART centres and are subsequently linked with LACs and CSCs for decentralized dispensation/refilling, counselling and follow-ups services. Currently, decentralization of services is provided through the establishment of 1,261 LAC/LAC plus and 319 CSCs (including 9 funded by the State government and 100 under the domestic budget) which facilitate access to essential services, leading to increasing treatment adherence and reducing stigma and discrimination.

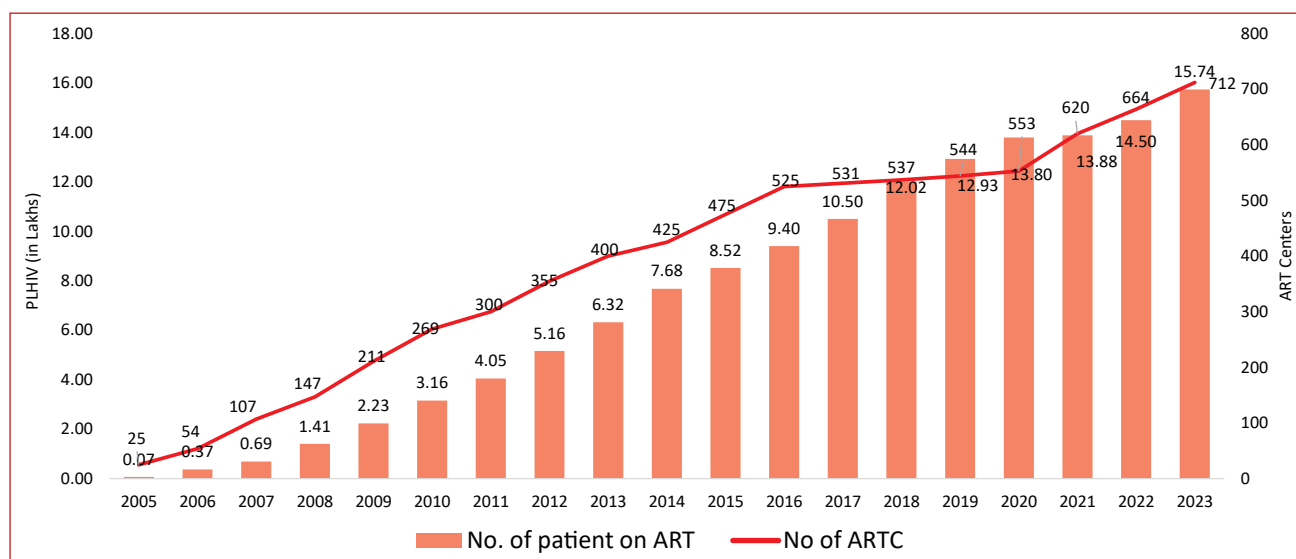
8.3. PLHIV ON ART

Overall, as on March 2023, around 15.74 lakh PLHIV were on lifelong free antiretroviral (ARV) medicines from 712 ART centres supported by NACO. This works out to approximately 2,211 'Alive and on-ART' per centre. Around 8.09 lakh (51%) of 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV were males, 7.59 lakh (48%) were females while around 5.8 thousand were hijra/transgender (H/TG) persons.

The preferred 1st line regimen is a fixed-dose combination of Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Dolutegravir (TLD), which is also the preferred regimen for post-exposure prophylaxis as per the national guidelines on HIV care and treatment (2021). This is aligned with the NACP phase-V goal to reduce mortality by 80% through the continued provision of high-quality ARVs. Overall, 7.1% (1.11 lakh) were on second-line ART while very few (around three thousand four hundred) were on the third line of ART. There has been an increase of around two thousand PLHIV on second line ART as compared to the last year.

The number of 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV under NACO's supported facilities in March 2023 is almost 66% higher than the number in March 2017. The 'Test and Treat' policy was adopted in 2017. In the first year of the test and treat policy, the number of 'on-ART' PLHIV increased by almost 1.50 lakh on a year-to-year basis. The upward trend continued till 2020-21 which coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the momentum was regained in 2021-22 with a net gain of around 70 thousand in terms of 'on-ART' PLHIV and further significant increase of 1.24 lakh on-ART PLHIV in 2022-23.

Figure 8.3. Scale-up of ART facilities and PLHIV on ART at NACP facilities, 2005 to March 2023



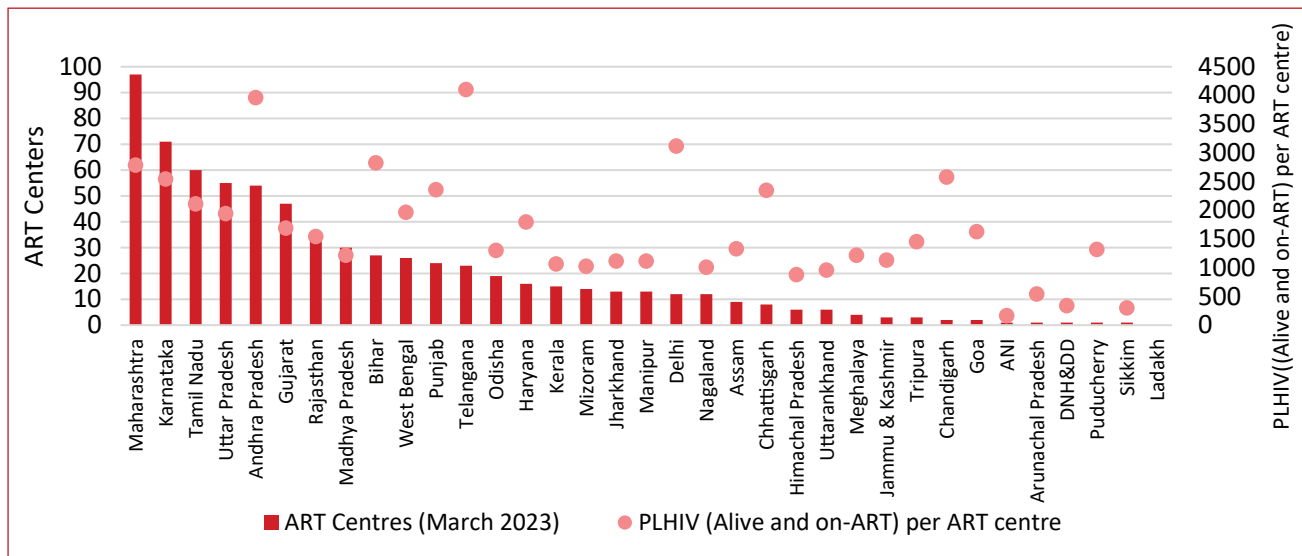
Several PLHIV do avail ARV from the private health care providers. To estimate the size of PLHIV availing ARV from the private sector, a study was undertaken in 2018. In the study, ARV-wise sales data for the period 2013-17 was collected from the Association of Indian Origin Chemist and Distributors Pharma-soft tech. Only 2-drug or 3-drug combinations were considered to estimate the number of patients. With a response rate of 54%, it was estimated that PLHIV availing ARV from the private sector may range from 1,05,767 to 1,95,864. Based on this assessment, for all reporting purposes, it has been assumed that 1,05,767 PLHIV are on ART in the private sector. This number has been considered fixed until better evidence about PLHIV accessing ARV from the private sector emerges. Taking into account almost 1.06 lakh PLHIV are on ARV from the private sector, there were approximately 16.80 lakh 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV in India as of March 2023.

With around 2.70 lakh 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV, Maharashtra has the highest number of on-ART PLHIV in the country followed by Andhra Pradesh (2.13 lakh), Karnataka (1.80 lakh), Tamil Nadu (1.26 lakh) and Uttar Pradesh (1.06 lakh). Telangana, Gujarat, Bihar, Punjab, West Bengal and Rajasthan were the other States with 'Alive and on-ART' in the range of 50,000 to less than one lakh. Together,

these eleven States/UTs accounted for more than 80% of the total 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV in the country (Table 8.1).

On an average, Telangana had 4,096 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV per ART centre, the highest in the country, followed by Andhra Pradesh (3,959). Delhi, Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Karnataka and Bihar were the other States with 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV per ART centre higher than the national average. The average 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV per ART centre in these States ranged between 2,345 in Chhattisgarh to 3,114 in Delhi. The average load of less than 1,000 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV per ART centre is in six States/UT including that of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, DNH&DD, Arunachal Pradesh and ANI. The average ranged between 165 (ANI) to 956 (Uttarakhand) in these States (Figure 8.4, Table 8.1). In the previous year, there were ten States/UTs with the average load of less than 1000 while currently there are only six States/UTs. The average load has increased to >1000 PLHIV per ART centre in States such as Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland as compared to the last year.

Figure 8.4. States/UTs wise distribution of ART Centres and average PLHIV per ART centre, March 2023



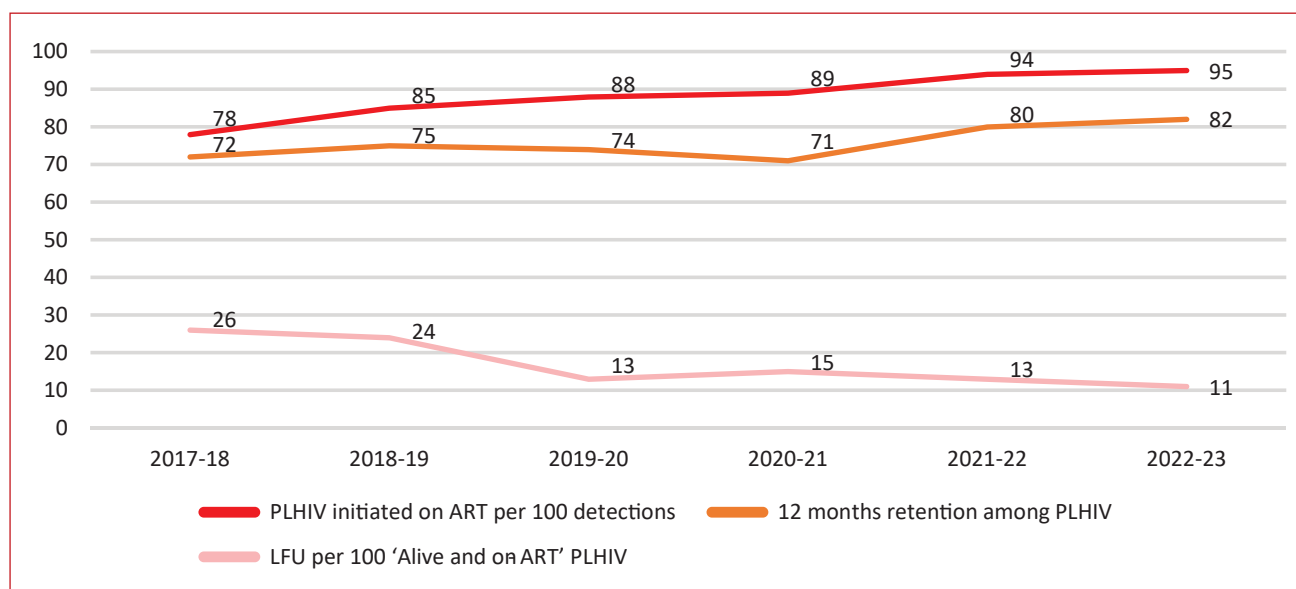
8.4 ART INITIATION AND RETENTION

The Government of India launched “Test and Treat” on 28th April 2017. The introduction of the policy aimed for rapid initiation of ART, including the offer of same-day initiation, unless clinically contraindicated otherwise. The retention and adherence on-ART is also critical to achieving and maintaining the status of adequate viral suppression for the prevention of opportunistic infections and maintaining a healthy life while also eliminating chances of further transmission of the virus. Under NACP phase-V, focus on rapid ART initiation, advanced HIV disease management and focus on adherence and retention on treatment augmenting the quality of care continue to be key priorities. The objective is to improve the survival and quality of life for the HIV-infected person at the individual level and to fast-track the country’s response to achieve the “End of AIDS” at the population level.

The progress on ART initiation and retention has been demonstrated through indicators of (i) initiation of ART per 100 detections in ICTC centres, (ii) 12 months retention among PLHIV (in %) and (iii) lost-to-follow-up (LFU) per 100 PLHIV ‘Alive and on-ART’ (Figure 8.5). As evident, the initiation of ART for every 100 detections in ICTCs under the programme has improved significantly. In 2017-18, the first year of the launch of ‘Test and Treat’, 78 PLHIV were initiated on ART for every 100 detections made. In comparison, >95 PLHIV were initiated on ART for every 100 detections made in 2022-23. Similarly, 12 months of retention on-ART increased to 82% in comparison to 72% in 2017-18. However, there is scope for improvement to achieve the target of 86% of viral suppression.

For every 100 on-ART PLHIV, 25 were LFU in 2017-18 and 2018-19. After assigning definitive outcomes to LFU under ‘Mission Sampark’ of the Government of India, the number of LFU per 100 on-ART PLHIV decreased to 13 in 2019-20 and further decreased to 11 in 2022-23. There has been consistent improvement with decrease of LFU cases over a period of years (Figure 8.5).

Figure 8.5. ART initiation, retention and LFU; 2017-18 to 2022-23



There was State/UT-wise variations on aspects of initiation, retention and LFU (Table 8.1). In Puducherry and Chandigarh, there were only 39 and 60 initiations respectively for every 100 detections; however, this needs to be viewed in the context of these particular UTs being utilised as the centre for healthcare services by the neighbouring States. Improvement have been observed in Sikkim, Assam, J&K and Arunachal Pradesh as compared with the last financial year. Assam and Delhi were the only other States/UTs with ART initiation per 100 detections ranging between 75 to 89. In the remaining States, the ART initiation was > 90%. This reflects significant improvement in the ART initiation of those detected at ICTC and initiated at ARTC. Focus has been given on prompt linkage and initiation, resulting in mitigation of the linkage loss from ICTC to ART centre.

Gaps between the detection and initiation on ART in select States may be attributed to duplicate testing or registration in the ART centres of the neighbouring States and data recording and reporting issues. In the State of Haryana, Bihar, Jharkhand and Sikkim there was high number of initiations compared to detections. Earlier, Haryana had one ART centre in Rohtak while currently there are additional 16 ART centres. There are high number of transfer-in to these 16 ART centres from ART centres of the neighbouring States/UT like

Chandigarh, Punjab and Rajasthan. Similarly for the State of Bihar, Jharkhand, etc, perhaps PLHIV are being initiated on ART who were diagnosed in other States/UT. Another reason may be associated with the fact that those PLHIV diagnosed in the previous FY 2021-22 are being registered and initiated in FY 2022-23. However, it merits exploring the reasons for the gaps in these States/UTs to further strengthen the linkage from HIV case detection to ART initiation (Table 8.1).

States/UT with the largest number of PLHIV on ART (Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh) had 12 months retention above/equivalent to the national average (Table 8.1). However, there were seven States/UTs with 12-months retention of less than <75%, with the lowest retention rate noted in Chhattisgarh (56%). The retention in Chhattisgarh has dropped further to 56% from 65% as compared to the last year. Similarly, retention in Goa has dropped from 73% to 58% and in Arunachal from 88% to 41% for the current financial year. Attention needs to be given on these States to improve their retention through focus on uptake of the differentiated care models. States/UTs like Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Nagaland, West Bengal and Sikkim have shown improvement under this indicator.

As linkage loss adversely impacts the progress on all three ninety-five, responding to the issue of LFU is a key priority under NACP phase-V. The programme aims to mitigate linkage loss across screening-confirmation-treatment-retention by leveraging technology, strengthening outreach, upskilling field resources, improving counselling and building synergies across service delivery points. These initiatives, in turn, will promote retention and adherence towards rapid viral load suppression. Further, providing MMD to stable PLHIV along with community-based dispensation through patient centric models such as CARG and LAC has supported mitigation of linkage loss over a period of years.

Mission Sampark, launched on 1st December 2017, was a key initiative under NACP to trace those who were LFU and bring them back under the ART services. As on March 2023, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh had 3,4 and 5 LFU respectively for every 100 PLHIV on ART. Bihar, Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh were the other States/UTs with LFU PLHIV lesser than 10 for every 100 on-ART PLHIV. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Delhi have LFU ranging from 20-40 for every 100 PLHIV on ART. There were 16 States/UT with a much higher number of LFU for every 100 PLHIV on ART than the national average (Table 8.1).

8.5 DIFFERENTIATED CARE MODEL

Differentiated care is a person-centric approach that simplifies and adapts HIV services across the treatment cascade and takes into consideration the preferences and expectations of various groups of PLHIV while reducing unnecessary burdens on the health system. Since each person's specific needs are unique, differentiated care aims to improve the experience and treatment outcomes while ensuring that the health system is functioning both in a medically accountable and efficient manner. General considerations for differentiated ART service delivery are based on three elements such as the clinical characteristics of the patient (e.g. stable, unstable, comorbidity/coinfection), the sub-population (e.g. adults, children and adolescents, pregnant and breastfeeding women, key populations, men) and the context (e.g. difficult terrains and hard to reach areas). The differentiated care models (MMD, LAC, CARG etc.) helps to improve patient outcomes, motivate and empower patients to take responsibility, enhance the quality of care and access to treatment for PLHIV and effective resource management. Under NACP phase-V, these models are being piloted and scaled up not only to bring services closer to the PLHIV but also to decongest ART centres. This will improve adherence and facilitate the attainment of viral load suppression.

Table 8.1. State/UT-wise progress on ARV treatment services, 2021-22^a

State/UT	ART Centres (March 2023)	PLHIV (Alive and on-ART) in NACP supported facilities (March 2022)	PLHIV (Alive and on-ART) per ART centre	LFU PLHIV (March 2023)	PLHIV initiated on ART per 100 detections	Baseline CD4 test per 100 registrations	12 months retention among PLHIV (%)	LFU per 100 'Alive and on-ART' PLHIV
ANI	1	165	165	13	90	61	100	8
Andhra Pradesh	54	2,13,796	3959	10,467	≥95	80	86	5
Arunachal Pradesh	1	543	543	58	90	12	41	11
Assam	9	11,970	1330	2,928	89	33	70	24
Bihar	27	76,160	2821	6,276	≥95	36	67	8
Chandigarh	2	5,151	2576	447	60	93	79	9
Chhattisgarh	8	18,761	2345	4,121	90	34	56	22
DNH&DD	1	340	340	0	≥95	100	85	0
Delhi	12	37,368	3114	14,562	80	83	76	39
Goa	2	3,246	1623	444	≥95	90	58	14
Gujarat	47	79,424	1690	9,730	≥95	68	72	12
Haryana	16	28,677	1792	2,512	≥95	63	79	9
Himachal Pradesh	6	5,253	876	398	91	70	76	8
Jammu & Kashmir	3	3,399	1133	537	91	66	81	16
Ladakh								
Jharkhand	13	14,515	1117	785	≥95	52	78	5
Karnataka	71	1,80,509	2542	18,304	94	88	80	10
Kerala	15	15,923	1062	625	≥95	46	82	4
Madhya Pradesh	30	36,402	1213	5,182	≥95	82	79	14
Maharashtra	97	2,70,088	2784	44,101	≥95	94	82	16
Manipur	13	14,492	1115	1,046	≥95	61	78	7
Meghalaya	4	4,863	1216	1,135	93	46	62	23
Mizoram	14	14,357	1026	1,154	91	68	90	8
Nagaland	12	12,091	1008	2,722	≥95	58	81	23
Odisha	19	24,654	1298	3,506	≥95	58	81	14
Puduchery	1	1,318	1318	59	39	100	77	4
Punjab	24	56,542	2356	7,542	94	81	67	13
Rajasthan	36	55,445	1540	3,945	93	99	73	7
Sikkim	1	298	298	22	≥95	100	88	7
Tamil Nadu	60	1,26,524	2109	3,922	≥95	99	77	3
Telangana	23	94,210	4096	16,739	≥95	84	77	18
Tripura	3	4,351	1450	515	91	36	70	12
Uttar Pradesh	55	1,06,677	1940	4,870	≥95	74	80	5
Uttarakhand	6	5,738	956	1,394	≥95	63	79	24
West Bengal	26	51,066	1964	10,059	≥95	88	85	20
India	712	15,74,316	2211	1,80,120	≥95	76	82	11

¹ No ART centre in Lakshadweep



09

**HIV-TB
CO-INFECTION
MANAGEMENT**



HIV-TB CO-INFECTION MANAGEMENT



9.1 BACKGROUND

Provision of an integrated package of services keeping beneficiaries and communities in the centre is the first guiding principle of NACP phase-V. This is being done through institutionalized convergence with the existing schemes of the Central Government including synergies with other National health programmes.

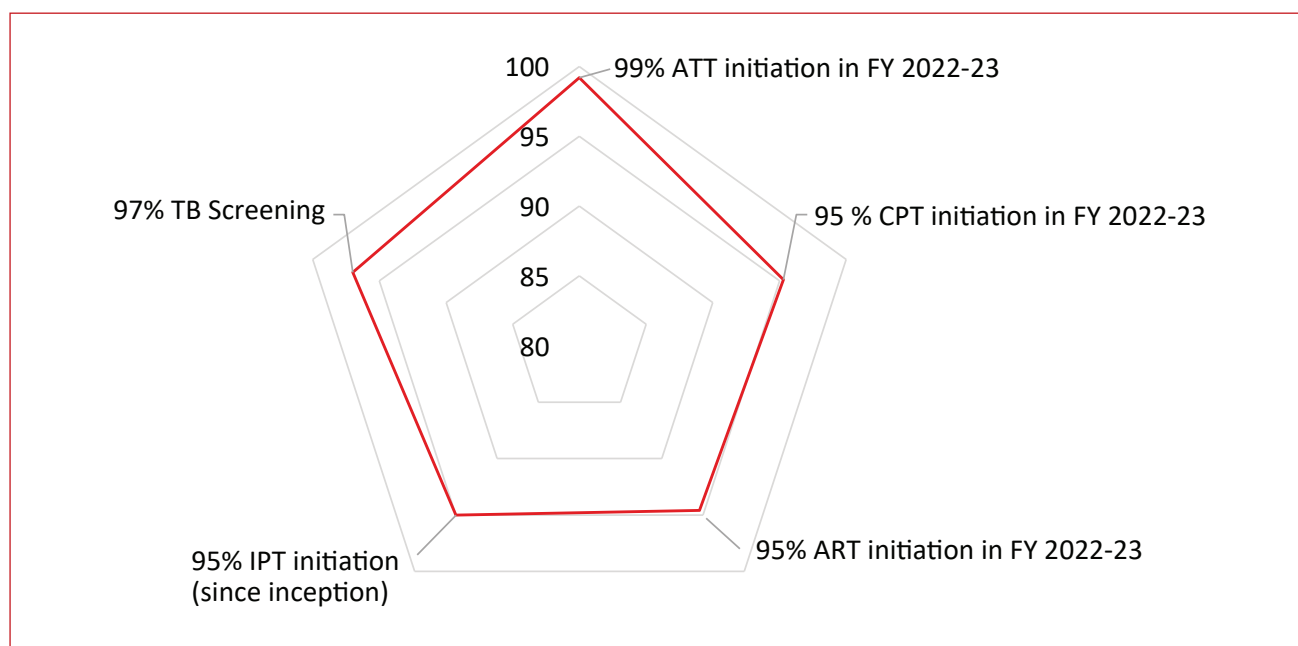
Tuberculosis (TB), the commonest opportunistic infection (OI), is the leading cause of hospitalization and death among PLHIV, accounting for one in five HIV-related deaths. Given the context, HIV-TB cross-referral has been a focus under NACP since 2001. NACP phase-V aims to maintain and augment programme collaboration with National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) for HIV-TB cross-referrals and single-window delivery at all ART centres. HIV-TB collaborative activities are being implemented in all service delivery centres. The objective is to ensure early detection and prompt linkage of presumptive TB cases as well as notified TB cases for care, support and treatment.

9.2 HIV-TB CO-INFECTION MANAGEMENT

At the ART centres, PLHIV who are attending ARTC are screened for TB for 4S every month. The percentage of PLHIV screened for TB has increased from 94.7% in 2020-21 and has hovered around 97% in 2021-22 & 2022-23. In the monthly report of March 2023, 4S screening of less than 95% PLHIV was noted in seven States/UT including Nagaland (78%), Meghalaya (85%), Chhattisgarh (92%), Delhi (93%), Telangana (93%), Goa (88%) and Puducherry (91%). Except for Delhi, less than 95% screening has been reported again in 2022-23 for the rest of the six states.

Emphasis is also given on early ART initiation for co-infected PLHIV. Combined use of ART and anti-TB treatment (ATT) reduces the impact of active TB among PLHIV significantly. The National Guidelines for HIV Care and Treatment (2021) recommends that ART should be initiated among PLHIV within two weeks of initiating TB treatment, regardless of CD4 cell count (except for PLHIV diagnosed with TB meningitis). In 2022-23, out of those PLHIV who were enrolled in the HIV-TB register, almost all (99%) were initiated on anti-TB treatment (ATT), 95% on CPT and ART (Figure 9.1).

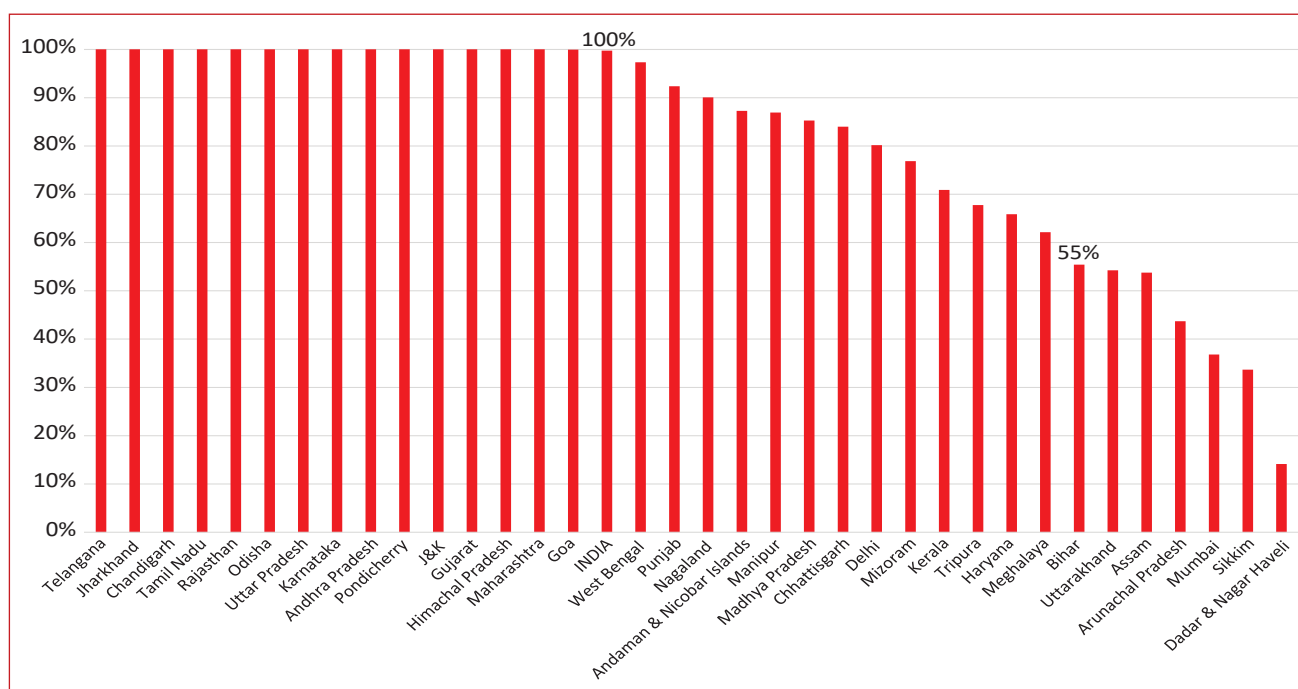
Figure 9.1. Percentage of screening and initiation under single window services, 2022-23



TB preventive treatment (TPT) is offered to PLHIV and CLHIV after ruling out TB. Further, TPT is also provided as secondary prophylaxis to PLHIV in the programme. Till March 2023, overall, $\geq 95\%$ of PLHIV in active care at NACO's ART centres were initiated on TB preventive treatment since the inception of single window services at ART centres. There were fifteen States /UTs such as Andhra

Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh, where TPT has been provided to $>95\%$ of PLHIV (Figure 9.2). However, there are states like Bihar, Uttarakhand, Mumbai, Sikkim, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh where the TPT uptake was $<55\%$ as on March 2023.

Figure 9.2. State/UT-wise TPT initiation as on March 2023





10

**LABORATORY
SERVICES**



LABORATORY SERVICES



10.1. BACKGROUND

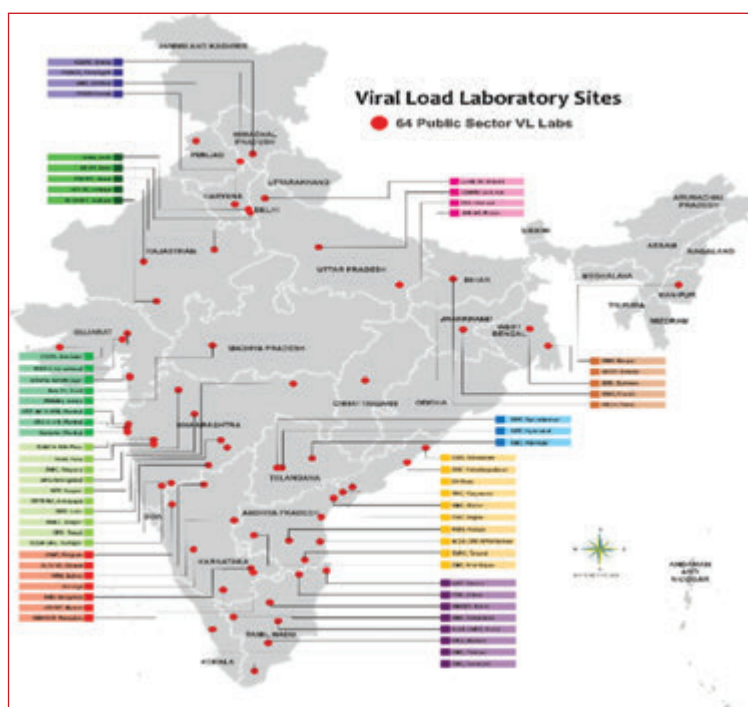
One of the strategy under Goal 2 of NACP V is to optimize the use of programme laboratories for viral load measurements. NACO had installed 64 viral load machines as part of efforts to strengthen programme laboratories. The laboratories were initially testing samples for co-located ARTCs but in phase-V, the viral load testing at these laboratories has been optimized through systematic mapping and linkages with all ARTCs. All the States/UTs have hired sample transportation agency and samples from non-co-located ARTCs are transported to their linked viral load lab in cold chain within the defined turn-around-time (TAT). Figure 10.1 shows the distribution of programme viral load labs across India. As part of the scale-up, all the lab technician of ART centres have been trained on viral load sample collection, separation of plasma, packaging

and transporting the sample to their linked viral load lab and ensuring that the data is entered in SOCH portal.

In-addition, NACP phase-V endeavours to monitor the progress on elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis. Routine viral load testing has been recommended for all HIV-positive pregnant women during 32 to 36 weeks of pregnancy (regardless of duration of ART) for suitable ARV prophylaxis administration to eliminate the risk of HIV transmission to the baby.

Viral load provides an early and more accurate indication of treatment failure and the need to switch to second/third-line drugs. This helps to reduce the accumulation of drug-resistance mutations and improves clinical outcomes of the PHLIV on ART. Measuring viral load can also help distinguish between treatment failure and non-adherence.

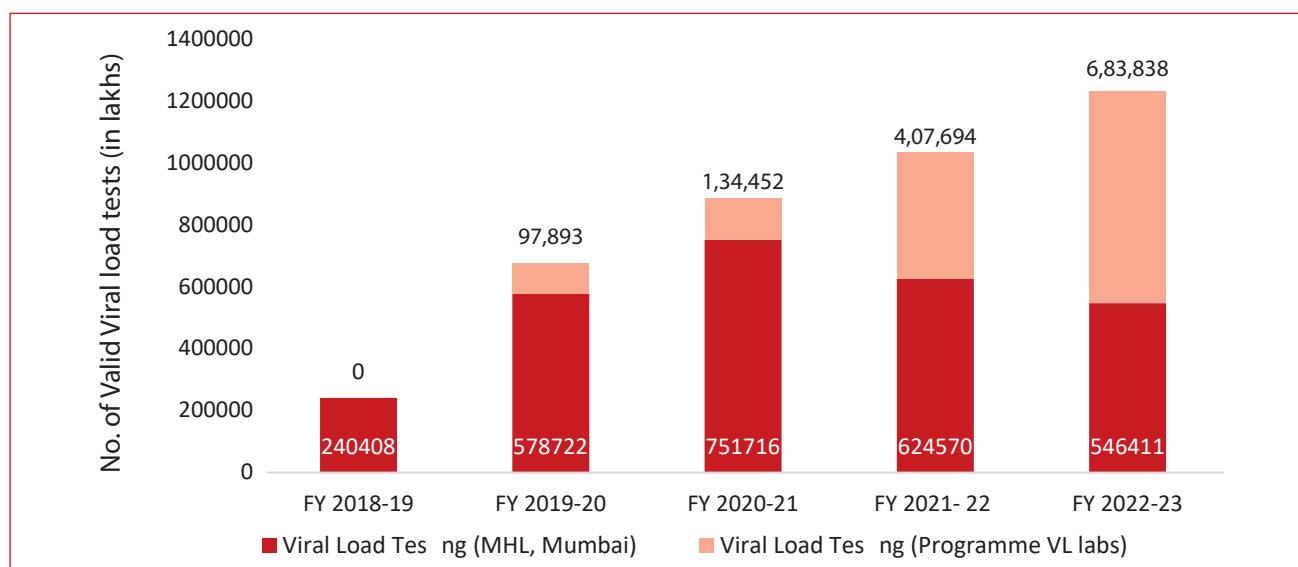
Figure 10.1. Distribution of 64 programme viral load laboratories under NACP



Around 40.7 lakh viral load tests were done between 2018-19 and 2022-23 under NACP (Figure 10.2). The number of viral load tests are rapidly increasing every year. In FY 2022-23, 12.3 lakh tests were done cumulatively by both private and programme labs.

It is to mention that the contract with the private lab conducting the HIV-1 viral load testing ended in February 2023 and all the HIV- 1 viral load testing is now being performed by programme labs.

Figure 10.2. Viral load tests under NACP, 2018-19 to 2022-23



10.2. CD4 TESTING

Though the routine viral load testing has been adopted by the programme, CD4 testing is an important marker a) to know the baseline immune status of the infected individual, b) as a marker of treatment failure especially in case of HIV-2, c) to monitor the likely emergence of opportunistic infections (OI), to initiate prophylaxis for OIs and d) as a measure of disease progression. Therefore, CD4 testing and monitoring continues to be the mainstay for monitoring along with viral load testing.

As per the current testing guidelines, CD4 monitoring can be discontinued for any patient (except children aged <5 yrs. wherein CD4% calculation is done), if CD4 count is more than

350 cells/cu mm and viral load count is less than 1000 copies/mL (when sample for both the tests is drawn at the same time). However, CD4 testing can be initiated if the patient has been switched to a different regimen due to treatment failure (plasma Viral Load ≥ 1000 copies/ml) or when deemed necessary for clinical management by the Medical Officer at any point in time.

There are 352 functional CD4 testing machines under NACP which are installed at 343 CD4 testing centres. The machines are both lab based and point of care (PoC). Figure 10.3 shows the CD4 testing over the last five years.

State/UT-wise CD4 testing conducted during 2022-23 is shown in Table 10.1. A total of 9,35,259 tests were done in FY 2022-23.

Figure 10.3. CD4 tests done in last five years

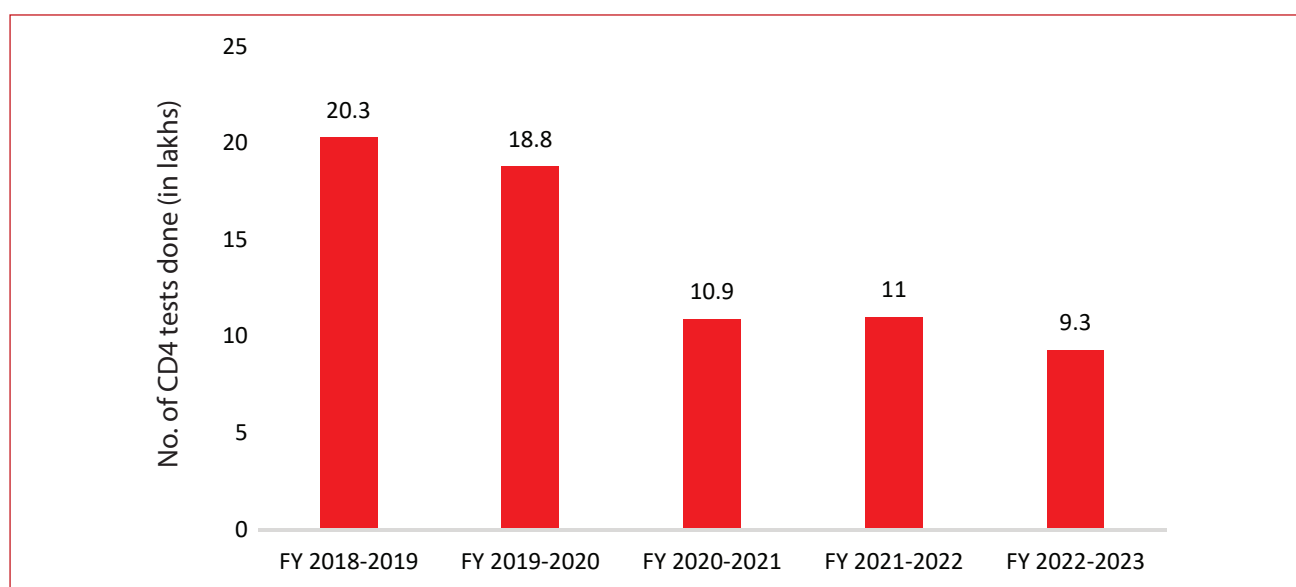


Table 10.1. States/UTs-wise CD4 and viral load tests done, 2022-23

State/UT	Total number of CD4 tests conducted in FY 2022-23	Number of Viral Load test conducted private and at 64 programme VL Labs for FY 2022-23
ANI	151	14
Andhra Pradesh	108218	163708
Arunachal Pradesh	85	138
Assam	3967	4288
Bihar	17365	38867
Chandigarh	5798	6255
Chhattisgarh	3677	14346
DNH&DD	-	212
Delhi	28477	27918
Goa	1326	3072
Gujarat	47247	74644
Haryana	10181	17797
Himachal Pradesh	2581	3857
Jammu & Kashmir	2692	2099
Ladakh		
Jharkhand	4121	12276
Karnataka	128504	133320
Kerala	3854	11787
Madhya Pradesh	21249	22376
Maharashtra	183261	253713
Manipur	3323	12222
Meghalaya	1560	3210
Mizoram	5438	10198
Nagaland	6822	9493
Odisha	9779	13799
Puducherry	915	997
Punjab	23553	35724
Rajasthan	45427	45959
Sikkim	371	257
Tamil Nadu	124342	116649
Telangana	56747	77077
Tripura	1321	1187
Uttar Pradesh	48054	73605
Uttarakhand	4283	4318
West Bengal	30721	34867
India	9,35,259	12,30,249

10.3. QUALITY ASSURANCE UNDER NACP

High quality laboratory systems are quintessential to ensure that prevention, care, support and treatment services are accurate across the country. Low quality laboratory diagnostics can lead to false positive and false negative results and may lead to stigma and discrimination as well as increased vulnerabilities and therefore further transmission. This could significantly limit the ability to reach the primary goal of NACP.

Under NACP phase-V, maintaining and expanding laboratory quality assurance system is one of the key strategies for reduction of AIDS-related mortality by 80%. Delivering correct test results is fundamental to the success of any public health programme.

NACP phase-V continues to have a four tiered structure for external quality assurance (EQA) for HIV serology as one of the key strategies.

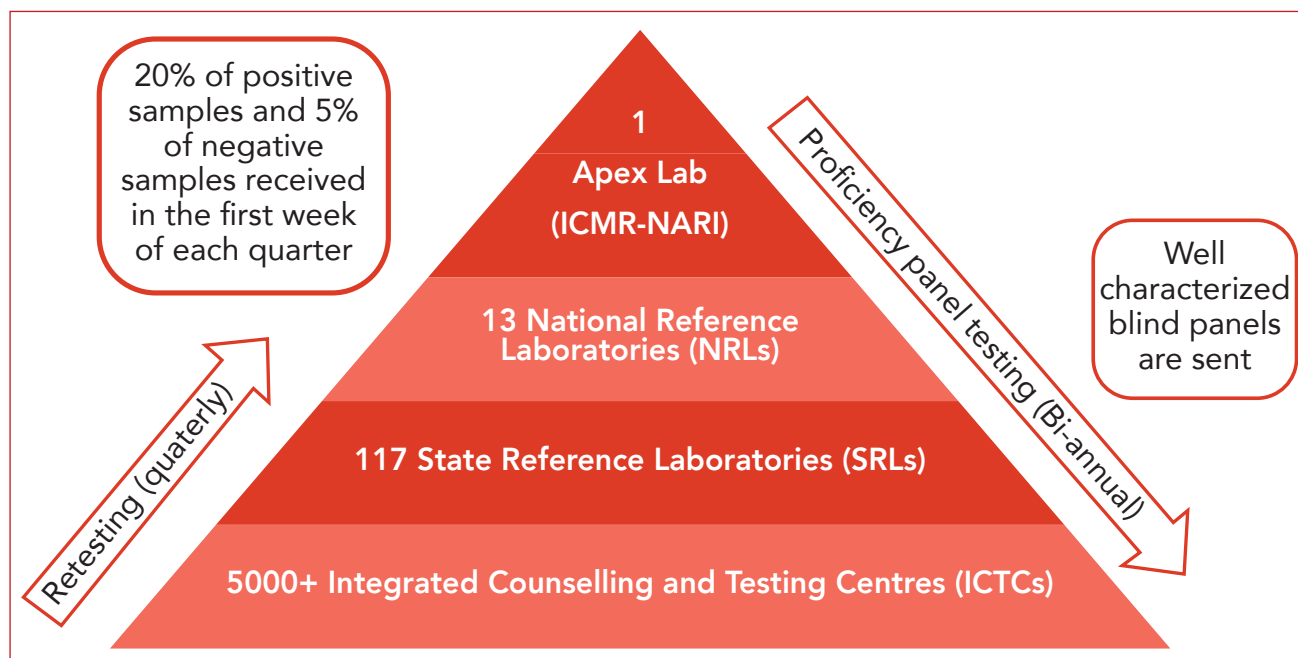
The process of administering EQA for HIV serology is done through two ways as depicted in the Figure 10.4 and the process is explained below-

The laboratories are categorized into four tiers, as follows:

- Apex Laboratory (first tier) – Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune
- National level: 13 National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) (second tier) including ICMR-NARI
- State level: 117 State Reference Laboratories (SRLs) (third tier)
- Districts-level: Stand-Alone ICTC (SA-ICTC) (fourth tier)

The EQA panels are indigenously prepared by ICMR-NARI for HIV Serology, CD4 testing labs and Viral load testing labs

Figure 10.4. EQA system for HIV Serology under NACP



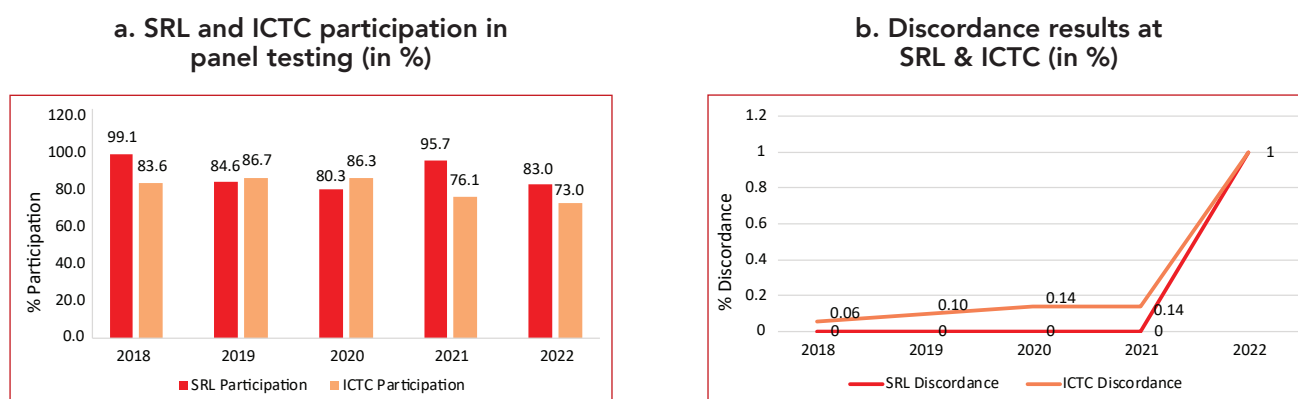
Panel testing and retesting/reverse testing are the two mechanisms followed to check and ensure quality assured HIV testing services.

- a. Panel Testing: Well characterized blinded panels are sent biannually from the Apex lab to NRL (8-member panel), NRL to SRL (8-member panel) and SRL to SA-ICTC (4-member panel). In FY' 2022-23, 100% NRL participated in panel testing with no discordance.

Participation of SRL and SA-ICTC in panel testing in last five years is depicted in Figure 10.5 below.

Among the SRLs participating in panel testing, a discordance of 1% was reported. Similarly, among the participating ICTCs, discordance of 1% was reported. However, root cause analysis was done for the discordant results and corrective action was taken accordingly.

Figure 10.5. Participation in panel testing and discordant results, 2018 to 2022



- b. Re-testing/reverse testing is a process where ICTCs send already tested 20% positive and 5% negative samples in first seven working days of each quarter (April, July, October, January) to their linked SRL for re-confirmation/re-checking of the results.

All the labs also make entries on NACO Prayogshala for review.

Participation and performance of ICTCs in re-testing has improved as compared with previous years (Table 10.2).

Table 10.2. Participation of ICTC in re-testing and discordant results, 2019-20 to 2022-23

Year	% participation	% discordance
2019-20	88	0.03
2020-21	77	0.1
2021-22	84	0.1
2022-23	91	0.05

Besides HIV serology, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) - National AIDS Research Institute (NARI)-Pune is the apex laboratory for providing External Quality Assurance (EQA) to the testing facilities and EQA programme is also conducted for approx. 350 CD4 labs and 64 viral load labs.

CD4 EQA (External Quality Assurance)

NACO established CD4 EQA for the laboratories linked to ART centers in 2005. The EQA round is conducted twice in a year (once in every six months), mostly in the month of February-March

and October-November. Each CD4 EQA panel contains two samples (of different levels). The labs are supposed to test the samples within the defined timelines and submit the report to the Apex lab for analysis. The entries are also made on NACO Prayogshala. In addition to CD4 EQA programme, the GLP (Good Laboratory Practice) training for the ART center laboratory technicians is also conducted every year.

Around 78% of laboratories have participated in EQA in the year 2023 with an average performance of 75% Figure 10.7.

Table 10.3. Participation of CD4 laboratories in NEQA and results

Year	Average % Participation	Average % Performance
2018	79.4	79.2
2019	83.9	83.0
2020	96.0	95.4
2021	75.0	76.0
2022	70.0	80.0
2023	78.0	75.0

10.4. VIRAL LOAD EQA

ICMR-NARI, Pune conducts viral load EQA for all 64 VL laboratories under the National Programme. Two rounds are conducted every year where five member panels are sent to the labs. The labs test the PT samples within the defined time frame and

upload the results on 'NACO Prayogshala' portal for further analysis.

In FY 2022-23, only one round was conducted. All 64 labs participated in EQA of which 55 labs secured satisfactory result. The percentage of participation remained 100 % in the last two years (Table 10.4).

Table 10.4. Viral load EQA participation and results, 2020-21 to 2022-23

S. No.	Year	Round	Total Labs	Labs Ready for Participation	Labs Participated	Labs with Satisfactory Report	Percentage of Participation	Labs with satisfactory results (%)
1	2020	Round-I	64	41	40	39	97.6	97.5
2		Round-II	64	53	52	49	97.5	94.2
3	2021	Round-I	64	63	63	59	100	93.7
4		Round-II	64	64	64	62	100	96.9
5	2022	Round-I	64	64	64	55	100	85.9

10.5. ACCREDITATION

Quality is an integral part of Lab Services Division and emphasis on quality assured laboratory service delivery is important for the success of NACP. Laboratory Service Division has undertaken several initiatives to strengthen the HIV testing reference laboratory network of the country.

NACO has provided technical assistance for the development and implementation of a Quality

Management System (QMS) for the HIV testing reference network. As a result, 100% NRLs and 79% of SRLs are accredited as per ISO 15189 in FY 2022-23. Under NACP phase-V, the scope of accreditation is not limited to HIV Reference laboratory but has been expanded to include programme viral load laboratories. Out of 64 viral load laboratories, 35 VL labs are accredited as per ISO 15189 which is a remarkable global achievement. The figure 10.6 below depicts the accreditation status of both viral load labs and HIV Reference labs.

Figure 10.6 a: Viral load lab accreditation status

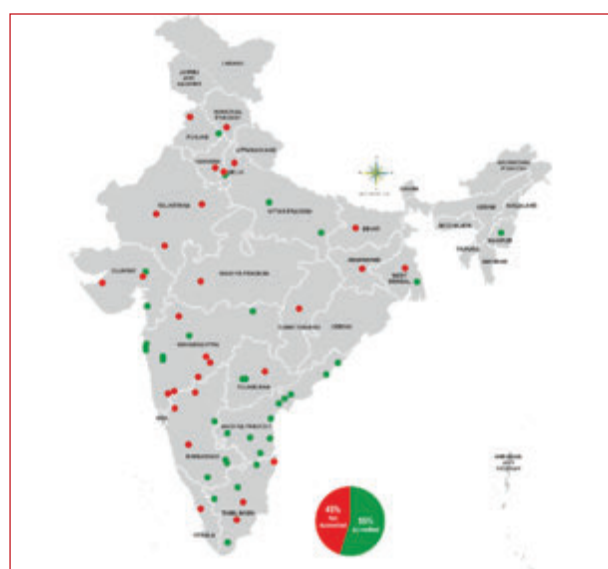
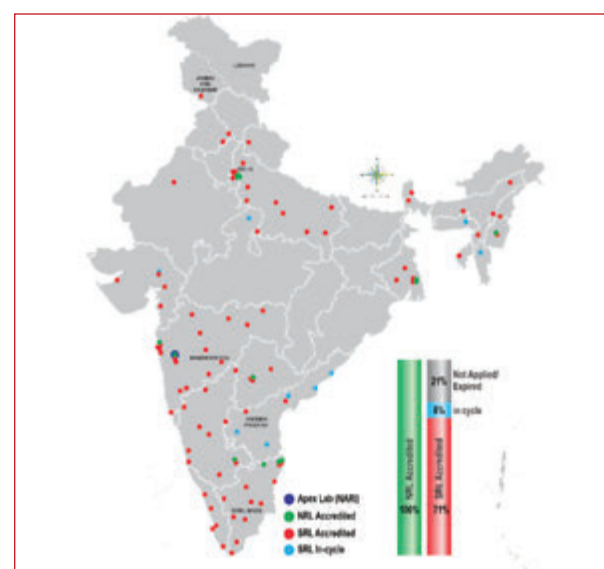


Figure 10.6 b: HIV Reference lab accreditation status



10.6. CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE TO ICTCs

National AIDS & STD Control Programme phase-V addresses the need for quality assurance at all service delivery points. Hence, improvement of service quality across all the laboratories under its purview remains as a priority. The serological testing done at the Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC) is one among them. National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) aims at implementing a structured Quality Management System (QMS) at the ICTCs to ensure continuous adherence to quality-assured testing practices under NACP.

To ensure a uniform and unbiased audit process an ICTC QMS checklist was developed. This checklist was based on the NACO Operational Guidelines for ICTC services (2007), CLSI GP26-A4: A Quality Management System Model for Laboratory Services (Fourth Edition), National Health Mission Operational Guidelines for Quality Assurance in Public Health facilities (2013), the 12

Quality Systems Essentials (QSE) based on WHO Laboratory Quality Management System Hand Book (2011), ISO 15189:2012 (third edition) and National Guidelines for HIV Testing, NACO (2015).

The checklist has four “Domains” – Operations, Technical, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Logistics. Each of these domains has two or more sub elements which are termed as “attributes” and there are a total of 14 attributes. The maximum overall score an ICTC can obtain is 246 where the operation domain accounts for 78, technical accounts for 90, M&E accounts for 50 while logistics accounts for 28.

In addition to the score, the centers were also graded from 1-5 (with 5 being the best possible performance) based on the percentage of score attained. These grades are calculated for the overall performance as well as for each domain.

As on date, 403 SA-ICTCs (Table 10.5) have been approved by NACO for “Certification of Excellence” who have achieved grade 5 or more than 90% score during the final assessment.

Table 10.5: State-wise status of Certificate of Excellence to ICTCs

S.No.	Name of the State	ICTCs awarded for Certificate of Excellence
1	Manipur	25
2	Mizoram	29
3	Nagaland	43
4	Mumbai	28
5	Maharashtra	70
6	Andhra Pradesh	60
7	Pondicherry	10
8	Tamil Nadu	19
9	Kerala	25
10	Uttar Pradesh	43
11	Telangana	30
12	Karnataka	10
13	West Bengal	11
	Total	403

Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level) (M(EL)T certification) for SA-ICTCs:

Apart from NACO "Certificate of Excellence", Laboratory Services division has also introduced Quality Assurance Scheme (QAS) for Basic Composite (BC) Medical Laboratories (Entry

Level) through NABL under which SA-ICTCs are encouraged to apply for M(EL)T certification. The Entry Level QAS-BC certificate is issued to the laboratory with a validity of three years. The scheme was introduced in the FY 2020-2021. The following Table 10.6 depicts the state wise status of ICTCs who have achieved M(EL)T certification by NABL in FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

Table 10.6. The state-wise data of number of ICTCs awarded M(EL)T certificate

Sl. No.	State	FY' 2020-2021	FY' 2021-22	FY' 2022-23
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	1	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	0	0	2
5	Bihar	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	1	4
8	Delhi	0	3	4
9	Goa	0	0	9
10	Gujarat	0	0	0
11	Haryana	0	0	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	6
14	Jharkhand	0	0	0
15	Karnataka	0	0	0
16	Kerala	13	28	14
17	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
18	Maharashtra	1	15	10
19	Manipur	0	0	2
20	Meghalaya	0	0	1
21	Mizoram	0	4	10
22	Mumbai	0	0	6
23	Nagaland	0	10	6
24	Odisha	0	1	1
25	Puducherry	0	5	4
26	Punjab	0	0	0
27	Rajasthan	0	0	0
28	Sikkim	0	0	1
29	Tamil Nadu	0	0	17
30	Telangana	1	0	5
31	Tripura	0	0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	0
33	Uttarakhand	0	0	1
34	West Bengal	0	0	5
Total		17	70	112

10.7. EARLY INFANT DIAGNOSIS (EID): HIV-1 PCR LABORATORIES TESTS FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 MONTHS

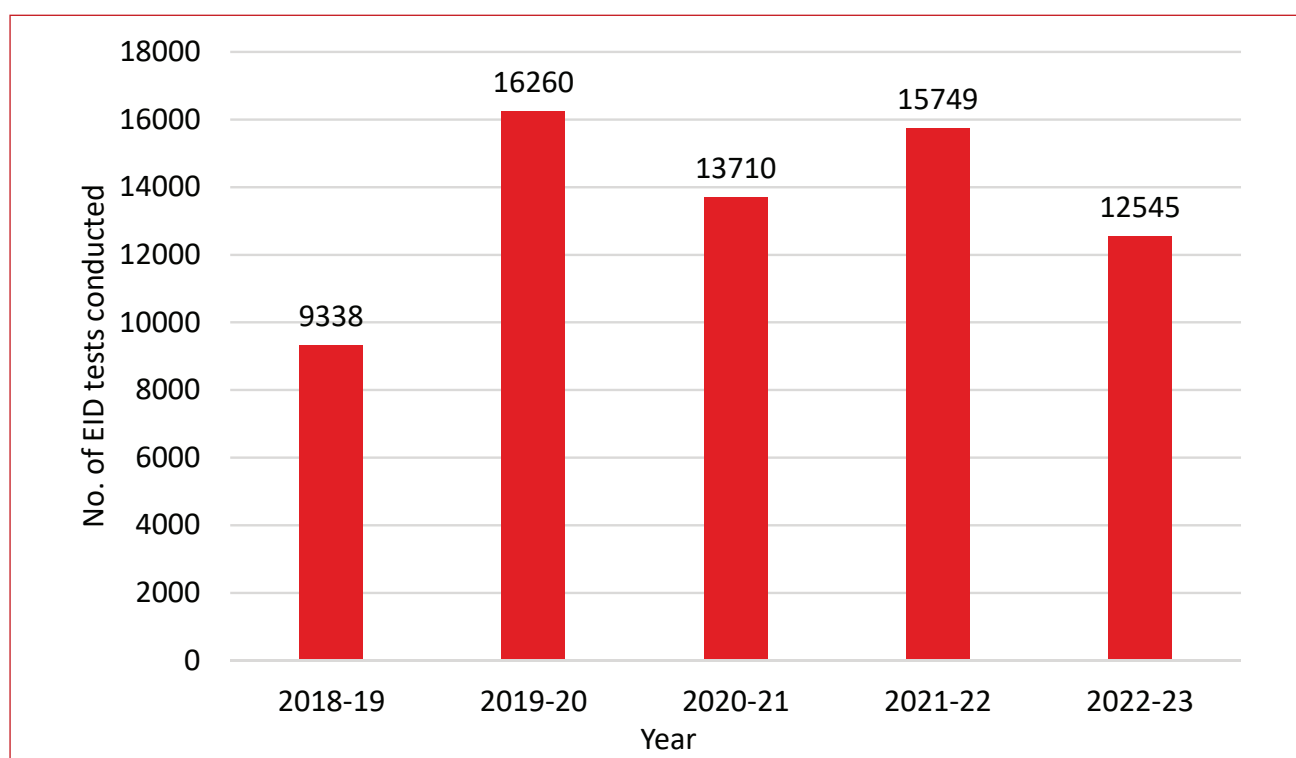
The World Health Organisation (WHO) has recommended the implementation of EID and treatment among Human Immunodeficiency Virus type-1 (HIV-1) exposed infants. The Government of India initiated the implementation of EID services under the NACP in 2010 with an objective to diagnose HIV-1 infection in infants and children aged <18 months. HIV exposed infants cannot be tested using standard HIV antibody tests due to the presence of maternal antibodies (transferred during pregnancy or breast feeding) and absence of self-generated antibodies early in life.

Thus, in infants below 18 months, direct detection tests for the virus must be conducted. The current test of choice is the HIV total nucleic acid-polymerase chain reaction (TNA-PCR) for which a network of 6 laboratories have been strengthened for the purpose.

All 6 EID Laboratories (AIIMS-New Delhi, ICMR-NARI-Pune, NIMHANS-Bengaluru, NIRT-Chennai, Kasturba-Mumbai and NICED-Kolkata) participate in EQA. This is a bi-annual activity. Dried Blood Spots (DBS) are issued with instructions to all participating labs. The labs test the results within the defined time and submit the report on the portal. In FY 2022-23, all the Six EID labs successfully participated in the panel testing programme with a score of 100%.

The number of EID tests conducted at six EID laboratories over last five years is represented in Figure 10.7.

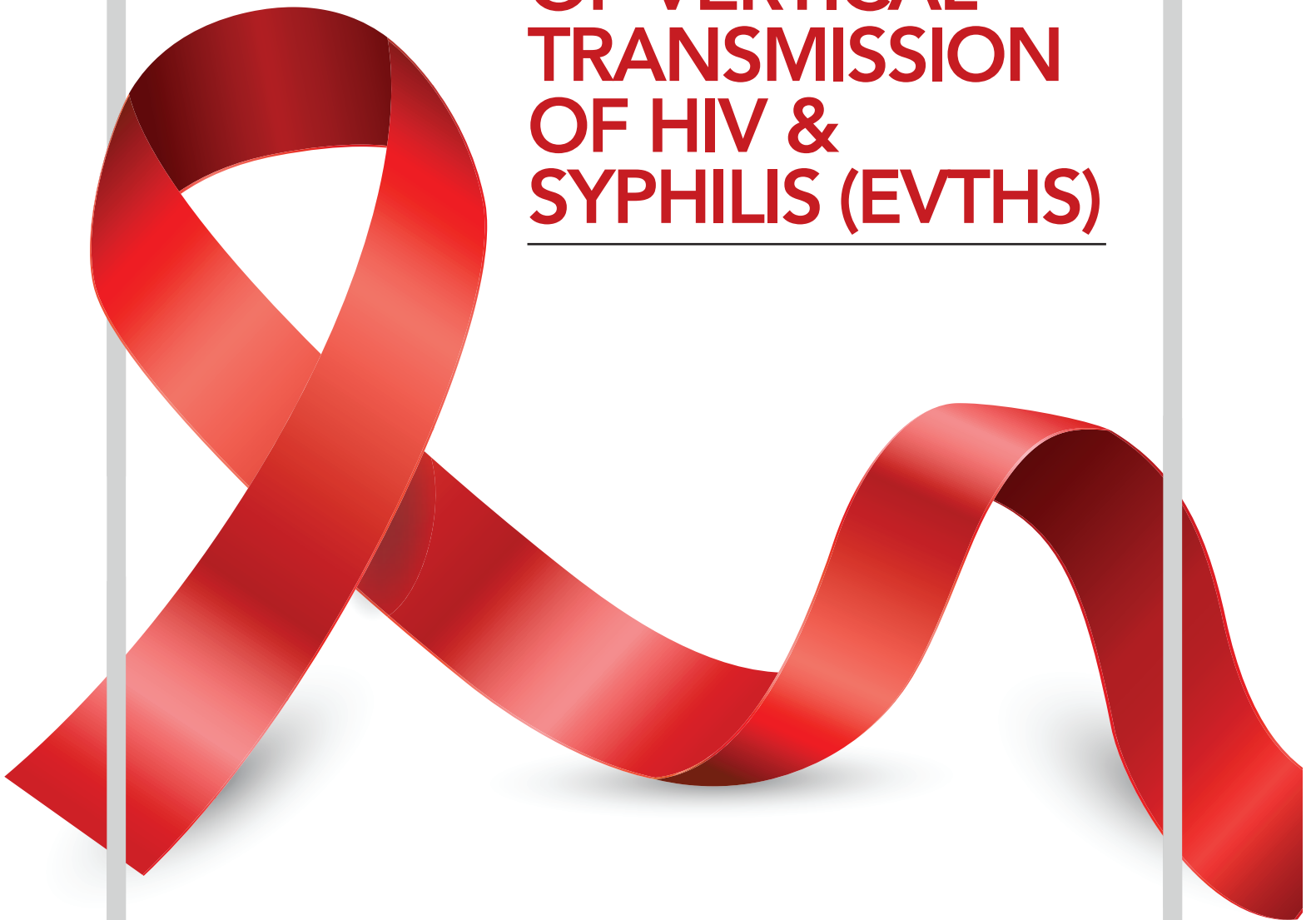
Figure 10.7: No. of EID tests done from 2018-19 to 2022-23





11

**ELIMINATION
OF VERTICAL
TRANSMISSION
OF HIV &
SYPHILIS (EVTHS)**



ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV & SYPHILIS (EVTHS)



11.1 BACKGROUND

The NACP phase-V aims to attain the elimination of Vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis (EVTHS) by 2025. The HIV infection in infants and young children results in early mortality for many or creates a lifelong chronic condition that greatly increases morbidity, shortens life expectancy, imposes a great burden on the child and the family and further exacerbate human, social and economic costs. Evidence suggests that without any intervention, the risk of transmission of HIV from infected pregnant woman to her children is estimated to be around 20-45%. Over half of the pregnancies among women with active syphilis result in stillbirth, early neonatal death, a preterm or low-birth-weight infant or serious neonatal infection. The Prevention from Parent to Child Transmission of HIV Program (PPTCT) in India was launched in 2002 implementing the usage of a single dose of Nevirapine. India also rolled out interventions to eliminate parent to child transmission of syphilis. Considering the impact, the guidelines for screening for syphilis during pregnancy and prevention of congenital syphilis was launched in 2014 and 2015 respectively.

In NACP phase V, India continues its commitment towards EVTHS, with a dedicated goal of elimination of vertical transmission of HIV & syphilis and detail strategies to achieve the goal¹.

NACO has taken a strong step by setting up task force to revise EVTHS guidelines and planning phase-wise implementation of EVTHS guidelines in the year 2022. Though the data capturing mechanism for the uptake of EVTHS services particularly exposed infants is yet to be streamlined, NACO has constituted a sub-group for EVTHS M&E guidelines under Technical Working Group-EVTHS. By the time this report is published, the guidelines would already be published, with the first phase of EVTHS intervention implementation initiated in seven high priority states viz Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as an immersion learning model.

The chapter is divided into three sections

- HIV and Syphilis testing coverage among pregnant women
- HIV and Syphilis treatment coverage among pregnant women
- Care of exposed infants.

To measure progress towards EVTHS, NACO monitors various impact and process indicators such as standard indicators laid down by WHO as well as indicators designed by NACO. The State/UT wise summary of key indicators is provided in Table 11.1.

¹Strategy Document National AIDS & STD Control Programme Phase-V (2021-2026), NACO

Table 11.1. State/UT wise summary of key EVTHS indicators

State/UTs	FY 2022-2023														
	Estimated # of Annual Pregnancies	HMIS ANC registration	% ANC Covered against Estimated Annual Pregnancies	HIV Tested	HIV Tested Coverage	EMTCT Need	PW Positive	Initiated On ART	ART Coverage (Population Level Denominator)	ART Coverage (Facility Level Denominator)	Syphilis Tested	%ANC Syphilis Tested Against Estimated	Syphilis Reactive	Syphilis Treated	Syphilis Treatment Coverage
ANI	4660	4989	≥95%	4223	91%	4	2	2	50%	100%	5150	≥95%	0	0	NA
Andhra Pradesh	899900	832300	92%	956108	≥95%	2014	1612	1607	80%	100%	981533	≥95%	55	53	96
Arunachal Pradesh	29540	31049	≥95%	15256	52%	9	21	19	≥95%	90%	17525	59%	337	189	56
Assam	816980	632934	77%	541021	66%	334	258	217	65%	84%	468014	57%	547	409	75
Bihar	3420990	3695535	≥95%	2296978	67%	2446	911	689	28%	76%	730947	21%	63	47	75
Chandigarh	18190	32035	≥95%	19188	≥95%	16	42	41	256%	≥95%	23934	≥95%	15	15	100
Chhattisgarh	717190	648576	90%	544987	76%	487	400	371	76%	93%	552940	77%	416	400	96
DNH & DD	24650	13708	56%	21216	86%	17	5	5	29%	≥95%	20728	84%	3	3	100
Delhi	353740	484813	≥95%	243933	69%	394	373	299	76%	80%	238633	67%	115	109	95
Goa	20910	27072	≥95%	29993	≥95%	35	31	29	83%	94%	37932	≥95%	11	11	100
Gujarat	1093130	1381865	≥95%	1223697	≥95%	1030	1025	966	94%	94%	1331495	≥95%	571	536	94
Haryana	632900	582847	92%	596007	94%	475	546	449	95%	82%	631523	≥95%	192	181	94
Himachal Pradesh	125380	107571	86%	66409	53%	40	33	25	63%	76%	79503	63%	11	9	82
Jammu & Kashmir	221900	247296	≥95%	244962	≥95%	58	25	25	43%	100%	8100	4%	7	7	100
Jharkhand	850800	969261	≥95%	760097	89%	342	273	248	73%	91%	823022	≥95%	98	96	98
Karnataka	1196210	1199522	≥95%	1127067	94%	1707	1516	1470	86%	97%	1319493	≥95%	131	131	100
Kerala	526340	418152	79%	417080	79%	114	99	90	79%	91%	444655	84%	83	74	89
Ladakh	4910	4622	94%	2505	51%	0	0	0	NA	NA	94	2%	0	0	NA
Lakshadweep	1070	1282	≥95%	1124	≥95%	0	0	0	NA	NA	1420	≥95%	0	0	NA
Madhya Pradesh	2223030	1899628	85%	1569667	71%	536	714	637	≥95%	89%	1567322	71%	889	871	98
Maharashtra	2086620	2105207	≥95%	2271394	≥95%	2667	2013	1931	72%	96%	1673866	80%	276	268	97
Manipur	52390	58173	≥95%	36912	70%	366	174	159	43%	91%	45009	86%	7	4	57
Meghalaya	80690	111158	≥95%	62679	78%	234	284	267	≥95%	94%	72940	90%	720	616	86
Mizoram	18760	24306	≥95%	21337	≥95%	328	256	244	74%	95%	22935	≥95%	23	23	100
Nagaland	29830	35209	≥95%	21883	73%	386	240	185	48%	77%	26142	88%	129	125	97
Odisha	927940	665678	72%	675073	73%	534	306	305	57%	100%	833637	90%	286	267	93
Puducherry	22670	52343	≥95%	29734	≥95%	30	7	6	20%	86%	35383	≥95%	5	5	100
Punjab	483520	441818	91%	402125	83%	520	893	783	≥95%	88%	481180	≥95%	151	151	100
Rajasthan	2064990	1845767	89%	1476033	71%	788	835	842	≥95%	101%	1580879	77%	855	743	87
Sikkim	11970	7776	65%	9210	77%	5	9	8	≥95%	89%	9789	82%	26	19	73
Tamil Nadu	1170490	1000732	85%	1096396	94%	774	946	951	≥95%	101%	1353547	≥95%	127	126	99
Telegana	680790	689274	≥95%	713858	≥95%	1073	946	955	89%	≥95%	653775	≥95%	51	42	82
Tripura	59310	57008	≥95%	49010	83%	47	58	40	85%	69%	58555	≥95%	24	23	96
Uttar Pradesh	6791420	7116158	≥95%	4814907	71%	2186	1508	1569	72%	≥95%	3085549	45%	610	541	89
Uttarakhand	218460	188411	86%	170043	78%	97	70	40	41%	57%	197641	90%	85	42	49
West Bengal	1624570	1585212	≥95%	1274917	78%	517	494	500	≥95%	≥95%	1443893	89%	523	485	93
India	2,95,06,840	29199287	≥95%	2,38,07,029	≥95%	20610	16,927	15,975	78%	94%	2,08,64,812	71%	7444	6623	89

11.2 HIV AND SYPHILIS TESTING COVERAGE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN

Expanding HIV and Syphilis testing services among pregnant women is critical for identifying those in need of follow-up care and providing subsequent interventions that can prevent vertical transmission. The HIV and Syphilis testing coverage is a fundamental element of EVTHS with an objective to achieve $\geq 95\%$ coverage and is measured against the estimated pregnant women.

ANC Registration

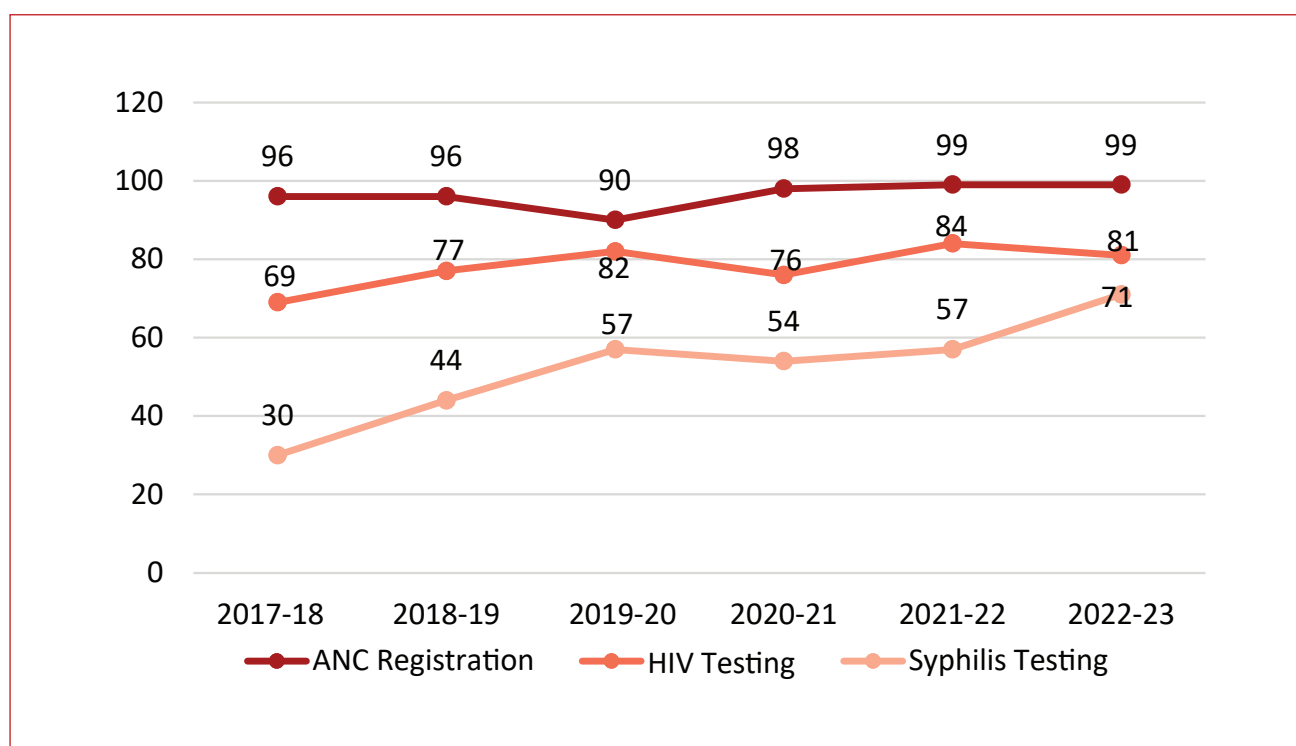
Under RMNCHA+ program, all pregnant women are registered at health facility preferably in the

first trimester, before or at the 12th week of pregnancy. Data related to ANC registration is captured in HMIS. MoHFW calculates estimated pregnant women every year. ANC registration has increased from 96 % in FY 2017-18 to 99 % in FY 2022-23 (Figure 11.1).

Twenty-one States/UTs reported to have higher registration than the national average ($> 95\%$). These States/UTs include Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondicherry, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (Table 11.1).

The details related to ANC registration (First 95) and ANC testing for HIV and Syphilis (Second 95) is placed in Figure 11. 1.

Figure 11.1. ANC registration, HIV Testing, Syphilis Testing against estimated Pregnant Women

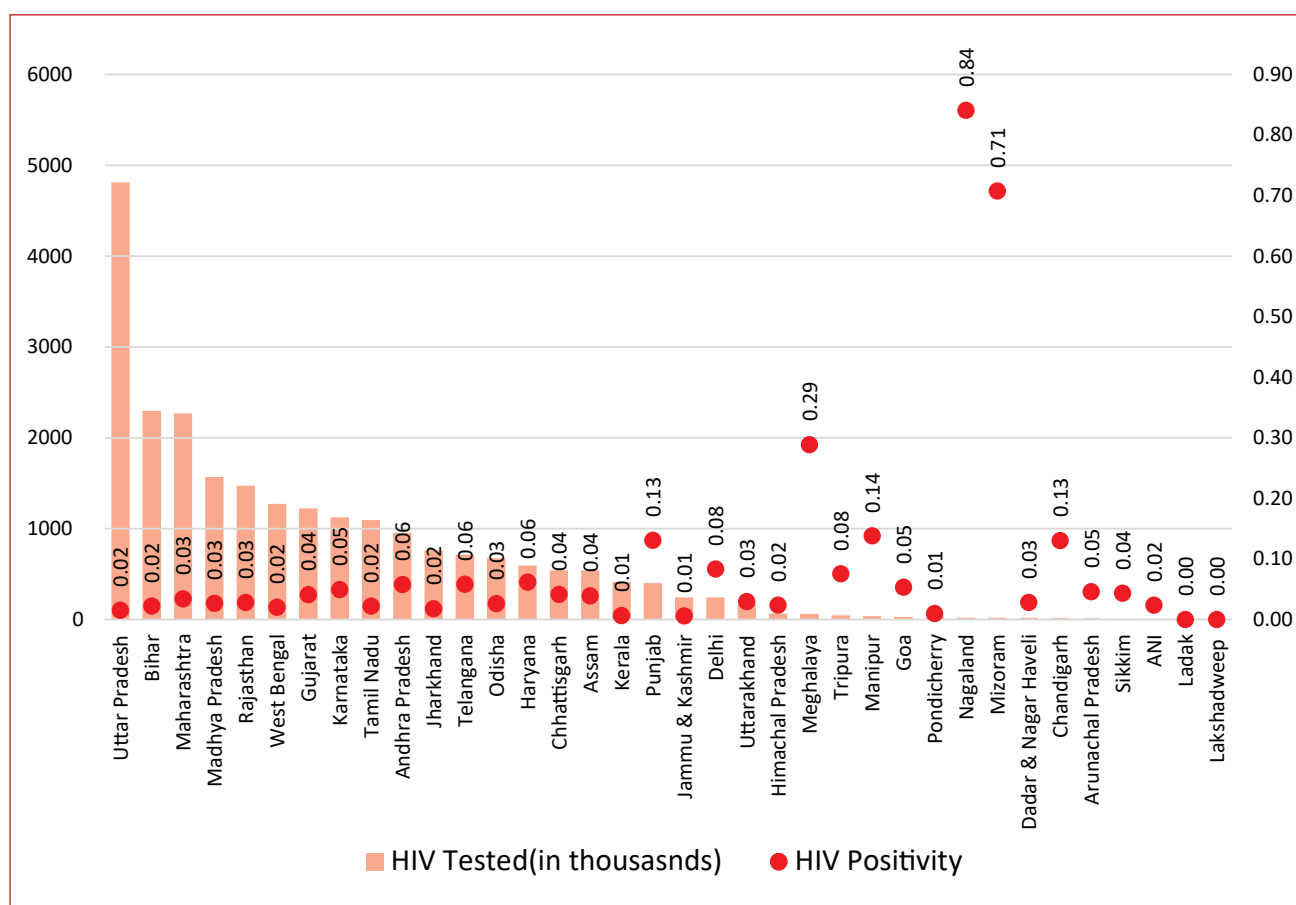


HIV AND SYPHILIS TESTING² AND SERO-POSITIVITY:

HIV and Syphilis screening are conducted in the facilities that provide antenatal care (ANC) services, such as various Public Health Facilities as well as Private Health Facilities including labour rooms.

These facilities are supported by the nearest HCTS confirmatory facilities. Over the years, HIV and Syphilis screening of pregnant women has expanded significantly. In FY 2022-23, HIV and Syphilis screening against the estimated pregnant women was at 81% and 71% respectively (Figure 11.1). Figure 11.2 (a) depicts State/UT wise HIV tested and sero-positivity among pregnant women during FY 2022-23.

Figure 11.2 (a). State/UT wise HIV Testing among Pregnant Women and sero positivity

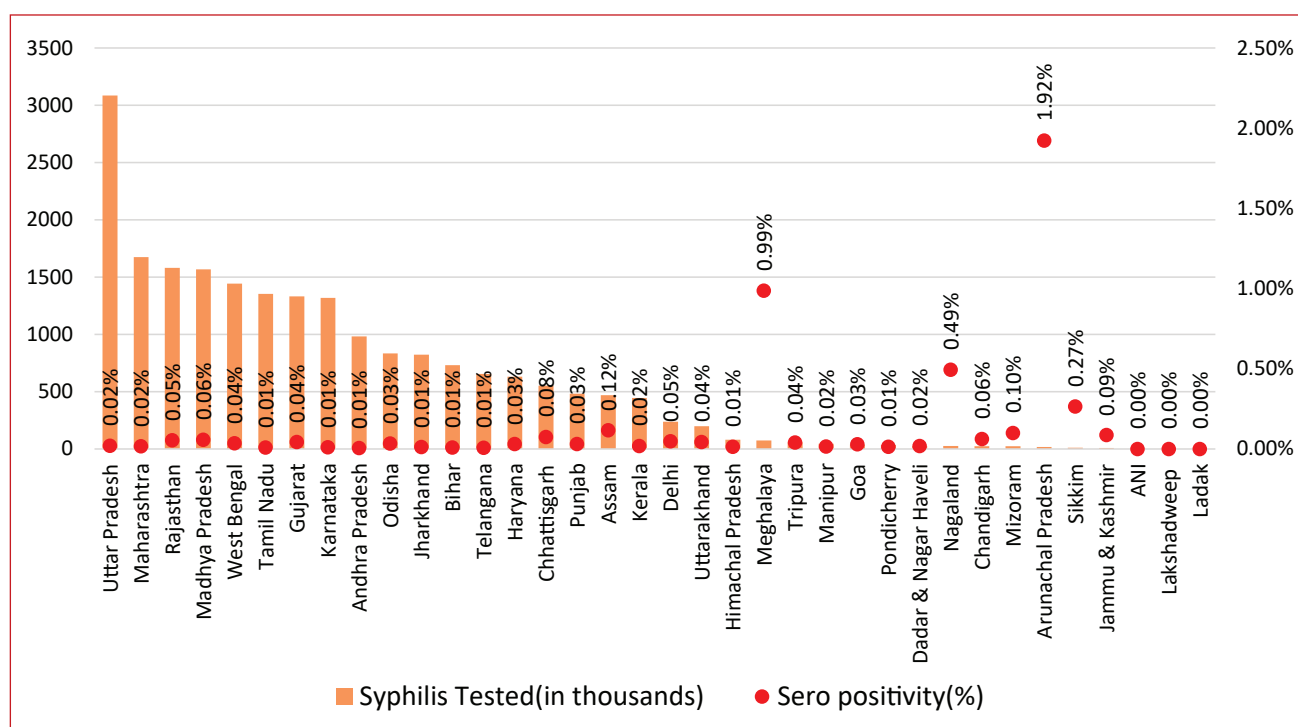


Ten States/UTs reported higher HIV testing than the national average (>95%). These States are Goa, Puducherry, Mizoram, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Telangana (Table 11.1).

The HIV positivity among the pregnant women was at 0.03% and it ranged between 0.01% in J&K to 0.84% in Nagaland. Nineteen States/UTs reported higher HIV positivity than the national average, namely Nagaland, Mizoram,

²Repeat HIV testing among pregnant women: Repeated testing of the same pregnant woman may result in overestimation of the numerator of the above indicator for HIV testing. Therefore, based on the available last three years data in SIMS which indicates around 21% of repeat HIV testing at national level among pregnant women at confirmatory facilities. Hence, the HIV testing among pregnant women is reported after 21% deduction in this publication since last two years.

Figure 11.2 (b) depicts States/UT wise Syphilis testing and Sero-Positivity



Meghalaya, Manipur, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, Tripura, Haryana, Mumbai, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Assam. The biennial HIV sero-surveillance by NACO also reflects HIV epidemic heterogeneity among the pregnant women.

As seen in Table 11.1, the national average of syphilis testing among pregnant women was at 71% of the estimated pregnancies. Twenty Seven States/UTs reported higher syphilis testing than the national average. The average syphilis sero-positivity was 0.04% and ranged between 0.01 % in Himachal Pradesh to 1.92 % in Arunachal Pradesh. Ten States/UTs reported higher Syphilis positivity than the national average, like in States of Arunachal Pradesh (1.92%), Assam (0.12%), Sikkim (0.27%), J&K (0.09%), Chandigarh (0.06%), Nagaland (0.49%), Meghalaya (0.99%), Delhi (0.05%), Chattisgarh (0.08%) and Madhya Pradesh (0.06%).

ESTIMATED VS DETECTED PREGNANT WLHIV:

The estimated pregnant WLHIV is calculated using spectrum model every year. As per India HIV Estimates 2021, it was estimated that around 20.6 thousand pregnant WLHIV may need EVTHS services for HIV. Two categories of Pregnant WLHIV are seen in the program: First category where the known pregnant WLHIV who are aware of their HIV status become pregnant. Second category is newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV where the women are diagnosed with HIV during the current pregnancy.

The pattern over the last six years indicates the highest annual detection in FY 2022-23 (Figure 11.3). A total of 8877 (52%) known cases of WLHIV and 8050 (48%) newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV infections were reported in FY 2022–2023. Figure 11.4 shows the distribution of these cases by State and UTs.

Figure 11.3. Pregnant WLHIV FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23

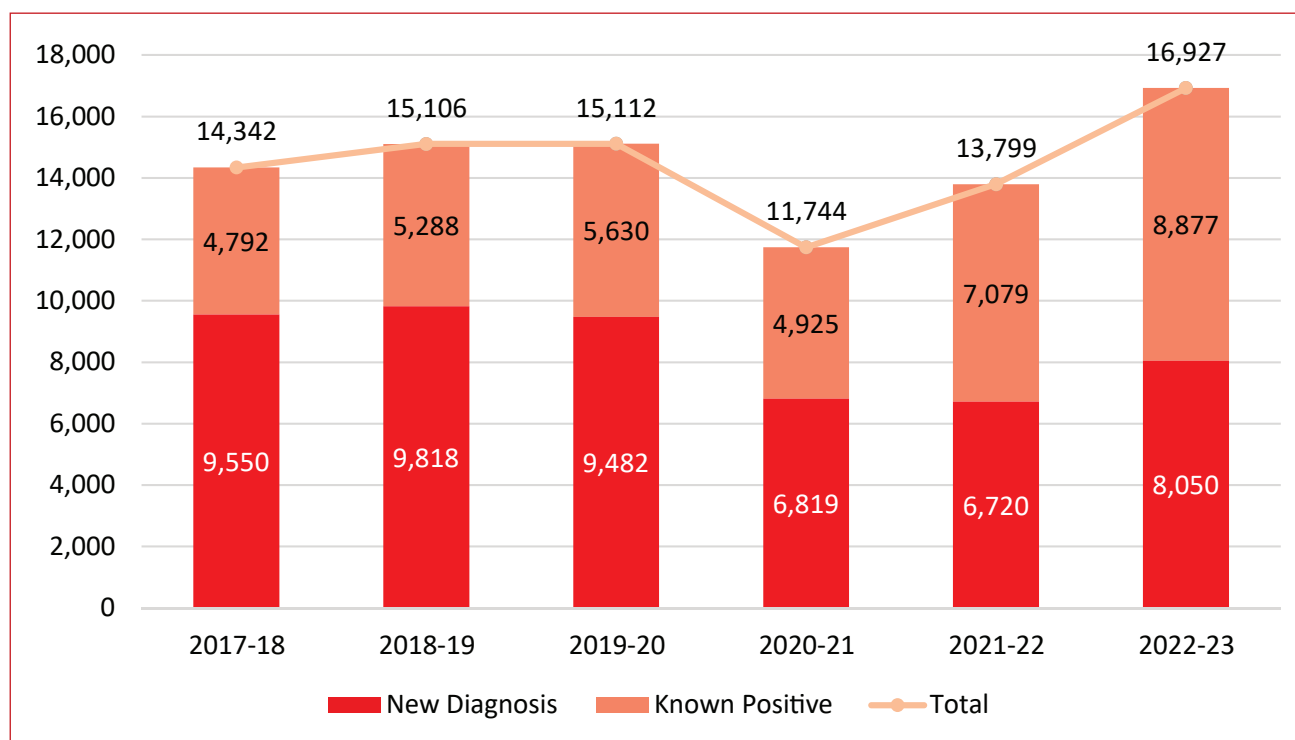
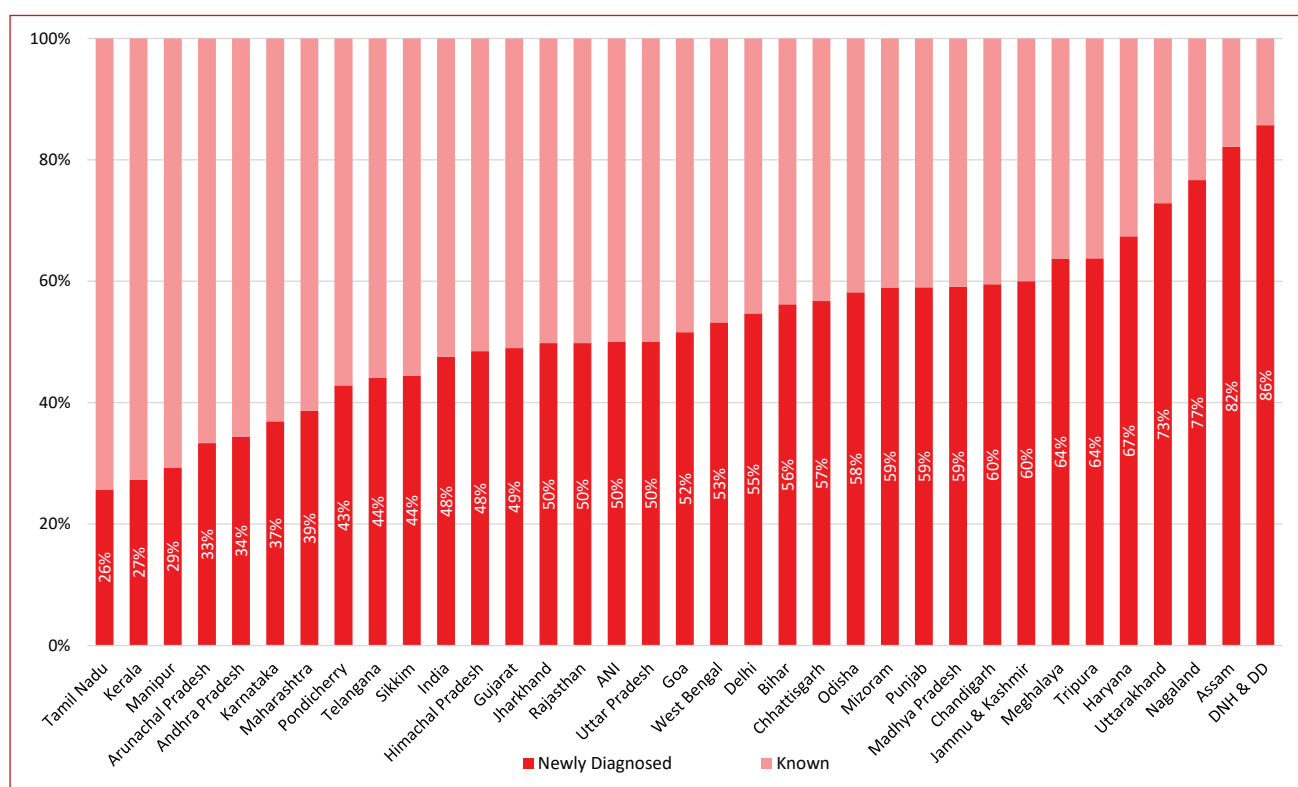


Figure 11.4 State/UT wise Newly Diagnosed and Known Pregnant WLHIV (percentage distribution), 2022-23



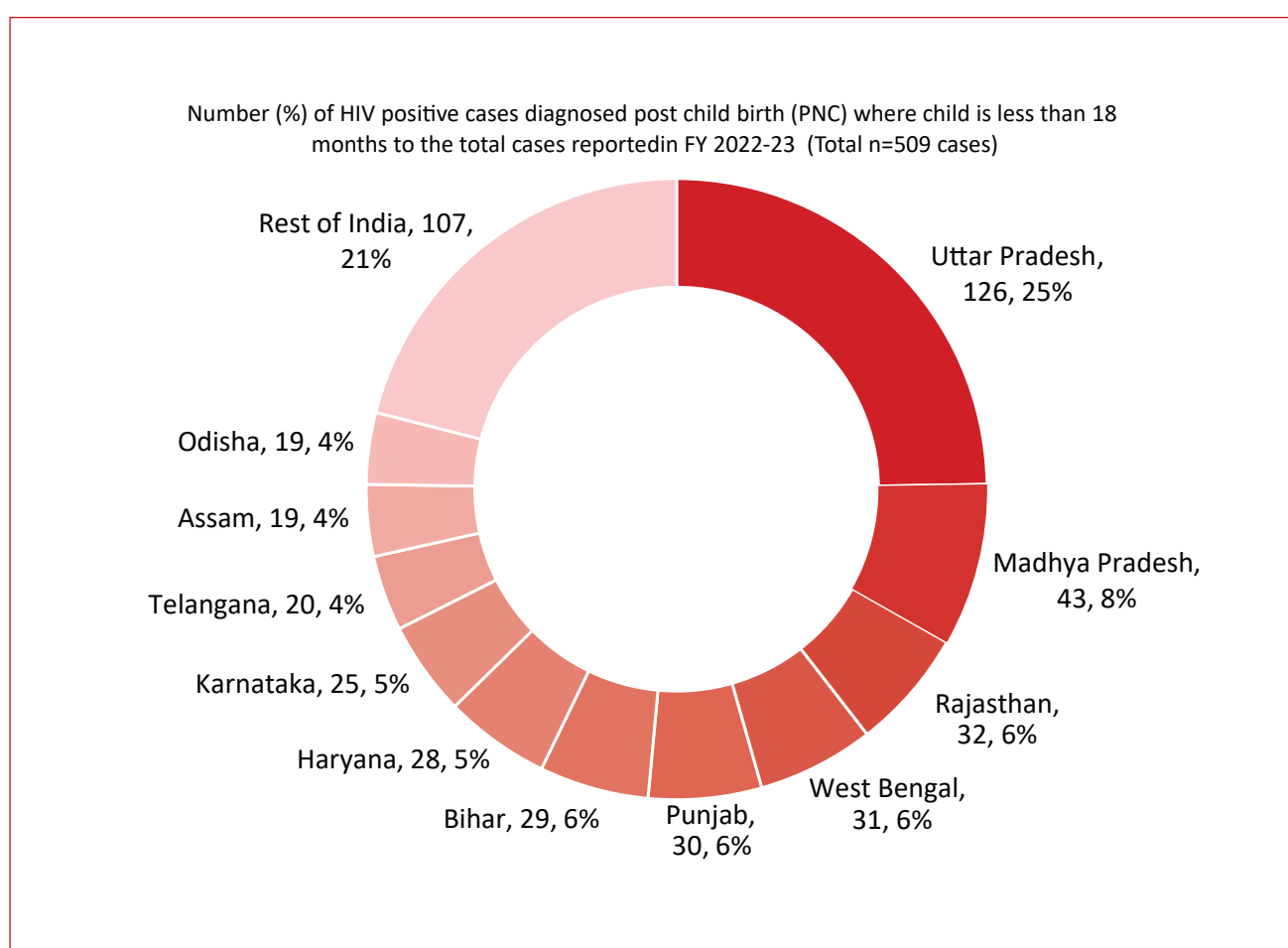
Note: Ladakh and Lakshadweep reported zero pregnant WLHIV

The national average of known pregnant WLHIV reported was at 52%. The States/UTs reported to have more known pregnant WLHIV than the national average were Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Puducherry, Telangana and Sikkim.

Additionally, 509 WLHIV were diagnosed with HIV after childbirth or during the breastfeeding period and where the child is less than 18 months,

wherein this accounts for 6.3 cases per 100 newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV. This could indicate that undiagnosed cases during pregnancy or new infections cases during breastfeeding period and therefore, it is programmatically significant. These women and their children are also provided with EVTHS service packages to eliminate risk of HIV transmission. The distribution of around 80% of total WLHIV cases diagnosed post childbirth in 11 states is presented in the Figure 11.5.

Figure 11.5. Number of WLHIV cases diagnosed post childbirth where child is less than 18 months

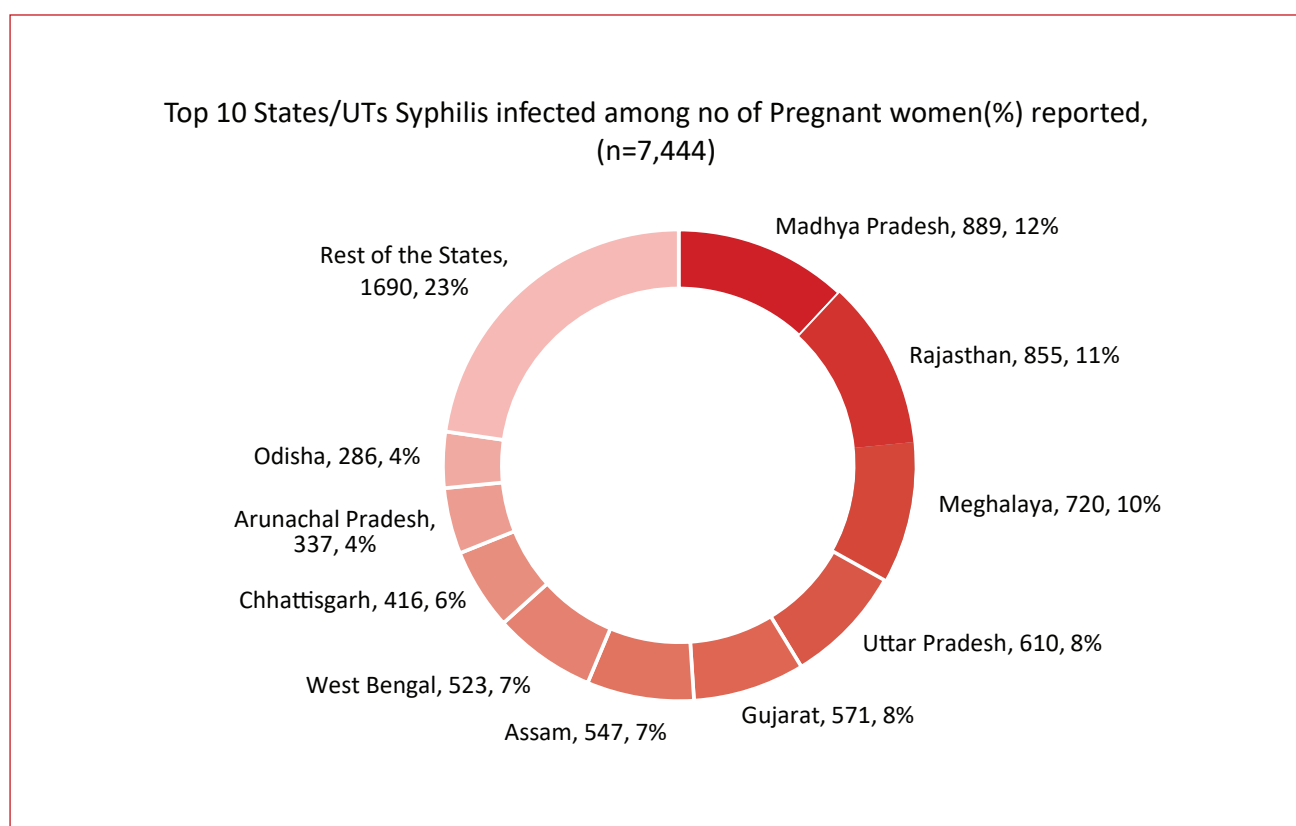


SYPHILIS INFECTED PREGNANT WOMEN:

During FY 2022-23, a total of 7444 syphilis infected pregnant women were reported in India. Ten States

contributed to around 77% of the total syphilis cases in India (Figure 11.6). These states are Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Assam, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Arunachal Pradesh and Odisha.

Figure 11.6. Top 10 States/UTs reporting syphilis infected pregnant women



11.3 HIV AND SYPHILIS TREATMENT COVERAGE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN

India has adopted WHO guidelines of “Test and Treat” for pregnant WLHIV since 2014. Services for Pregnant WLHIV includes linkage to ART centre for rapid ART initiation, counselling for ART adherence and referral for plasma viral load testing between 32-36 weeks of pregnancy to determine risk of transmission to the new-born. Pregnant women are prioritized and fast tracked for service delivery at ART centres³. However, if they are not able to come to ART centre regularly, options such as Multi Month dispensation, Linkage to Link ART Centre or other differentiated service delivery are explored.

Similarly, all pregnant women screened reactive for syphilis are treated immediately with at least one dose of injection Benzathine Penicillin G at the nearest health facility⁴.

HIV TREATMENT COVERAGE

HIV treatment coverage for EVTHS is measured in two ways; Facility level denominator and Population level denominator.

HIV treatment Coverage (Facility level denominator): HIV treatment Coverage (Facility level denominator) compare ART coverage against diagnosed pregnant WLHIV. The formula used is as below:

³National Operational Guidelines for ART services, 2021

⁴Congenital Syphilis guidelines, 2015

**Total Pregnant WLHIV
(Newly diagnosed + Known) initiated on ART**

$$\text{ART coverage} = \frac{\text{Total Pregnant WLHIV (Newly diagnosed + Known) initiated on ART}}{\text{Total Pregnant WLHIV (Newly diagnosed + Known)}} \times 100$$

It provides clarity on the accessibility to HIV treatment after diagnosis. Out of total 16927 detected pregnant WLHIV, a total of 15975 (94.4%) were reported to be on ART/initiated on ART.

Ten States/UTs reported to have a higher HIV treatment coverage (Facility Level Denominator) than the national average (Figure 11.7 a). These states are Andaman & Nicobar, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh,

West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chandigarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Mizoram.

HIV treatment coverage (Population level denominator): HIV treatment coverage (Population level denominator) compare ART coverage against the estimated pregnant WLHIV. It provides clarity on possible incidences of vertical transmission.

The formula used is as below:

**Total Pregnant WLHIV
(Newly diagnosed + Known) initiated on ART**

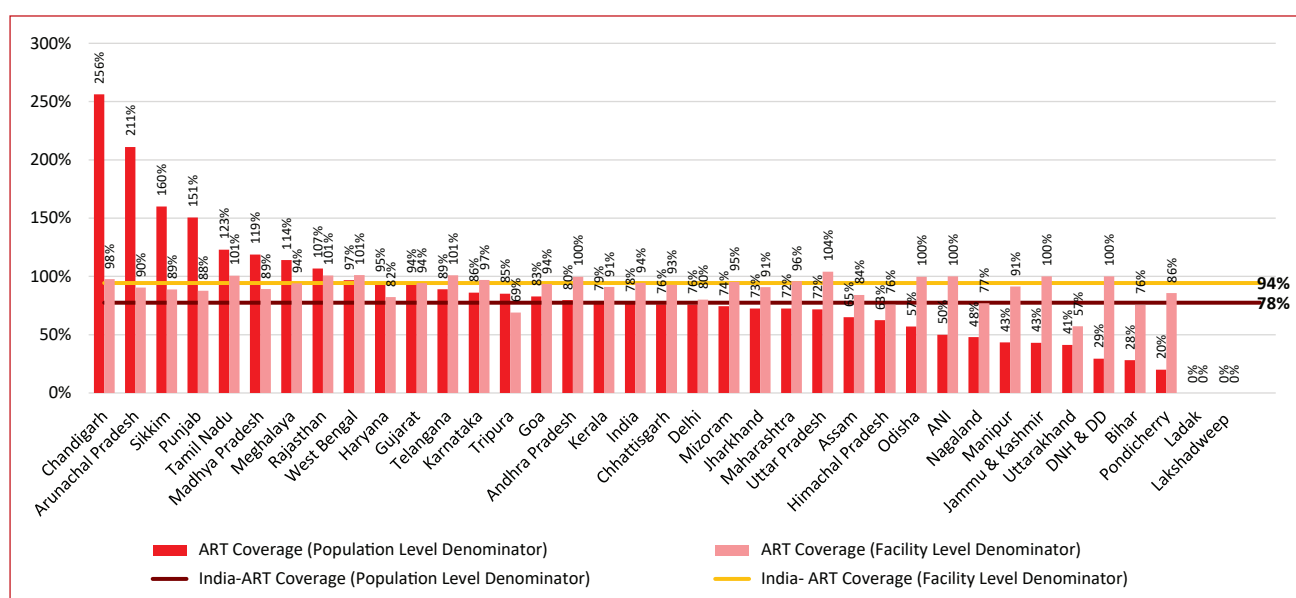
$$\text{ART coverage} = \frac{\text{Total Pregnant WLHIV (Newly diagnosed + Known) initiated on ART}}{\text{Total Estimated Pregnant WLHIV}} \times 100$$

HIV treatment coverage is presented in figure 11.7(a). Eight States/UTs detected more number of pregnant WLHIV than the estimates, therefore the ART Coverage (population level denominator) is higher than ≥95% in these states. These States/UTs are Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim,

Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya and Rajasthan.

Out of the total 20610 estimated pregnant WLHIV⁵ (2021), 15975 WLHIV were reported on ART/initiated on ART.

Figure 11.7(a) State-wise distribution of HIV treatment coverage among pregnant women against the population level denominators and facility, 2022-23



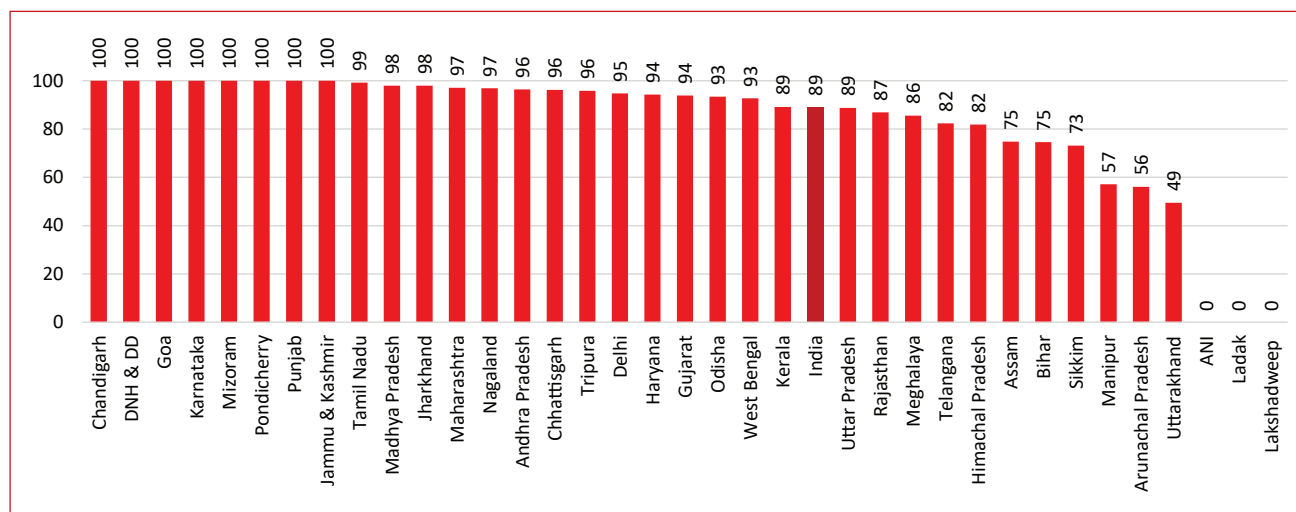
⁵HIV estimates 2021, NACO

SYPHILIS TREATMENT COVERAGE

The Syphilis treatment coverage is presented in Figure 11.7(b). Out of the total 7444 pregnant women identified with syphilis infection, 6623

(88.97%) were treated (Figure 11.7(b)). A total of eighteen States/UTs reported $\geq 95\%$ treatment coverage. These States/UTs are Chandigarh, DNH & DD, Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Pondicherry, Punjab, J&K, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Tripura.

Figure 11.7(b) State wise distribution of Syphilis treatment coverage (in %) among pregnant women



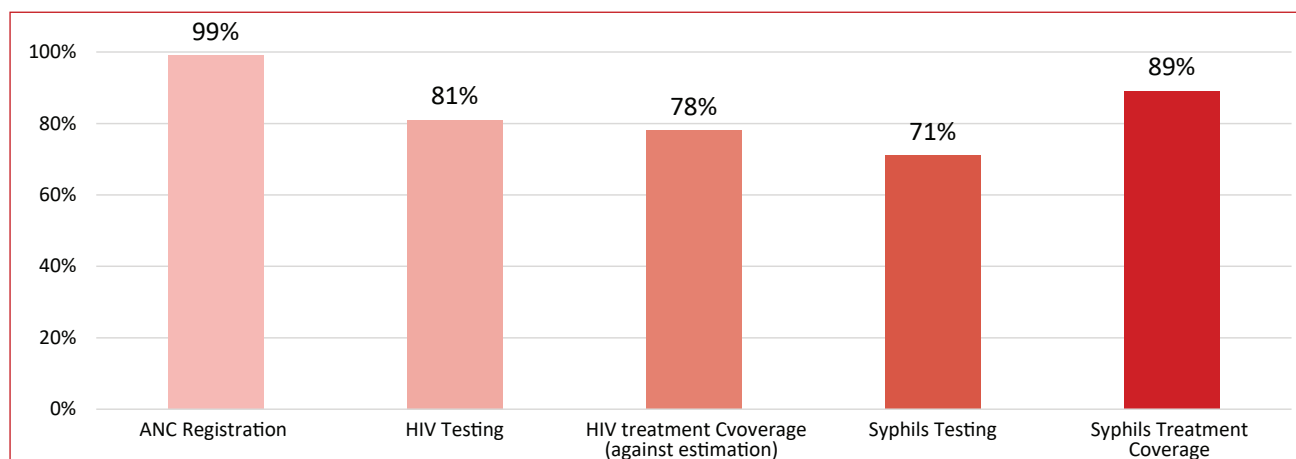
Note: A&N reported zero syphilis infected pregnant women.

95-95-95 STATUS OF EVTHS

The EVTHS status of 95-95-95 at national level is presented in Figure 11.8. Even though the first 95 target is reached, a gap is observed in the second and third 95. The primary reason for this

gap could be early HIV and Syphilis testing during pregnancy. It was also observed that strengthening screening and reporting by screening facility may contribute significantly to this gap. Therefore, Dual (HIV & Syphilis) RDT kit at screening facilities and reporting of it in HMIS are recommended. This is being strengthened by NACO and NHM as discussed earlier in chapter 7.

Figure 11.8. EVTHS 95-95-95 status at national Level FY 2022-23



As highlighted in table 11.2, there is significant scope for improvement in care cascade to achieve the desired EVTHS goals. An in-depth review of the programme as well as of the data will support understanding the aspects related to fast-tracking

progress towards achieving the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV. Only Chandigarh and Arunachal Pradesh achieved all three 95 targets under EVTHS program.

Table 11.2. EVTHS 95-95-95: State/UTs achieved 95

Indicators		Name of the states
≥95% ANC registration		Daman & Diu, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Delhi, Mizoram, Goa, Gujarat, Lakshadweep, Nagaland, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Maharashtra, Bihar, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Telangana
HIV	≥95% HIV testing	Daman & Diu, Goa, Pondicherry, Mizoram, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Telangana, Karnataka Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Jharkhand, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Punjab and Tirupura
	≥95% Treatment coverage (Facility level identified Pregnant WLHIV as denominator)	Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Telangana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chandigarh, Karnataka and Maharashtra
	≥95% Treatment coverage (Estimated Pregnant WLHIV Population as a denominator)	Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and West Bengal
Syphilis	≥95% Syphilis testing	Goa, Pondicherry, Lakshadweep, Chandigarh, Mizoram, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Tripura, Jharkhand and Telangana
	≥95% Syphilis treatment coverage	Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondicherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Tripura

11.4 CARE OF EXPOSED INFANTS/CHILDREN:

The infants/children exposed to HIV/Syphilis are at higher risk of morbidity and mortality. To optimize care of exposed infants, NACO has recommended ART centres as an anchoring point of care for HIV exposed infants with SNCU/ NICU/paediatric treatment unit as a care point for syphilis exposed infants.

CARE OF HIV EXPOSED INFANTS/CHILDREN

Under NACP, various interventions are provided to the HIV exposed Infants/Children such as ARV prophylaxis, OI prophylaxis, EID at defined intervals, close monitoring of Infant feeding, Growth & Development and early initiation of treatment to the children identified with HIV infection. Two critical interventions to address the response are administration of ARV prophylaxis and the Early Infant Diagnosis, as discussed below.

(A) Antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis

Postnatal antiretroviral drugs should be provided to all infants exposed to HIV to reduce the risk of perinatal HIV transmission. Antiretroviral (ARV) prophylaxis is defined as the administration of 1 or more antiretroviral drug(s) to a newborn infant without confirmed HIV infection to reduce the risk of HIV acquisition⁶. The program offers single or Dual ARV prophylaxis based on maternal plasma viral load at the time of 32-36 weeks of pregnancy. The babies are categorised as high risk and low risk based on the maternal viral load result. High risk babies are prescribed with dual prophylaxis and low risk babies are prescribed with single prophylaxis.

To address the supply chain issues, NACO has decentralized procurement of Syp Zidovudine and Syp Nevirapine at State level. Around 85-90% pregnant WLHIV reported live births and of the 12942 live births reported under the program in FY 2022-23, 12901 (100%) babies were given ARV prophylaxis.

(B) Early Infant Diagnosis:

Early infant diagnosis (EID) of HIV is an integral component of EVTHS under NACP, ensuring follow up care of HIV exposed Infants/children (borne to HIV positive mother) for early detection of infection and timely access to antiretroviral treatment. The services are offered through all stand-alone ICTCs. EID is conducted at 6 weeks, 6 months, 12 months and 18 months or 3 months after cessation of breastfeeding whichever is later as per the EID algorithm provided in the national guidelines⁷. Linkage between EID and HIV care cascade and the proportion of children tested TNA positive who are initiated on ART have improved significantly over the last few years. The summary of EID testing is provided in table 11.3.

Table 11.3. Summary of EID testing FY 2022-23

HIV Exposed Babies Age wise EID Testing data FY 2022-2023					
Visit of Babies	Tested	Positive	Positivity (%)	Initiated On ART	ART Initiation (%)
First Visit (at 6 week)	12714	94	0.74	77	82%
First Visit (2 Months -6months)	2495	82	3.29	58	71%
Second Visit (6 Months to 12 Months)	10092	74	0.73	62	84%
Third Visit (12 Months to 18 Months)	7359	46	0.63	43	93%
Fourth Visit (18 Months or later)	8765	280	3.19	240	88%
Total EID test	41425	576	1.39	486	84%

During FY 2022-23, a total of 41425 EID tests were conducted which led to the identification of 576 (1.39%) positive children. Out of them, a total of 486 (84%) children were initiated on ART.

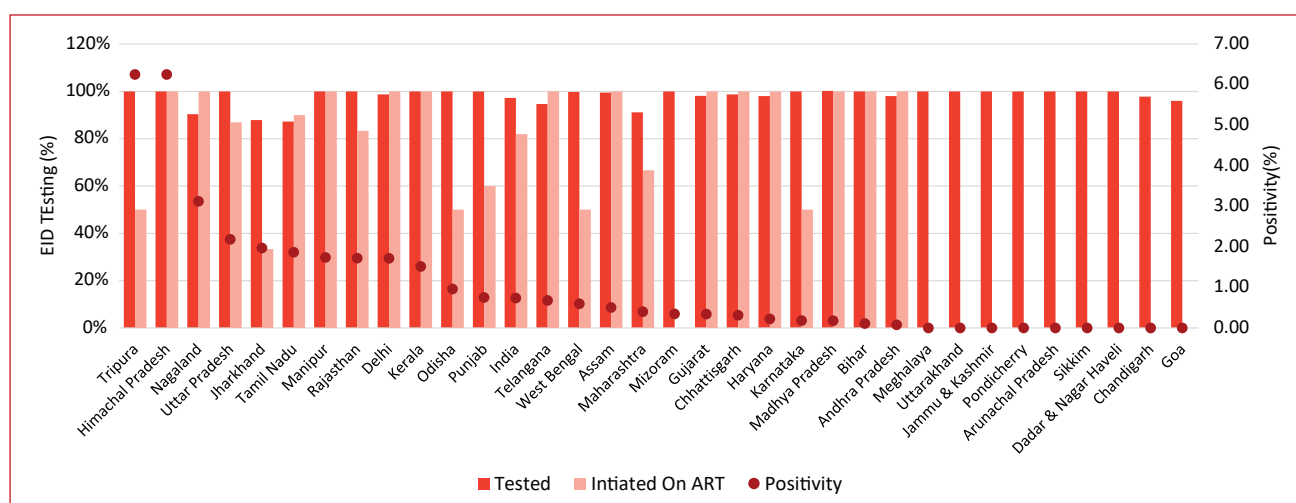
However, at 18 months all the children are tested for EID irrespective of their earlier EID status. Hence the positive reported may include children diagnosed positive on earlier EID.

First EID (6 weeks-2 months): During FY 2022-23, out of a total 13070 eligible infants, 12714 (97%) infants underwent first EID at 42 days. Out of above, a total of 94 (0.74%) infants were diagnosed HIV positive. Among them, around 77 (82%) infants were linked to ART and initiated. The State/UT wise distribution is presented in Figure 11.9.

⁶WHO guidelines 2018

⁷ART Technical Guidelines, 2021

Figure 11.9. First EID at 6 weeks: Testing, positivity and ART initiation (%)



Note: ANI, Ladakh, Lakshadweep reported zero eligible HIV exposed infants. States like Meghalaya, Uttarakhand, J&K, Pondicherry, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, DNH & DD, Chandigarh and Goa reported zero positive infants at 6 weeks.

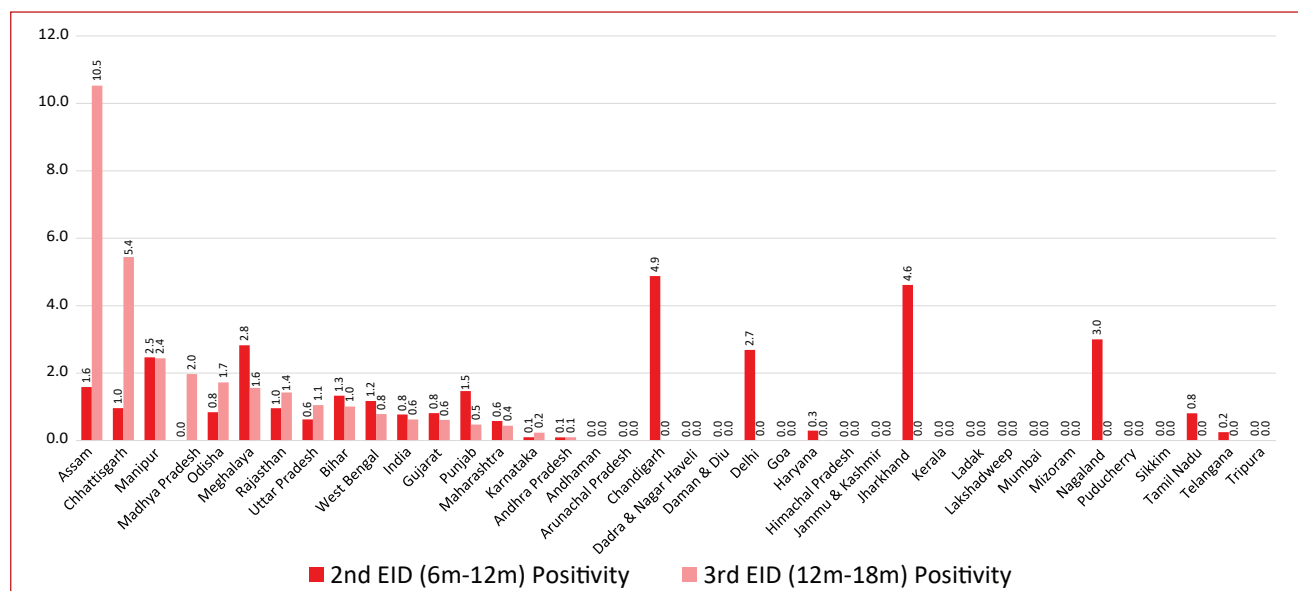
The States/UTs that reported higher positivity than the national average (0.74%) includes Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Rajasthan, Delhi, Kerala, Odisha and Punjab (Fig 11.9).

Additionally, 2495 (84%) out of eligible (who were not tested at 6 weeks) underwent EID testing within 6 months. 82 (3.3%) infants were identified as positive, 58 (71%) infants were linked to treatment (Table 11.3). It may be noted that the infants who were tested later (who were not tested at 6 weeks but tested within 6 months) reported higher positivity and hence counselling and treatment adherence in these mother-baby pair is more crucial.

Second EID (6 months-12 months) and Third EID (12 months- 18 months)

The second EID and third EID are recommended at 6 months and 12 months respectively. Parents are counselled accordingly to ensure uptake of EID at the recommended intervals. However, the test is offered whenever the parents approach the health system for EID testing. During FY 2022-23, for second EID testing at 6 to 12 months, 10,092 (94%) test were conducted for eligible infants and 74 (0.73%) infants reported positive. Additional out of 7359 (93%) eligible children tested at third EID, 46 (0.63%) infants reported positive. During second and third EID 62 (84%) and 43 (93%) infants were initiated on ART. State/UT wise positivity at second EID and third EID is depicted in figure 11.10.

Figure 11.10. State/UT wise positivity at second and third EID FY 2022-23



The uptake of second and third EID indicate slow progress. Considering this, NACO has recommended aligning maternal ART re-fill and follow up with EID so that mother-baby pair gets HIV care through trained professionals at ART centres and collocated HCTS facilities.

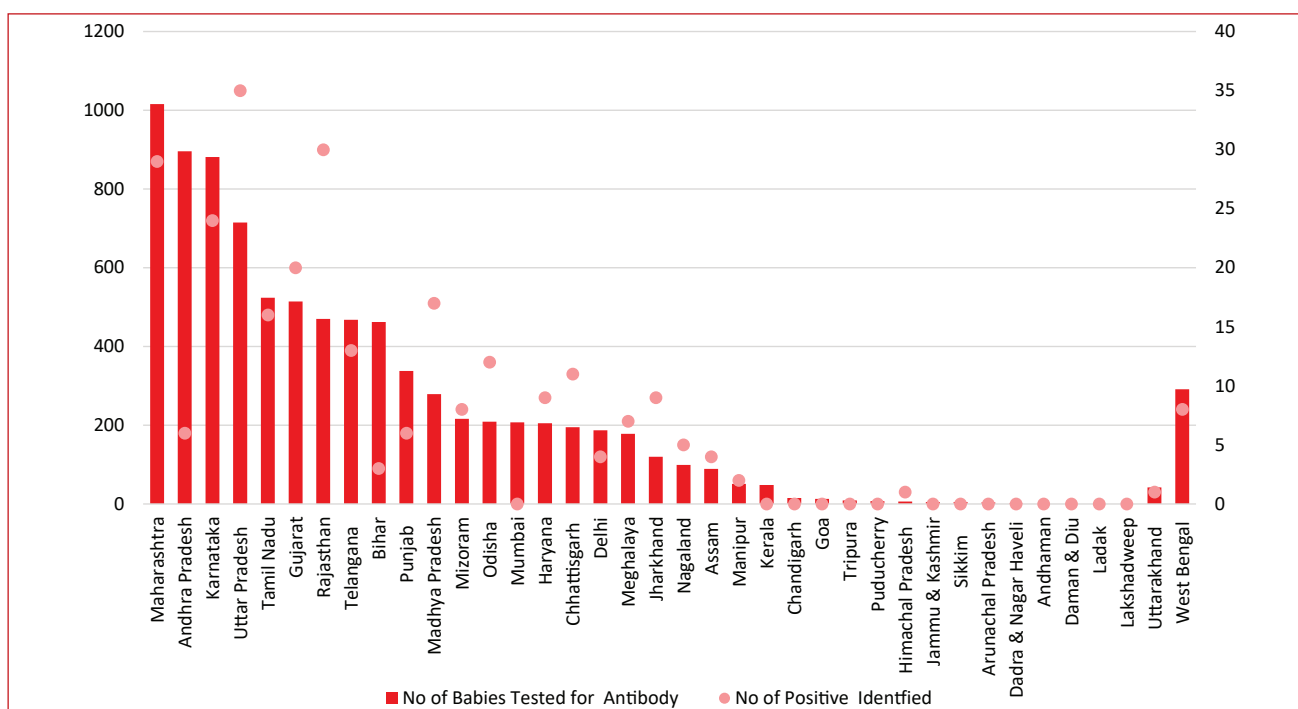
cessation of breastfeeding whichever is later. Nationally, during FY 2022-23, there were 8,765 (94%) of eligible HIV exposed children who underwent antibody test at 18 months, 280 (3.2%) were confirmed HIV positive and 240 (88%) were initiated on ART (Table 11.3)

FINAL EID AT 18 MONTHS

The number of positive children in 18th months was higher in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as shown in figure 11.11.

The HIV exposed child's HIV status is confirmed only at 18 months or 3 months after complete

Figure 11.11. Number of children tested and found positive at 18 months



CARE OF SYPHILIS EXPOSED INFANTS/CHILDREN

laboratory tests at birth (comparison of RPR/VDRL titres with maternal titre at birth) and follow up tests. In FY 2022-23, a total of 2583 (84%) infants were treated for congenital syphilis (Table 11.4)

The diagnosis of congenital syphilis is made based on clinical examination, radiology (if available) and

Table 11.4. States-UTs wise congenital syphilis treatment FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23 (Source HMIS)

State Wise-Syphilis Exposed Babies Congenital Syphilis Treated details from 2020-2021 to 2022-2023										
S. No.	State/UTs	Number of babies found Congenital Syphilis			Number of Babies Treated			Percentage of Babies Treated		
		2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1	ANI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
2	Andhra Pradesh	67	125	6	67	75	6	≥95%	60%	≥95%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	55	0	1	0	1	0	0%	0%	0%
4	Assam	1	1	15	1	1	15	≥95%	≥95%	≥95%
5	Bihar	125	7	108	125	0	98	≥95%	0%	91%
6	Chandigarh	3	3	0	1	3	0	33%	100%	0%
7	Chhattisgarh	75	156	65	22	48	14	29%	31%	22%
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	44	4	0	0	4	0	0%	≥95%	0%
9	Delhi	2	20	6	0	17	5	0%	85%	83%
10	Goa	1	0	0	1	0	0	≥95%	0%	0%
11	Gujarat	1135	473	602	376	348	559	33%	74%	93%
12	Haryana	0	29	65	0	29	34	0%	≥95%	52%
13	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	0	3	2	2	≥95%	≥95%	0%
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	≥95%	0%
15	Jharkhand	9	0	1	9	0	1	≥95%	0%	≥95%
16	Karnataka	228	384	417	97	293	217	43%	76%	52%
17	Kerala	3	3	7	2	3	6	67%	≥95%	86%
18	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
20	Madhya Pradesh	19	48	18	11	23	8	58%	48%	44%
21	Maharashtra	477	17	399	476	14	375	≥95%	82%	94%
22	Manipur	1	0	0	1	0	0	≥95%	0%	0%
23	Meghalaya	74	114	80	68	90	73	92%	79%	91%
24	Mizoram	0	30	2	0	3	2	0%	10%	≥95%
25	Nagaland	0	1	2	0	1	1	0%	≥95%	50%
26	Odisha	4	9	5	1	8	4	25%	89%	80%
27	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
28	Punjab	5	2	5	5	0	5	≥95%	0%	≥95%
29	Rajasthan	1104	461	477	1104	373	263	≥95%	81%	55%
30	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0%
31	Tamil Nadu	14	20	5	14	5	2	≥95%	25%	40%
32	Telangana	38	155	66	32	21	66	84%	14%	≥95%
33	Tripura	1	0	1	1	0	1	≥95%	0%	≥95%
34	Uttar Pradesh	1143	327	302	478	11	172	42%	3%	57%
35	Uttarakhand	0	8	3	0	5	0	0%	63%	0%
36	West Bengal	12	58	403	12	10	403	≥95%	17%	≥95%
	India	4644	2458	3061	4130	1554	2583	89%	63%	84%

12

SCORECARD



SCORECARD



12.1 BACKGROUND

The “Scorecard of SACS” offers a comprehensive overview of each State/UT’s performance in implementing the NACP across all facilities. It serves as a valuable tool for identifying areas that require additional efforts to achieve the NACP targets in the respective financial year.

NACO prepares the Scorecard of SACS biannually and shares with the States/UTs to assess and improve their performances for the given indicators. The first scorecard is prepared for the first six months of programme implementation for April to September in a given financial year. The second scorecard is prepared for the whole year (12 months). The first scorecard for FY 2022-23 was prepared in November 2022 based on a total of 39 indicators from across various service categories under the programme.

The second scorecard for the financial year 2022-23 was prepared using a set of 40 indicators. This set comprised of the 39 indicators from the first scorecard, with the inclusion of an additional indicator “Status on second 95.” The preparation of this scorecard involves utilizing program data and other relevant information available as of March 31, 2023, as detailed in the subsequent section.

12.2 METHODOLOGY

Each indicator was given equal weightage and were based on the program data and other relevant information for the financial year 2022-23.

Table 12.1. Details of the Indicators across different service categories under NACP

Sl. No.	Indicators	Numerator	Denominator
1	First 95 Status	Total PLHIV in Active care (as on March 2023)	Estimated PLHIV (2022)
2	Second 95 Status	Total PLHIV alive and on ART (as on March 2023)	Total PLHIV in Active care (as on March 2023)
3	Third 95 Status	No. of PLHIV Virally suppressed (FY 2022-23)	No. of PLHIV who were tested for VL (FY 2022-23)
4	Frequency of Social Media updates	-	-
5	Status of Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) integration in State School curriculum	-	-
6	Status of State Council on AIDS (SCA)	-	-
7	Status of State Rules	-	-
8	Status of Ombudsman	-	-
9	Facilities onboarded (TI+LWS)	No. of Facilities onboarded	No. of facilities approved in AAP (TI, LWS)
10	Facilities onboarded (OST)	No. of Facilities onboarded	No. of facilities approved in AAP (OST, Satellite OST)
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2)	HRG tested for HIV	Total number of active HRG Population
12	IDU on OST	Active client on OST	50% of IDU coverage in TI
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	HRG and BP reported suppressed viral load	HRG and BP tested for viral load
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	HRG's and BP's partner tested for HIV	30% of MOU target
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	HRG's and BP's spouse tested for HIV	20% of MOU target
16	HIV testing among prisoner	HIV testing among prisoner	Total estimation of prisoner in states
17	Condom availability	Availability of buffer stock of condoms (number of months)	out of 3 months
18	HIV testing against target-General Clients (GC)	No. of HIV tests done among GC in the FY	Target for HIV testing among GC in the FY
19	HIV testing against target-Pregnant Women (PW)	No. of HIV tests done among PW in the FY	Target for HIV testing among PW in the FY
20	Percentage of Pregnant women who were initiated on ART	No of HIV Positive pregnant women initiated on ART (MPR data)	Total no of HIV Positive pregnant women reported (incl. Known Positive)
21	Percentage of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP	Number of TB suspect cases referred to NTEP	10% of general clients excluding pregnant women received pre-test counselling.
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target	No. of Clients managed at DSRC	Target for the FY
23	Clinic Visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics	Total number of HRGs visited TI-clinics	Total number of active HRG Population x 2
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis	Total number of PW tested for Syphilis	Estimated population of pregnant women
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis	Total number of HRGs screened for Syphilis at TI	Total number of active HRG Population
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART during the FY 2022-23	Achievement as on March 23 including Pvt. Sector (Alive and On-ART)	Target for PLHIV on ART FY 2022-23 as per NACP-V strategy document (Alive and on-ART)
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation FY 2022-23	LFU among new initiation FY 2022-23	PLHIV Initiated in FY 2022-23
28	ART Initiation FY 2022-23	ART Initiation in FY 2022-23	PLHIV registered in FY 2022-23
29	Status on establishment of CSC	Number of CSC established in state under AAP	Number of CSC allotted for establishment to state under AAP
30	% of SRL accredited	No. of SRL accredited	No. of SRL in the state
31	% Participation of ICTCs in Re-testing	No. of ICTC participated in the state	Total no. of ICTC in the state
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Data Sharing to facility level staffs/officers	-	-
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22	No. of research projects undertaken	4 priority areas for Operational Research and Evaluation
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23	No. of finalized Priority areas	4 priority areas for Operational Research and Evaluation
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23	Number of priority areas mapped with Research Institutes	4 priority areas for Operational Research and Evaluation
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22	Utilization in the FY 2021-22	Funds release in FY 2021-22
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21)	Date of receipt of requisite report/ document	by 30-June 2021
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22	Date of receipt of requisite report/ document	by 30-June 2022
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report)	No. of formats reported during the period	Total no. of formats to be reported in the period
40	Report Submission (CST ARV-SCM Report)	No. of formats reported during the period	Total no. of formats to be reported in the period

Performance on individual indicators were divided into four categories as described in the below table [Good: Green, 3 Marks, Average: Yellow, 2 Marks,

Poor: Red, 1 Mark, Not Applicable: No colour- No score added in denominator]. Indicator wise details of performance categories are given in the table 12.2.

Table 12.2. Categorisation of performance of indicators

Sl. No.	Indicators	Categorization		
		Good (Green)	Average (Yellow)	Poor (Red)
1	First 95 Status	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
2	Second 95 Status	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
3	Third 95 Status	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
4	Frequency of Social Media updates	If SACS has been able to cross 60 social media updates in total, including indigenous content, repost, retweet, sharing. 30 updates on each Social Media Platform in one quarter i.e. Jan-March, hence 60 for best two.	If the social media update number falls between 40-59 including indigenous content, repost, retweet, sharing. 20+ updates on each Social Media Platform in last quarter i.e. Jan-March, hence 40+ for best two.	If the social media update number falls between 20-39 including indigenous content, repost, retweet, sharing. 10+ updates on each Social Media Platform in last quarter i.e. Jan-March, hence 20+ for best two.
5	Status of Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) integration in state School curriculum	Yes		No
6	Status of State Council on AIDS (SCA)	Constituted and at least one meeting held since 2017		Not constituted/ Constituted and no meeting held since 2017
7	Status of State Rules	Notified		Not notified
8	Status of Ombudsman	Appointed/ designated		Not appointed/ designated
9	Facilities onboarded (TI+LWS)	≥95%	≥90% to <95%	<90%
10	Facilities onboarded (OST)	≥95%	≥90% to <95%	<90%
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2)	≥95%	≥90% to <95%	<90%
12	IDU on OST	≥95%	≥90% to <95%	<90%
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	≥95%	≥90% to <95%	<90%
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	≥50%	≥40% to <50%	<40%
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & Bridge Population (BP)	≥50%	≥40% to <50%	<40%
16	HIV testing among prisoner	≥50%	≥40% to <50%	<40%
17	Condom availability (in months)	≥3 months	1 to < 3months	<1 month
18	HIV testing against target- General Clients (GC)	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
19	HIV testing against target- Pregnant Women (PW)	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
20	Percentage of Pregnant women who were initiated on ART	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
21	Percentage of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target	≥90%	≥75% to <90%	<75%
23	Clinic Visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics	≥90%	≥75% to <90%	<75%
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis	≥90%	≥75% to <90%	<75%
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART during the FY 2022-23	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation FY 2022-23	<2%	≥ 2% to <5%	≥5%
28	ART Initiation FY 2022-23	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
29	Status on establishment of CSC	≥95%	≥80% to <95%	<80%
30	% of SRL accredited	100%	≥80% to <100%	<80%
31	% Participation of ICTCs in Re-testing	≥95%	≥85% to <95%	<85%
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Data Sharing to facility level staffs/officers	Conducted		Not conducted
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22	4	2 to 3	<2
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23	4	2 to 3	<2
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23	4	2 to 3	<2
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22	≥90%	≥85% to <90%	<85%
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21)	by 30-June 2021	by 30-September 2021	beyond 30-September 2021/not yet received
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22	by 30-June 2022	by 30-September 2022	beyond 30-September 2022
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report)	≥90%	≥75% to <90%	<75%
40	Report Submission (CST ARV-SCM Report)	≥90%	≥75% to <90%	<75%

12.3 PERFORMANCE OF SACS IN PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

A. Comparison of November 2022 and June 2023 Scorecards

Among the 35 SACS, there were notable progress in the ranking of 14 SACS, while 7 SACS maintained their existing positions. The table 12.3 provides the changes in SACS ranking from the first scorecard to the second scorecard for the FY 2022-23

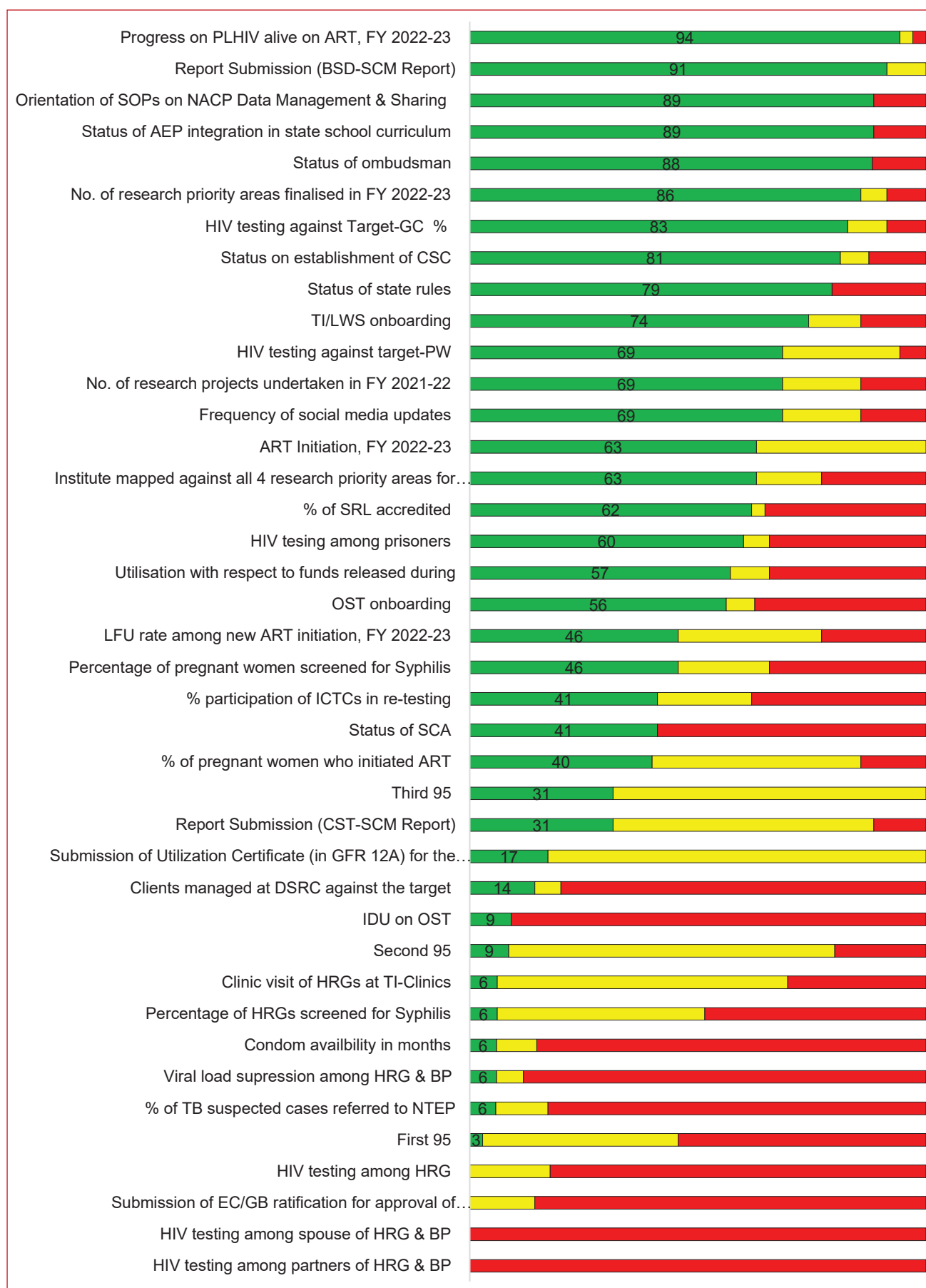
B. Performance of SACS, FY 2022-23 (April 2022 to March 2023)

As per the second scorecard of the FY 2022-23, percentage of SACS in different zones for each of the indicators are given in the figure 12.1.

Table 12.3. Change in overall ranks from the first to the second scorecards of FY 2022-23

Improved Rank	Retained Rank	Deteriorated Rank
Karnataka (13→3), Andhra Pradesh (16→5), Sikkim (14→7), Kerala (16→11), Uttarakhand (22→11), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (21→16), Maharashtra (26→17), Manipur (19→17), Uttar Pradesh (23→19), Himachal Pradesh (25→22), DNH & DD (32→23), Assam (26→24), Delhi (35→30), Telangana (34→31)	Chandigarh (1→1), Puducherry (2→2), Tamil Nadu (4→4), Goa (8→8), Punjab (9→9), Haryana (14→14), J&K & Ladakh (33→33)	Mumbai (3→6), Gujarat (7→9), West Bengal (4→11), Meghalaya (9→14), Mizoram (12→19), Nagaland (6→19), Madhya Pradesh (23→24), Tripura (19→24), Rajasthan (11→27), Chhattisgarh (16→28), Jharkhand (28→29), Odisha (28→31), Bihar (31→34), Arunachal Pradesh (30→35)

Figure 12.1. Performance of SACS for each indicator in percentage







FACT SHEET
INDIA

INDIA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.69
2. IMR	-	-	1.07
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.22	0.19	0.20
4. Estimated people living with HIV	13,48,804	11,18,173	24,66,977
5. ART coverage (%)	64.0	72.5	68.1
6. Estimated children living with HIV	35,669	32,367	68,036
7. Annual new HIV infections	38,335	28,073	66,408
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	27,202	12,422	39,624
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-42.1	-42.28	-42.2
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-73.7	-81.06	-76.6
11. EMTCT need	-	20,735	20,735

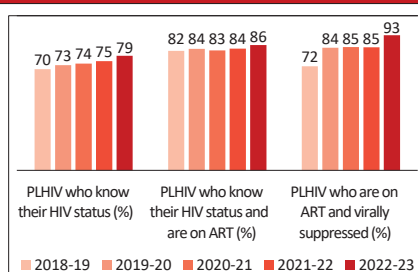
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	9,95,499	74.2	48.5	1.85
2. Men who have Sex with Men	3,51,020	55.3	46.9	3.26
3. Injecting Drug Users	2,88,717	50.0	85.5	9.03
4. Hijra/Transgender People	96,193	65.2	35.5	3.78
5. Migrants	72,00,000	-	-	0.89
6. Truckers	20,00,000	-	-	1.00
7. Prison inmates	21,94,364	49.2	39.6	1.93

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	30.7	21.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	28.5	20.1	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	74.3	70.9	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	69.2	64.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.8	0.5	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	60	57.4	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.4	0.8	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	60.6	62.8	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	13,48,804	11,18,173	24,66,977
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	10,25,995	9,14,594	19,48,465
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	8,62,720	8,11,227	16,80,083
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,42,079	5,39,162	10,84,218
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	5,03,076	5,03,375	10,09,262

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	54,720
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	13,286
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	4,87,915
4. No. of calls received at helpline	4,76,660

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	1133			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	42,95,660	54,56,762	1,74,299	99,26,721
3. RPR Tests conducted	13,69,585	21,85,644	30,635	35,85,864
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.30	0.34	1.94	0.72

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	1,543
2. OST centres	393

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	9,95,499
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	19,22,99,332
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	6,46,210
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
4.1.1. Linked to ART	594
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	7,07,658
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
5.1.1. Linked to ART	650
6. Clinic Visits	25,90,450
7. STI/RTI treated	32,799
8. Presumptive treatment	1,14,429

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,51,020
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	6,42,92,815
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,30,163
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.32
4.1.1. Linked to ART	615
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,52,874
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28
5.1.1. Linked to ART	623
6. Clinic Visits	9,04,554
7. STI/RTI treated	6,788
8. Presumptive treatment	37,485

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,88,717
2. Coverage (%)	72
3. Needles distributed	4,16,33,379
4. Syringes distributed	3,02,04,290
5. On OST	44,553
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,33,255
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.49
6.1.1. Linked to ART	1,594
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,44,374
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.20
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1,231

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	96,193
2. Coverage (%)	68
3. Condoms distributed	1,80,31,836
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	46,806
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47
4.1.1. Linked to ART	201
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	51,872
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.33
5.1.1. Linked to ART	154
6. Clinic Visits	1,84,808
7. STI/RTI treated	1,790
8. Presumptive treatment	7,262

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	72,00,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	9,52,755
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
3.2. Linked to ART	3,490

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	20,00,000
2. Coverage (%)	53
3. Tested for HIV	2,91,130
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
3.2. On ART	289

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	1,319
2. Prisons covered under programme	1,262
3. Total inmates admitted	21,25,147
4. Inmates Covered (%)	67
5. Tested for HIV	12,45,209
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47
5.2. On ART (%)	84.83

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	168
2. Vulnerable population covered	22,83,094
3. Tested for HIV	13,62,169
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	95.7

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	393
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	200
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	46
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	44,553

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	34,515
1.1. Stand-Alone	5,428
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	22,627
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	3,579
1.4. CBS	2,881
1.5. SSK	75

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,85,15,374	1,53,50,380	1,13,210	3,39,78,964
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,06,593	52,261	1,162	1,60,016
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.58	0.34	1.03	0.47
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	41,701	43,577	388	85,666
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	4,614	5,530	13	10,157

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	712
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	11
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	7
3. Link ART Centres	1,261
4. Care Support Centres	319

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,06,593	60,311	1,162	1,68,066
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,00,957	58,723	928	1,60,608
2.1 Initiated on ART	96,556	56,778	903	1,54,237
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	8,62,720	8,11,227	6,136	16,80,083
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	81.8
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,09,685	69,129	1,306	1,80,120

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	64
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	35
2. Viral load testing conducted	12,30,249
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.3
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	13
3.1 Accredited NRL	13
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	117
4.1 Accredited SRL	92
5. CD4 testing conducted	9,35,259
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	91
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.05
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	112

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	2,95,06,840
2. HIV testing among PW	2,38,07,029
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	16,927
4.1 On life-long ART	15,975
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	12,942
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.68
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	12,714
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	94
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	8,765
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	280
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	246

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	2,08,64,812
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
3. Put on treatment	6,623

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	28
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	29

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	8,68,348	2,89,568	1,13,513	57,508	4,93,440	1,81,127	20,03,504
	Quarter 2	9,11,641	3,01,809	1,21,662	60,890	5,27,020	2,32,736	21,55,758
	Quarter 3	9,26,468	3,06,811	1,23,056	62,592	5,21,342	2,44,409	21,84,678
	Quarter 4	9,80,923	3,26,112	1,35,489	65,990	5,46,085	2,55,868	23,10,467
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	7,624	3,020	1,318	433	2,493	680	15,568
	Quarter 2	9,137	4,207	1,752	654	2,914	818	19,482
	Quarter 3	8,669	4,116	1,424	704	3,076	908	18,897
	Quarter 4	10,247	4,542	1,979	952	2,560	910	21,190
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	105	35	54	12	81	9	296
	Quarter 2	71	42	50	7	78	11	259
	Quarter 3	64	46	33	11	56	14	224
	Quarter 4	129	44	55	13	64	20	325
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	94	28	44	12	75	8	261
	Quarter 2	67	38	46	5	74	7	237
	Quarter 3	69	46	30	11	55	11	222
	Quarter 4	106	45	49	13	58	13	284

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	20,73,736
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.80
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	14,64,132

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	8,15,316	7,93,657	35,718	32,363	2,616	14,417	36,847	34,866	
May-22	8,37,369	8,12,736	39,255	32,953	2,705	15,295			
Jun-22	8,45,587	8,06,147	39,752	33,729	2,604	16,239			
Jul-22	8,37,989	8,14,268	40,519	34,886	2,433	17,014			
Aug-22	8,44,455	8,21,606	39,293	34,183	2,397	16,285			
Sep-22	9,69,760	9,34,955	43,711	36,266	2,473	19,334			
Oct-22	9,75,863	9,47,983	39,353	33,004	2,066	17,067			
Nov-22	10,34,806	10,06,489	48,162	38,221	2,379	20,807			
Dec-22	10,30,660	9,98,703	47,538	37,249	2,365	19,250			
Jan-23	9,47,879	9,10,516	39,189	35,217	2,257	14,626			
Feb-23	9,08,323	8,77,812	36,402	32,945	2,328	10,493			
Mar-23	10,46,870	10,17,642	38,061	35,220	2,510	10,775			
April 2022-March 2023									



**ANDAMAN &
NICOBAR
ISLANDS**



ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.54
2. IMR	-	-	1.07
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.16	0.12	0.14
4. Estimated people living with HIV	270	182	452
5. ART coverage (%)	35.7	43.1	38.6
6. Estimated children living with HIV	≤50	≤50	≤50
7. Annual new HIV infections	≤50	≤50	≤50
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-64.3	-64.71	-64.4
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-35.7	-50.00	-40.9
11. EMTCT need	-	4	4

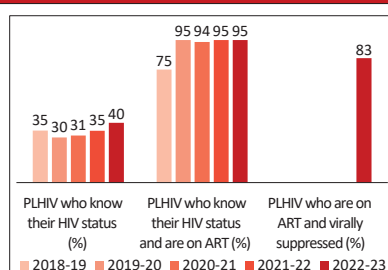
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	-	-	-	-
2. Men who have Sex with Men	-	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	619	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	34.7	14.9	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	37	14.8	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	37.0	66.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	64.4	72.9	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.8	0.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	84.1	0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.9	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	100.0	0.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	270	182	452
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	101	79	180
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	96	78	175
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	70	88	158
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	58	73	131

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population					
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)		120			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)		14			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming		4,011			
4. No. of calls received at helpline		-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)		1			
		Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed		1,998	2,426	5	4,429
3. RPR Tests conducted		1,998	2,426	5	4,429
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)		0.50	0.16	0.00	0.32
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population					
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects		0			
2. OST centres		0			
B. Female Sex Workers					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		-			
2. Coverage (%)		-			
3. Condoms distributed		-			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		-			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		-			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		0			
6. Clinic Visits		-			
7. STI/RTI treated		-			
8. Presumptive treatment		-			
C. Men who have Sex with Men					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		-			
2. Coverage (%)		-			
3. Condoms distributed		-			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		-			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		-			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		-			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		-			
6. Clinic Visits		-			
7. STI/RTI treated		-			
8. Presumptive treatment		-			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Needles distributed	-
4. Syringes distributed	-
5. On OST	-
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	-
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
6.1.1. Linked to ART	-
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	-
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Condoms distributed	-
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-
6. Clinic Visits	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	-
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	4
2. Prisons covered under programme	1
3. Total inmates admitted	885
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	485
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.2. On ART (%)	-
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	1
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	52

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	39
1.1. Stand-Alone	13
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	24
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2
1.4. CBS	-
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	16,244	11,875	5	28,124
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	21	9	-	30
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.11
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	3	2	-	5
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	1
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	-
4. Care Support Centres	-

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	21	10	-	31
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	19	9	-	28
2.1 Initiated on ART	19	8	-	27
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	96	78	-	175
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	100.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	9	4	-	13

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	0
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	14
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	71
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	151
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	100.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	4

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	4,660
2. HIV testing among PW	4,223
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	2
4.1 On life-long ART	2
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	2
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	-
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	-
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	5,150
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	-
3. Put on treatment	-

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	964
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,134

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	97	97	1	1	-	3		
May-22	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jun-22	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Jul-22	-	80	-	-	-	-		
Aug-22	62	62	-	-	-	4		
Sep-22	52	52	1	1	-	2		
Oct-22	58	58	1	1	-	1		
Nov-22	78	78	1	1	-	1		
Dec-22	74	74	1	1	-	3		
Jan-23	92	92	-	-	-	2		
Feb-23	76	76	-	-	-	5		
Mar-23	97	97	2	2	-	2		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	A & N Islands
	Rank	16
	Max Marks	108
	Obtained Marks (%)	76 (70)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	G
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	NA
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	NA
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



**ANDHRA
PRADESH**

ANDHRA PRADESH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.63
2. IMR	-	-	0.53
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.65	0.62	0.64
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,62,961	1,58,578	3,21,539
5. ART coverage (%)	62.6	79.2	71.0
6. Estimated children living with HIV	10,011	8,833	18,845
7. Annual new HIV infections	2,957	2,283	5,240
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	4,929	1,779	6,708
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-58.7	-59.17	-58.9
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-76.9	-86.51	-80.6
11. EMTCT need	-	1,863	1,863

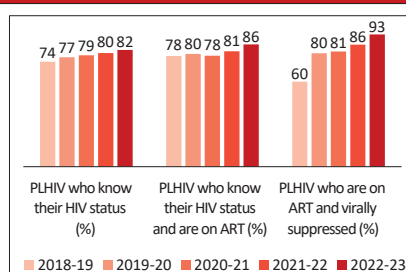
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,19,367	73.1	56.7	1.78
2. Men who have Sex with Men	22,060	52	77.9	2.06
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,332	72.1	90.3	1.32
4. Hijra/Transgender People	5,364	37.8	-	4.61
5. Migrants	1,99,533	-	-	0.93
6. Truckers	52,345	-	-	0.60
7. Prison inmates	69,761	27	-	3.25

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	38.6	24.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	38.1	27.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	66.4	64.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	72.1	64.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.8	0.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	31.3	0.0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.2	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.9	NA	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,62,961	1,58,578	3,21,539
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,21,810	1,42,041	2,64,757
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,01,947	1,25,611	2,28,289
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	73,029	66,381	1,39,758
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	68,367	61,623	1,30,315

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	1,070
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	207
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	-
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	55			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	2,76,782	6,54,759	15,387	9,46,928
3. RPR Tests conducted	50,061	1,21,464	1,729	1,73,254
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.45	0.10	1.10	0.21

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	96
2. OST centres	3

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,19,367
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	3,74,90,851
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,08,097
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
4.1.1. Linked to ART	42
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,14,832
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
5.1.1. Linked to ART	34
6. Clinic Visits	4,36,938
7. STI/RTI treated	1,815
8. Presumptive treatment	17,854

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	22,060
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	72,49,505
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	21,630
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
4.1.1. Linked to ART	30
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	24,729
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
5.1.1. Linked to ART	18
6. Clinic Visits	87,090
7. STI/RTI treated	207
8. Presumptive treatment	3,483

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,332
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	2,77,679
4. Syringes distributed	2,78,868
5. On OST	548
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,674
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,744
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23
7.1.1. Linked to ART	4

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	5,364
2. Coverage (%)	85
3. Condoms distributed	13,46,065
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,785
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40
4.1.1. Linked to ART	9
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,659
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6
6. Clinic Visits	14,103
7. STI/RTI treated	27
8. Presumptive treatment	604

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,99,533
2. Coverage (%)	21
3. Tested for HIV	49,511
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
3.2. Linked to ART	292

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	52,345
2. Coverage (%)	57
3. Tested for HIV	18,169
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
3.2. On ART	4

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	106
2. Prisons covered under programme	81
3. Total inmates admitted	1,06,830
4. Inmates Covered (%)	39
5. Tested for HIV	28,145
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.36
5.2. On ART (%)	98.02

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	13
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,87,326
3. Tested for HIV	1,43,633
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	96.4

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	3
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	3
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	548

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	1,958
1.1. Stand-Alone	225
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,451
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	169
1.4. CBS	113
1.5. SSK	12

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	9,53,974	9,04,460	9,532	18,67,966
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	8,433	6,974	129	15,536
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.88	0.77	1.35	0.83
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	8,129	6,924	119	15,172
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	54
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	117
4. Care Support Centres	23

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	8,433	7,529	129	16,091
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	8,309	7,401	103	15,813
2.1 Initiated on ART	8,240	7,350	103	15,693
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,01,947	1,25,611	730	2,28,289
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	86.3
5. Lost to follow-up cases	5,647	4,728	92	10,467

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	10
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	10
2. Viral load testing conducted	1,63,708
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.7
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	7
4.1 Accredited SRL	7
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,08,218
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	64.8
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	8,99,900
2. HIV testing among PW	9,56,108
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,612
4.1 On life-long ART	1,607
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,162
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.48
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,255
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	896
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	6
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	4

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	9,81,533
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	53

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	1,10,135	23,168	1,258	3,291	13,760	3,613	1,55,225
	Quarter 2	1,18,353	25,734	2,000	3,610	13,943	3,262	1,66,902
	Quarter 3	1,23,117	26,865	1,496	3,747	13,702	3,371	1,72,298
	Quarter 4	1,37,646	30,372	1,828	4,332	14,656	3,485	1,92,319
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	629	161	7	21	222	10	1,050
	Quarter 2	920	125	270	11	165	2	1,493
	Quarter 3	765	114	41	20	271	-	1,211
	Quarter 4	611	94	41	10	93	1	850
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	2	1	-	1	1	-	5
	Quarter 2	2	1	-	1	1	2	7
	Quarter 3	-	1	-	1	2	-	4
	Quarter 4	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	2	1	-	1	1	-	5
	Quarter 2	2	1	-	1	1	-	5
	Quarter 3	-	1	-	1	2	-	4
	Quarter 4	-	-	2	1	-	-	3

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	80,268
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.74
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	93,273

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	82,001	80,078	3,737	3,690	254	1,181		
May-22	88,331	86,650	4,051	4,021	249	1,321		
Jun-22	87,201	85,608	4,504	4,484	249	1,350		
Jul-22	81,366	79,412	4,775	4,768	223	1,542		
Aug-22	88,479	87,094	4,308	4,296	240	1,407		
Sep-22	93,654	89,988	4,022	4,015	224	1,295		
Oct-22	89,088	87,267	3,648	3,641	175	1,167		
Nov-22	1,04,444	1,02,849	4,108	4,097	210	1,188		
Dec-22	1,08,874	1,07,218	3,901	3,889	214	1,304		
Jan-23	96,947	95,477	4,153	4,136	219	1,083		
Feb-23	1,00,922	99,485	3,470	3,464	226	825		
Mar-23	1,42,736	1,41,374	3,733	3,707	249	906		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Andhra Pradesh
	Rank	5
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	91 (76)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

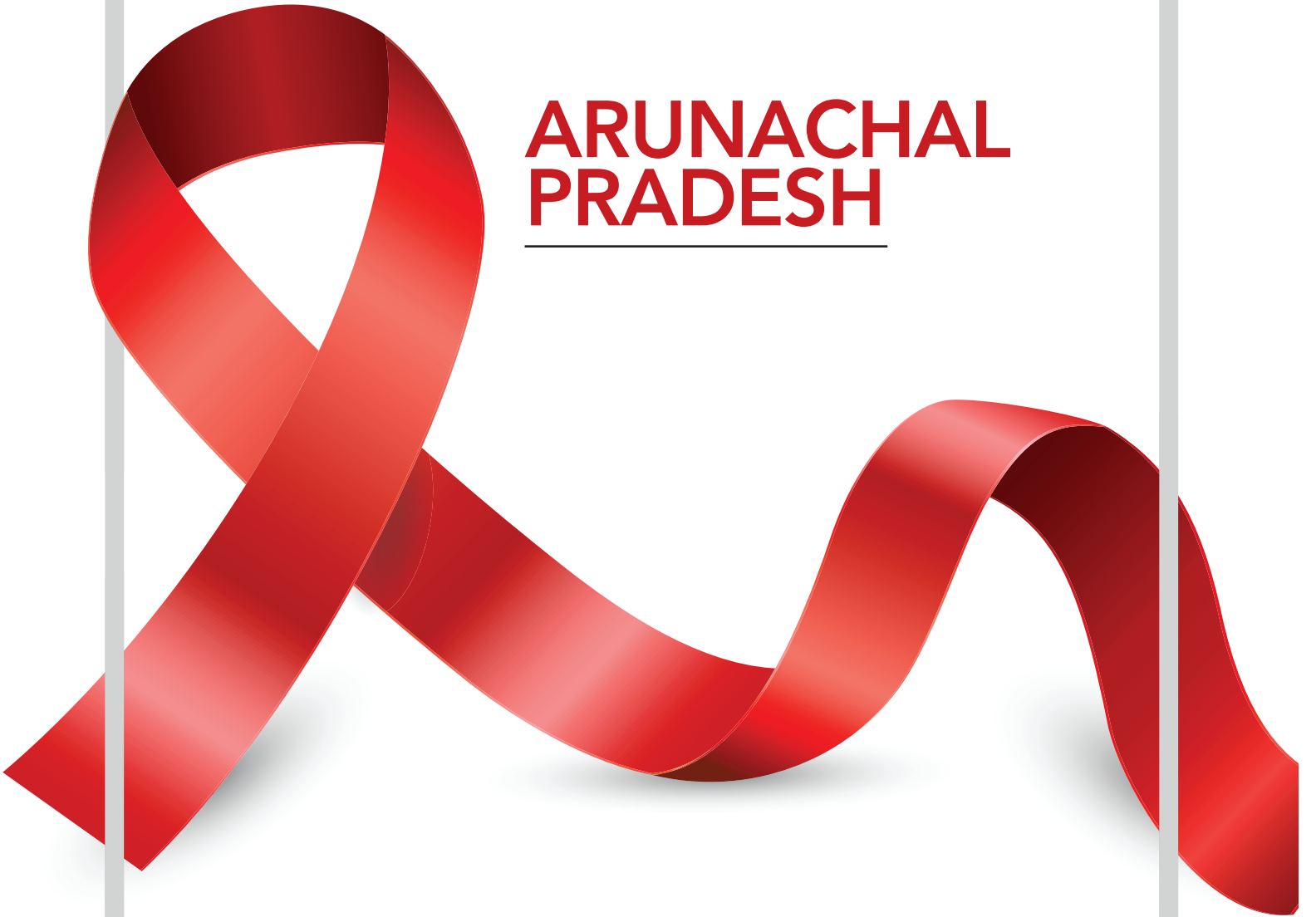
Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

ARUNACHAL PRADESH



ARUNACHAL PRADESH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	12.61
2. IMR	-	-	5.77
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.15	0.11	0.13
4. Estimated people living with HIV	818	554	1,372
5. ART coverage (%)	53.3	21.7	40.6
6. Estimated children living with HIV	135	97	232
7. Annual new HIV infections	103	69	172
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	186.1	187.50	188.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	66.7	133.33	91.7
11. EMTCT need	-	23	23

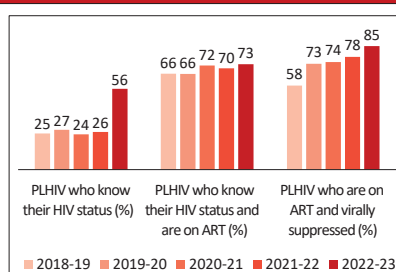
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	6,941	48.1	68.6	0.27
2. Men who have Sex with Men	901	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	5,143	62.5	87.9	1.6
4. Hijra/Transgender People	140	-	-	-
5. Migrants	40,500	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	599	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.4	12.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.4	15.5	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	67.9	56.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	59.3	50.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.4	2.0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	75.8	58.5	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	12.3	4.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	80.0	62.2	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	818	554	1,372
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	584	176	765
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	436	120	557
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	70	52	122
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	63	41	104

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	300			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	57			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	5,351			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)				18
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	13,570	17,176	1,271	32,017
3. RPR Tests conducted	3,318	4,375	-	7,693
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	7.17	5.58	-	6.27
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	20			
2. OST centres	4			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	6,941			
2. Coverage (%)	72.68			
3. Condoms distributed	5,81,272			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,057			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,305			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2			
6. Clinic Visits	14,647			
7. STI/RTI treated	140			
8. Presumptive treatment	818			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	901			
2. Coverage (%)	68			
3. Condoms distributed	93,518			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	508			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.97			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	10			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	590			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.53			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	9			
6. Clinic Visits	1,857			
7. STI/RTI treated	34			
8. Presumptive treatment	114			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	5,143
2. Coverage (%)	73
3. Needles distributed	2,44,316
4. Syringes distributed	2,44,316
5. On OST	444
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	2,341
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.62
6.1.1. Linked to ART	30
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,960
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	8.31
7.1.1. Linked to ART	100
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	140
2. Coverage (%)	66
3. Condoms distributed	23,944
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	58
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.72
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	65
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.54
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1
6. Clinic Visits	239
7. STI/RTI treated	3
8. Presumptive treatment	22
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	40,500
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	11,316
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. On ART	0
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	2
2. Prisons covered under programme	9
3. Total inmates admitted	723
4. Inmates Covered (%)	50
5. Tested for HIV	237
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42
5.2. On ART (%)	100.00
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	4
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	4
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	444

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	147
1.1. Stand-Alone	39
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	83
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	4
1.4. CBS	21
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	10,632	8,369	16	19,017
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	500	48	3	551
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	4.70	0.57	18.75	2.90
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	53	43	2	98
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	1
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	4
4. Care Support Centres	-

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	500	55	3	558
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	338	50	2	390
2.1 Initiated on ART	335	44	2	381
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	436	120	1	557
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	41.5
5. Lost to follow-up cases	39	17	2	58

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	138
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	83.3
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	85
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	85.8
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	29,540
2. HIV testing among PW	15,256
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	21
4.1 On life-long ART	19
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	5
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	7
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	4
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	17,525
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.92
3. Put on treatment	189

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	2,446	422	2,853	48	7,862	-	13,631
	Quarter 2	2,528	420	2,911	38	7,201	-	13,098
	Quarter 3	2,628	450	2,938	51	7,164	-	13,231
	Quarter 4	2,898	471	3,315	56	7,112	-	13,852
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	28	-	22	-	9	-	59
	Quarter 2	12	-	30	-	2	-	44
	Quarter 3	16	-	22	-	8	-	46
	Quarter 4	34	1	178	-	11	-	224
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,742
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.21
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	445

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	80	80	13	13	3	12		
May-22	79	79	13	13	-	14		
Jun-22	75	75	20	20	-	10		
Jul-22	44	44	10	10	2	10		
Aug-22	44	44	10	10	2	10		
Sep-22	119	119	12	12	-	10		
Oct-22	86	86	10	10	-	10		
Nov-22	86	86	10	10	-	31		
Dec-22	164	164	67	67	-	18		
Jan-23	76	76	16	16	2	5		
Feb-23	117	117	18	18	-	5		
Mar-23	161	161	15	15	-	5		
April 2022-March 2023							14	14

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Arunachal Pradesh
	Rank	35
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	68 (58)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

ASSAM



ASSAM



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	9.42
2. IMR	-	-	3.33
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.12	0.10	0.11
4. Estimated people living with HIV	16,394	13,673	30,067
5. ART coverage (%)	49.5	32.4	41.8
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,727	1,546	3,273
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,478	1,355	2,833
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	246	363	609
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	63.5	88.72	74.6
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-31.5	31.05	-4.2
11. EMTCT need	-	402	402

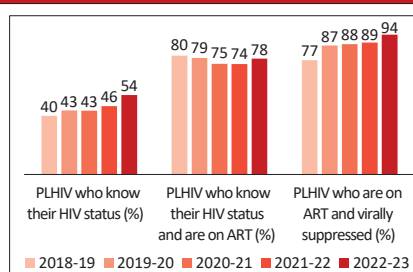
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	39,721	75.3	0	1.65
2. Men who have Sex with Men	16,667	33.8	17.9	3.61
3. Injecting Drug Users	26,156	48.9	87.6	11.24
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,481	-	-	-
5. Migrants	20,000	-	-	3.21
6. Truckers	25,000	-	-	2.12
7. Prison inmates	37,621	22.2	68.5	2.01

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.3	19.2	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.4	19.0	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	75.6	76.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	69.1	72.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.1	0.3	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	62.6	40.0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.8	0.5	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	69.2	25.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	16,394	13,673	30,067
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	10,506	5,541	16,088
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	8,119	4,425	12,570
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	2,508	1,605	4,116
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	2,370	1,506	3,879

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	500
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	245
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	24,487
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	28			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	34,936	63,302	2,014	1,00,252
3. RPR Tests conducted	19,404	38,469	124	57,997
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	3.33	0.67	5.65	1.57

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	52
2. OST centres	10

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	39,721
2. Coverage (%)	37.31
3. Condoms distributed	30,54,657
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	9,566
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.49
4.1.1. Linked to ART	37
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	11,504
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.35
5.1.1. Linked to ART	30
6. Clinic Visits	42,283
7. STI/RTI treated	1,092
8. Presumptive treatment	2,239

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	16,667
2. Coverage (%)	30
3. Condoms distributed	9,02,798
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,510
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57
4.1.1. Linked to ART	23
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,895
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.90
5.1.1. Linked to ART	31
6. Clinic Visits	15,326
7. STI/RTI treated	133
8. Presumptive treatment	1,043

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	26,156
2. Coverage (%)	25
3. Needles distributed	8,71,890
4. Syringes distributed	8,67,982
5. On OST	1,859
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	3,171
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	13.65
6.1.1. Linked to ART	327
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,656
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	7.24
7.1.1. Linked to ART	270

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,481
2. Coverage (%)	27
3. Condoms distributed	1,22,602
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	501
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	542
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.11
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6
6. Clinic Visits	2,151
7. STI/RTI treated	11
8. Presumptive treatment	219

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	20,000
2. Coverage (%)	82
3. Tested for HIV	6,520
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.84
3.2. Linked to ART	3

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	25,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	6,833
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28
3.2. On ART	7

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	31
2. Prisons covered under programme	32
3. Total inmates admitted	18,838
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	20,838
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.07
5.2. On ART (%)	56.48

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	1
2. Vulnerable population covered	2,255
3. Tested for HIV	820
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	100.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	10
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	6
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	4
2. IDU on OST	1,859

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	435
1.1. Stand-Alone	109
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	231
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	65
1.4. CBS	30
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,46,631	1,04,634	368	2,51,633
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	3,233	522	12	3,767
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	2.20	0.50	3.26	1.50
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	214	406	5	625
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	9
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	10
4. Care Support Centres	3

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	3,233	734	12	3,979
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	2,851	682	12	3,545
2.1 Initiated on ART	2,629	644	12	3,285
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	8,119	4,425	26	12,570
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	70.3
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,981	933	14	2,928

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	4,288
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	93.0
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3
4.1 Accredited SRL	3
5. CD4 testing conducted	3,967
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	98.1
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	2

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	8,16,980
2. HIV testing among PW	5,41,021
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	258
4.1 On life-long ART	217
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	197
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	198
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	89
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	4
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	2

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	4,68,014
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.12
3. Put on treatment	409

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	10,898	4,107	2,873	572	2,713	1,534	22,697
	Quarter 2	11,946	4,543	3,769	831	4,189	2,848	28,126
	Quarter 3	13,450	4,758	5,256	859	3,997	3,271	31,591
	Quarter 4	13,779	4,395	4,937	865	4,385	3,451	31,812
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	12	7	70	-	9	-	98
	Quarter 2	27	70	63	1	11	-	172
	Quarter 3	15	13	92	2	160	35	317
	Quarter 4	4	216	125	47	9	-	401
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	1	4	-	-	-	6
	Quarter 2	3	8	-	-	1	-	12
	Quarter 3	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
	Quarter 2	2	7	-	-	1	-	10
	Quarter 3	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	21,335
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.20
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	7,415

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	4,263	4,259	90	43	16	132	336	269	
May-22	4,472	4,472	82	28	13	57			
Jun-22	4,178	4,178	121	38	20	36			
Jul-22	4,759	4,759	75	37	15	74			
Aug-22	4,595	4,595	81	32	23	128			
Sep-22	4,515	4,515	105	48	32	74			
Oct-22	4,775	4,775	66	26	13	55			
Nov-22	5,051	5,051	82	51	30	43			
Dec-22	4,849	4,849	94	56	30	61			
Jan-23	5,263	5,263	97	46	20	32			
Feb-23	4,772	4,709	104	56	25	15			
Mar-23	5,063	5,063	89	41	15	13			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Assam
	Rank	24
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	79 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

BIHAR



BIHAR



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	5.88
2. IMR	-	-	2.39
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.19	0.15	0.17
4. Estimated people living with HIV	90,071	66,019	1,56,090
5. ART coverage (%)	48.6	56.2	51.9
6. Estimated children living with HIV	9,507	6,598	16,105
7. Annual new HIV infections	5,414	3,763	9,177
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	1,796	853	2,649
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-3.6	-3.54	-3.6
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-23.1	-52.77	-36.1
11. EMTCT need	-	2,525	2,525

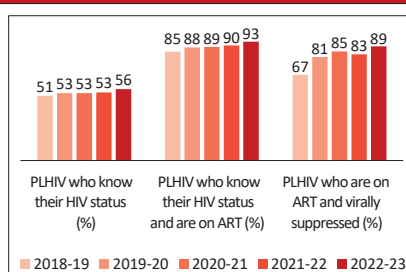
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	11,682	-	-	0.62
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,376	-	-	0.41
3. Injecting Drug Users	4,585	35.4	96.6	2.86
4. Hijra/Transgender People	846	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	2,45,503	-	-	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.1	10.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	25.3	10.1	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	81.5	76.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	65.2	68.6	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5	0.4	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	50.9	23.4	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	9.0	0.6	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	51.4	33.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	90,071	66,019	1,56,090
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	47,513	39,462	87,096
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	43,783	37,098	80,993
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	18,802	17,978	36,803
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	16,697	16,161	32,878

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	360			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	406			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	4,092			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	44			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	95,110	2,49,251	776	3,45,137
3. RPR Tests conducted	30,766	1,06,558	315	1,37,639
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.41	0.63	0.00	0.81
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	15			
2. OST centres	2			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	11,682			
2. Coverage (%)	62.90			
3. Condoms distributed	9,86,173			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	5,655			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	10			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	5,272			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	9			
6. Clinic Visits	22,349			
7. STI/RTI treated	210			
8. Presumptive treatment	845			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,376			
2. Coverage (%)	93			
3. Condoms distributed	2,25,023			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,571			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.51			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	8			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,542			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
6. Clinic Visits	6,111			
7. STI/RTI treated	76			
8. Presumptive treatment	353			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	4,585
2. Coverage (%)	63
3. Needles distributed	11,35,115
4. Syringes distributed	6,71,081
5. On OST	205
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	2,522
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.44
6.1.1. Linked to ART	10
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,628
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.46
7.1.1. Linked to ART	11
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	846
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Condoms distributed	0
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	0
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	0
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART	29
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,000
2. Coverage (%)	67
3. Tested for HIV	1,848
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
3.2. On ART	3
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	59
2. Prisons covered under programme	59
3. Total inmates admitted	2,52,149
4. Inmates Covered (%)	68
5. Tested for HIV	1,63,497
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37
5.2. On ART (%)	64.09
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	4
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,56,050
3. Tested for HIV	49,760
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	100.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	2
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	2
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	205

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	856
1.1. Stand-Alone	209
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	543
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	45
1.4. CBS	59
1.5. SSK	8

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	6,84,188	8,30,575	3,264	15,18,027
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	6,003	3,340	84	9,427
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.88	0.40	2.57	0.62
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,427	2,320	33	4,780
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	27
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	13
4. Care Support Centres	15

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	6,003	3,852	84	9,939
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	5,952	3,994	17	9,963
2.1 Initiated on ART	5,474	3,741	14	9,229
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	43,783	37,098	113	80,993
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	67.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	3,745	2,521	10	6,276

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	38,867
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	88.6
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	17,365
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	33.8
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	34,20,990
2. HIV testing among PW	22,96,978
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	911
4.1 On life-long ART	689
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	825
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.39
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	462
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	3
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	8

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	7,30,947
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	47

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	5,614	1,638	2,859	-	-	1,650	11,761
	Quarter 2	5,894	1,768	2,971	-	-	1,723	12,356
	Quarter 3	5,302	1,642	2,802	-	-	1,898	11,644
	Quarter 4	5,011	1,662	2,871	-	-	1,592	11,136
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	34	5	8	-	-	-	47
	Quarter 2	38	9	21	-	-	2	70
	Quarter 3	55	10	46	-	-	-	111
	Quarter 4	44	3	69	-	-	-	116
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	1	1	-	-	-	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	34,312
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.75
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	35,621

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	36,572	35,246	1,033	693	159	672		
May-22	38,889	37,037	1,290	685	148	444		
Jun-22	35,314	33,999	1,238	686	125	328		
Jul-22	37,742	36,330	1,285	688	117	379		
Aug-22	37,742	36,330	1,285	688	117	379		
Sep-22	43,946	41,895	1,628	959	144	430		
Oct-22	46,691	44,631	1,469	858	90	311		
Nov-22	51,773	49,483	1,400	908	115	271		
Dec-22	50,877	48,666	1,225	873	109	260		
Jan-23	42,515	40,939	1,058	651	121	243		
Feb-23	40,823	37,703	1,018	575	129	222		
Mar-23	48,541	46,935	984	595	143	266		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Bihar
	Rank	34
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	69 (59)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



CHANDIGARH

CHANDIGARH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.23
2. IMR	-	-	2.66
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.29	0.18	0.24
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,585	802	2,387
5. ART coverage (%)	229.3	247.2	236.4
6. Estimated children living with HIV	134	65	199
7. Annual new HIV infections	52	≤50	76
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-42.2	-41.46	-40.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-54.2	-63.64	-57.1
11. EMTCT need	-	17	17

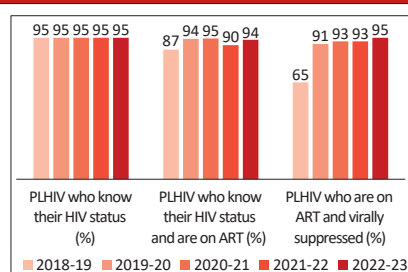
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	3,333	87.4	61.4	0.8
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,569	68.7	1.9	1.61
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,908	64.5	94.8	2.8
4. Hijra/Transgender People	164	-	-	-
5. Migrants	25,000	-	-	0.4
6. Truckers	15,330	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	3,706	72.7	26.7	3.47

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	54.1	20.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	43.2	21	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	88.4	65.8	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	76	48.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.8	0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	46.5	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.0	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	50.0	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,585	802	2,387
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,950	2,046	6,025
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	3,634	1,985	5,644
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,416	2,464	3,895
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,368	2,402	3,785

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	150			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	25			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	4,063			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	5			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	1,895	6,582	-	8,477
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,621	6,446	-	8,067
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	7.65	0.62	0.00	2.03
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	12			
2. OST centres	4			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	3,333			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	11,86,027			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,041			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,902			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	11,504			
7. STI/RTI treated	149			
8. Presumptive treatment	422			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,569			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	6,17,576			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,919			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,970			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	4			
6. Clinic Visits	7,790			
7. STI/RTI treated	73			
8. Presumptive treatment	398			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,908
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	5,52,163
4. Syringes distributed	3,16,785
5. On OST	783
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,743
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
6.1.1. Linked to ART	1
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,911
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	164
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	48,534
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	124
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	130
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	502
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	24

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	25,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	11,794
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05
3.2. Linked to ART	-

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,330
2. Coverage (%)	65
3. Tested for HIV	4,212
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. On ART	0

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	1
2. Prisons covered under programme	1
3. Total inmates admitted	2,416
4. Inmates Covered (%)	60
5. Tested for HIV	1,249
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40
5.2. On ART (%)	100.00

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	4
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	-
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	4
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	783

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	38
1.1. Stand-Alone	12
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	11
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	2
1.4. CBS	13
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	50,815	35,752	7,207	93,774
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	592	165	1	758
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.17	0.46	0.01	0.81
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	84	184	-	268
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	9	35	-	44

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	2
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	4
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	592	190	1	783
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	331	135	1	467
2.1 Initiated on ART	299	124	1	424
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	3,634	1,985	25	
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	78.8
5. Lost to follow-up cases	330	115	2	447

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	6,255
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	92.8
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	5,798
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	100.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	18,190
2. HIV testing among PW	19,188
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.13
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	42
4.1 On life-long ART	41
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	48
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	44
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	15
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	4

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	23,934
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06
3. Put on treatment	15

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	2,882	1,926	1,603	118	2,881	2,476	11,886
	Quarter 2	2,902	1,951	1,770	127	2,837	2,661	12,248
	Quarter 3	2,814	1,975	1,839	126	2,924	2,383	12,061
	Quarter 4	2,906	1,991	1,894	131	2,906	2,486	12,314
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	11	11	-	6	19	10	57
	Quarter 2	9	10	-	3	28	19	69
	Quarter 3	3	7	-	-	13	10	33
	Quarter 4	3	8	2	-	35	15	63
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	3	-	4
	Quarter 2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	3	-	4
	Quarter 2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Quarter 3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	1	-	-	1	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	7,348
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.29
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	107

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	2,640	2,640	19	19	6	24		
May-22	2,358	2,358	32	32	5	29		
Jun-22	2,531	2,531	27	27	4	20		
Jul-22	2,608	2,608	21	21	7	30		
Aug-22	2,341	2,341	28	19	7	32		
Sep-22	2,661	2,661	40	27	10	52		
Oct-22	2,394	2,394	23	18	4	35		
Nov-22	2,352	2,352	37	29	9	83		
Dec-22	2,566	2,566	44	44	13	132		
Jan-23	2,378	1,728	57	45	13	123		
Feb-23	2,318	2,318	51	39	7	78		
Mar-23	2,700	2,700	32	29	8	31		
April 2022-March 2023							176	162

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Chandigarh
	Rank	1
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	99 (83)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	Y
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



CHHATTISGARH

CHHATTISGARH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.76
2. IMR	-	-	1.03
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.18	0.16	0.17
4. Estimated people living with HIV	21,634	19,158	40,792
5. ART coverage (%)	50.3	46.4	48.8
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,892	1,854	3,746
7. Annual new HIV infections	769	766	1,535
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	579	548	1,128
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-47.8	-41.48	-44.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-72.0	-64.58	-68.8
11. EMTCT need	-	505	505

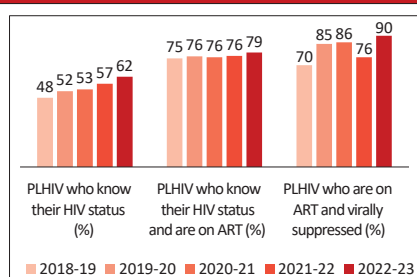
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	18,375	72.8	46.9	1.92
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,889	29	6.5	4.01
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,923	67.1	92.3	7.2
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,118	-	-	6
5. Migrants	2,31,000	-	-	1.2
6. Truckers	62,000	-	-	2.00
7. Prison inmates	66,388	39.4	0	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	30.7	23	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	29.9	22	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	77.7	79.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.5	72.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5	0.5	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	56	21.2	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	9.1	0.4	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	54.8	16.7	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	21,634	19,158	40,792
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	14,172	10,992	25,315
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	10,889	8,896	19,920
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,280	5,343	10,668
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,732	4,862	9,635

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	305			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	175			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	7,115			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	31			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	1,86,247	2,37,895	6,153	4,30,295
3. RPR Tests conducted	62,772	83,418	11,573	1,57,763
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.55	0.20	0.54	0.37
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	44			
2. OST centres	6			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	18,375			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	74,32,834			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	15,181			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.36			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	40			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	17,078			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	52			
6. Clinic Visits	61,555			
7. STI/RTI treated	2,249			
8. Presumptive treatment	4,375			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,889			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	12,79,436			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,549			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.33			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	27			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,979			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.94			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	21			
6. Clinic Visits	10,539			
7. STI/RTI treated	163			
8. Presumptive treatment	1,302			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,923
2. Coverage (%)	94
3. Needles distributed	6,83,229
4. Syringes distributed	5,59,470
5. On OST	1,047
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	2,220
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.32
6.1.1. Linked to ART	5
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,871
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.52
7.1.1. Linked to ART	12
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,118
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	4,96,628
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	946
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.33
4.1.1. Linked to ART	17
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,014
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.99
5.1.1. Linked to ART	12
6. Clinic Visits	3,905
7. STI/RTI treated	64
8. Presumptive treatment	343
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,31,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	30,715
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART	115
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	62,000
2. Coverage (%)	89.00
3. Tested for HIV	27,403
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
3.2. On ART	35
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	33
2. Prisons covered under programme	33
3. Total inmates admitted	62,625
4. Inmates Covered (%)	31
5. Tested for HIV	19,498
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
5.2. On ART (%)	75.61
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	6
2. Vulnerable population covered	71,855
3. Tested for HIV	58,886
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	97.5

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	6
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	6
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	1,047

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	844
1.1. Stand-Alone	147
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	643
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	11
1.4. CBS	43
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	2,73,061	3,02,823	1,308	5,77,192
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,857	931	34	2,822
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.68	0.31	2.60	0.49
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	745	1,344	6	2,095
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	8
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	22
4. Care Support Centres	3

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,857	1,158	34	3,049
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,678	1,067	22	2,767
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,436	949	21	2,406
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	10,889	8,896	135	19,920
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	55.6
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,410	1,696	15	4,121

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	14,346
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	90.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	3,677
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	75.7
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	4

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	7,17,190
2. HIV testing among PW	5,44,987
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	400
4.1 On life-long ART	371
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	285
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	316
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	195
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	11
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	14

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	5,52,940
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08
3. Put on treatment	400

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	10,825	2,010	2,194	833	7,992	5,540	29,394
	Quarter 2	11,903	2,258	2,531	1,080	10,373	7,756	35,901
	Quarter 3	12,506	2,554	2,600	991	13,708	8,356	40,715
	Quarter 4	15,531	3,141	3,159	1,140	19,486	17,912	60,369
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	225	35	6	20	52	40	378
	Quarter 2	308	45	13	20	128	91	605
	Quarter 3	246	32	8	17	66	65	434
	Quarter 4	360	26	13	10	189	102	700
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	14	-	-	-	-	1	15
	Quarter 2	11	3	-	2	1	-	17
	Quarter 3	16	2	-	-	1	1	20
	Quarter 4	9	1	-	-	-	-	10
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	13	-	-	-	-	1	14
	Quarter 2	10	-	-	-	1	-	11
	Quarter 3	13	2	-	-	1	1	17
	Quarter 4	9	1	-	-	-	-	10

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	23,543
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.31
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	28,059

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	9,100	8,775	328	234	46	111		
May-22	9,410	9,211	320	262	56	54		
Jun-22	8,776	8,476	344	327	35	60		
Jul-22	9,567	9,446	330	294	35	93		
Aug-22	10,621	10,371	313	257	30	93		
Sep-22	10,868	10,620	306	280	27	58		
Oct-22	11,722	11,299	335	269	30	56		
Nov-22	11,737	11,227	357	261	24	121		
Dec-22	10,904	10,704	442	259	41	305		
Jan-23	10,713	10,232	383	247	26	260		
Feb-23	10,935	10,343	230	216	29	44		
Mar-23	10,441	9,566	296	271	45	21		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Chhattisgarh
	Rank	28
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	80 (67)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	G
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	R

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

**DAMAN & DIU
AND
DADRA &
NAGAR HAVELI**



DAMAN & DIU AND DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	5.00
2. IMR	-	-	4.05
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.20	0.16	0.19
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,233	466	1,699
5. ART coverage (%)	17.8	26.0	20.0
6. Estimated children living with HIV	135	≤50	178
7. Annual new HIV infections	62	≤50	85
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	29.2	0.00	19.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-50.0	-54.55	-51.6
11. EMTCT need	-	10	10

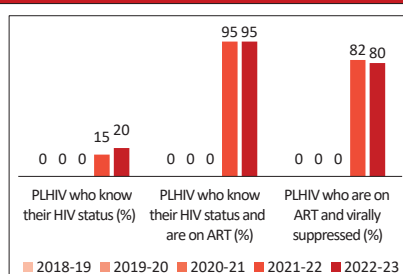
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	-	-	-	-
2. Men who have Sex with Men	-	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	-	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,34,800	-	-	-
6. Truckers	81,640	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	485	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	28.1	25.3	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.1	24.6	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	55.7	82.3	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	77.4	73.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.3	0.0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	84	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.5	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	100.0	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,233	466	1,699
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	219	121	340
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	219	121	340
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	127	72	199
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	104	55	159

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	65			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	17			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,761			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	4			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	2,721	3,243	-	5,964
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,624	2,910	-	5,534
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.75	0.89	-	1.30
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	-			
2. OST centres	-			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	-			
2. Coverage (%)	-			
3. Condoms distributed	-			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	-			
7. STI/RTI treated	-			
8. Presumptive treatment	-			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	-			
2. Coverage (%)	-			
3. Condoms distributed	0			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	0			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	0			
7. STI/RTI treated	0			
8. Presumptive treatment	0			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Needles distributed	0
4. Syringes distributed	0
5. On OST	0
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	0
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Condoms distributed	0
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	0
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	0
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,34,800
2. Coverage (%)	0.00
3. Tested for HIV	0.00
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	81,640
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	0
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	2
2. Prisons covered under programme	2
3. Total inmates admitted	442
4. Inmates Covered (%)	48
5. Tested for HIV	250
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40
5.2. On ART (%)	100.00
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	-
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	-
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	-

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	27
1.1. Stand-Alone	6
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	15
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	4
1.4. CBS	2
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	32,020	24,579	-	56,599
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	40	15	-	55
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.12	0.06	-	0.10
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	18	14	-	32
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	1
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	-
4. Care Support Centres	-

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	40	21	-	61
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	36	22	-	58
2.1 Initiated on ART	36	22	-	58
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	219	121	-	340
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	85.4
5. Lost to follow-up cases	-	-	-	-

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	212
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	78.7
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	-
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	-
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	-
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	-
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	-

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	24,650
2. HIV testing among PW	21,216
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	7
4.1 On life-long ART	6
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	3
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	4
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	1
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	26,857
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
3. Put on treatment	5

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	2,719
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	331

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	218	218	1	1	1	-		
May-22	225	225	1	1	1	-		
Jun-22	209	209	1	1	1	3		
Jul-22	-	228	-	-	-	3		
Aug-22	232	232	-	-	-	2		
Sep-22	245	245	2	2	2	12		
Oct-22	60	60	-	-	-	2		
Nov-22	107	107	-	-	-	3		
Dec-22	113	113	-	-	-	6		
Jan-23	118	118	-	-	-	4		
Feb-23	223	223	-	-	-	3		
Mar-23	249	249	2	2	4	6		
April 2022-March 2023								

NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	State/UT	DNH & DD
	Rank	23
	Max Marks	84
	Obtained Marks (%)	57 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	NA
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	NA
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	NA
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	NA
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	NA
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	NA
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	R
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



DELHI

DELHI



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	5.06
2. IMR	-	-	2.06
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.37	0.26	0.32
4. Estimated people living with HIV	36,387	22,176	58,563
5. ART coverage (%)	70.6	61.9	68.1
6. Estimated children living with HIV	2,089	1,558	3,647
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,774	1,186	2,960
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	598	522	1,121
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-19.1	-8.06	-15.0
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	1.2	57.70	21.6
11. EMTCT need	-	383	383

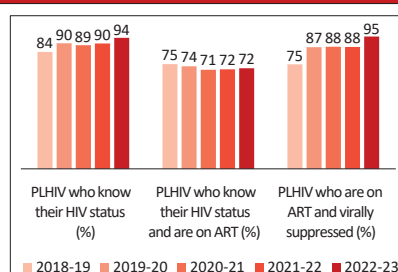
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	88,399	58.6	68.3	0.81
2. Men who have Sex with Men	27,026	42.2	37	2.59
3. Injecting Drug Users	32,481	35.0	90.8	15.87
4. Hijra/Transgender People	17,907	48.9	-	3.6
5. Migrants	2,77,822	-	-	0.75
6. Truckers	60,000	-	-	0.80
7. Prison inmates	75,472	40.9	28.6	2.45

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	43.8	29.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.3	25.1	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	85.9	80	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	80.3	73.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.2	0.6	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	72.8	86.5	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	11.4	0.8	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	70.0	100.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	36,387	22,176	58,563
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	37,059	17,409	55,104
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	25,702	13,724	39,856
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	8,941	14,915	24,079
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	8,735	14,422	23,375

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	-			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	84			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	60			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	28			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	40,505	91,703	88	1,32,296
3. RPR Tests conducted	26,044	51,687	47	77,778
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	4.33	0.81	17.02	2.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	79			
2. OST centres	8			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	88,399			
2. Coverage (%)	56.14			
3. Condoms distributed	22,05,686			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	36,976			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	26			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	39,402			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	20			
6. Clinic Visits	1,47,551			
7. STI/RTI treated	2,450			
8. Presumptive treatment	4,581			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	27,026			
2. Coverage (%)	69			
3. Condoms distributed	34,51,085			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	13,800			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	24			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	16,043			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	39			
6. Clinic Visits	55,492			
7. STI/RTI treated	191			
8. Presumptive treatment	1,468			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	32,481
2. Coverage (%)	39
3. Needles distributed	48,96,034
4. Syringes distributed	24,49,493
5. On OST	1,953
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	8,908
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.77
6.1.1. Linked to ART	59
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	10,840
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.47
7.1.1. Linked to ART	40
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	17,907
2. Coverage (%)	66
3. Condoms distributed	23,34,467
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	8,739
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
4.1.1. Linked to ART	13
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	9,574
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18
5.1.1. Linked to ART	18
6. Clinic Visits	33,799
7. STI/RTI treated	144
8. Presumptive treatment	663
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,77,822
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	63,830
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	60,000
2. Coverage (%)	58
3. Tested for HIV	5,665
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
3.2. On ART	2
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	16
2. Prisons covered under programme	15
3. Total inmates admitted	63,161
4. Inmates Covered (%)	36
5. Tested for HIV	18,857
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.81
5.2. On ART (%)	81.82
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	8
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	8
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	1,953

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	618
1.1. Stand-Alone	90
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	416
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	30
1.4. CBS	82
1.5. SSK	5

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	2,75,546	2,32,239	4,765	5,12,550
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,802	1,290	80	6,172
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.74	0.56	1.68	1.20
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,934	662	17	3,613
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	12
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	-
4. Care Support Centres	5

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,802	1,494	80	6,376
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	3,864	1,191	34	5,089
2.1 Initiated on ART	3,580	1,118	32	4,730
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	25,702	13,724	430	39,856
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	75.6
5. Lost to follow-up cases	10,840	3,495	227	14,562

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	2
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	27,918
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	95.1
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2
3.1 Accredited NRL	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	4
4.1 Accredited SRL	4
5. CD4 testing conducted	28,477
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	98.1
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	4

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	3,53,740
2. HIV testing among PW	2,43,933
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	373
4.1 On life-long ART	299
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	189
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	98.41
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	233
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	4
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	187
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	4
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	10

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	2,38,633
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05
3. Put on treatment	109

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	37,412	13,888	10,625	8,452	28,414	4,600	1,03,391
	Quarter 2	38,892	14,219	10,927	8,054	31,137	4,552	1,07,781
	Quarter 3	39,090	14,951	10,850	8,333	29,367	4,594	1,07,185
	Quarter 4	42,127	17,183	11,234	10,339	30,027	4,529	1,15,439
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	269	53	35	3	109	66	535
	Quarter 2	238	63	36	2	170	51	560
	Quarter 3	237	92	27	4	168	49	577
	Quarter 4	327	70	50	5	163	37	652
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	34	1	3	-	3	-	41
	Quarter 2	12	-	-	-	2	-	14
	Quarter 3	8	2	1	2	5	-	18
	Quarter 4	43	2	3	2	8	-	58
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	24	1	3	-	3	-	31
	Quarter 2	12	-	-	-	2	-	14
	Quarter 3	12	2	1	2	5	-	22
	Quarter 4	28	2	3	2	8	-	43

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	88,858
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.64
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	12,879

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	20,093	19,748	322	215	119	265	1,495	1,415	
May-22	20,284	19,929	361	217	113	290			
Jun-22	20,629	19,155	373	248	110	487			
Jul-22	20,774	19,632	422	308	102	686			
Aug-22	20,774	19,632	422	308	102	686			
Sep-22	22,494	20,992	468	331	102	1,655			
Oct-22	21,959	19,507	410	258	69	701			
Nov-22	21,545	20,153	437	278	89	577			
Dec-22	22,696	21,307	1,007	234	80	411			
Jan-23	22,232	20,581	467	248	63	677			
Feb-23	21,279	19,607	426	215	75	215			
Mar-23	23,894	22,139	435	340	77	318			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Delhi
	Rank	30
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	75 (64)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	R
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	G
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	R

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

GOA





1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.44
2. IMR	-	-	1.42
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.31	0.29	0.30
4. Estimated people living with HIV	2,432	2,159	4,591
5. ART coverage (%)	73.0	78.6	75.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	165	149	314
7. Annual new HIV infections	57	55	112
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	53
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-5.0	12.24	2.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-89.0	-91.67	-90.0
11. EMTCT need	-	33	33

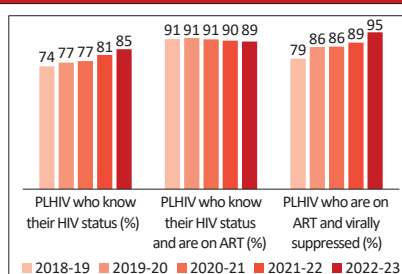
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	5,040	81.8	10.5	0.6
2. Men who have Sex with Men	3,339	73.4	51.8	2.4
3. Injecting Drug Users	302	48.3	62.7	0
4. Hijra/Transgender People	132	-	-	-
5. Migrants	35,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	23,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	1,647	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	67.2	49	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	72.8	52.9	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	79.8	80.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	83	79.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.8	5.2	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	96.6	100	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	15.1	2.8	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	92.3	100.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	2,432	2,159	4,591
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,058	1,825	3,890
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,776	1,696	3,477
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,374	1,424	2,801
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,302	1,355	2,660

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	520			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	169			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,050			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	4			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	24,552	23,176	179	47,907
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,468	2,446	2	4,916
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	5.02	0.61	50.00	2.85
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	15			
2. OST centres	1			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	5,040			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	17,73,810			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,748			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	5,147			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	18,886			
7. STI/RTI treated	192			
8. Presumptive treatment	486			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	3,339			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	8,63,510			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,447			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,701			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	13,427			
7. STI/RTI treated	122			
8. Presumptive treatment	0			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	302
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	80,844
4. Syringes distributed	80,844
5. On OST	68
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	399
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	537
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	132
2. Coverage (%)	83
3. Condoms distributed	87,334
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	39
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	56
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.57
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	293
7. STI/RTI treated	10
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	35,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	7,416
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	23,000
2. Coverage (%)	43
3. Tested for HIV	2,175
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. On ART	0
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	1
2. Prisons covered under programme	1
3. Total inmates admitted	1,677
4. Inmates Covered (%)	79
5. Tested for HIV	686
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.87
5.2. On ART (%)	83.33
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	1
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	-
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	1
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	68

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	69
1.1. Stand-Alone	16
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	25
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12
1.4. CBS	16
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	53,736	36,613	79	90,428
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	177	76	1	254
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.33	0.21	1.27	0.28
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	116	76	-	192
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	2
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	3
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	177	92	1	270
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	172	88	1	261
2.1 Initiated on ART	156	78	-	234
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,776	1,696	4	3,477
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	58.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	279	163	2	444

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	3,072
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	93.8
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,326
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	100.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	9

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	20,910
2. HIV testing among PW	29,993
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	31
4.1 On life-long ART	29
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	28
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	24
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	13
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	37,932
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
3. Put on treatment	11

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	4,433	2,210	302	54	2,243	2,424	11,666
	Quarter 2	4,445	2,573	284	69	2,115	2,303	11,789
	Quarter 3	4,539	2,563	323	64	2,346	2,332	12,167
	Quarter 4	4,203	2,456	419	64	2,365	1,976	11,483
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	3	2	-	-	-	-	5
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	4,457
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.65
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,975

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	2,334	2,044	16	12	-	16	75	69	
May-22	2,336	2,141	18	11	-	32			
Jun-22	2,227	1,910	34	32	3	21			
Jul-22	2,272	2,025	29	26	3	25			
Aug-22	2,575	2,265	37	32	2	23			
Sep-22	2,793	2,450	27	27	1	9			
Oct-22	2,958	2,570	13	13	2	12			
Nov-22	2,595	2,327	12	12	-	12			
Dec-22	2,420	2,133	17	12	1	7			
Jan-23	2,619	2,199	15	12	-	12			
Feb-23	2,709	2,386	12	12	1	17			
Mar-23	3,124	2,741	34	21	3	8			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Goa
	Rank	8
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	87 (73)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	Y
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



GUJARAT

GUJARAT



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.09
2. IMR	-	-	1.24
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.20	0.16	0.18
4. Estimated people living with HIV	66,322	48,859	1,15,180
5. ART coverage (%)	75.5	70.5	73.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	3,464	2,901	6,365
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,296	1,112	2,408
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	424	433	857
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-58.9	-56.63	-57.9
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-74.3	-67.20	-71.1
11. EMTCT need	-	1,120	1,120

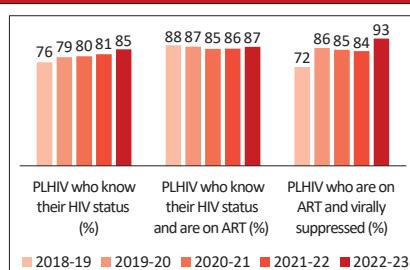
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	37,118	69.6	67.7	1.34
2. Men who have Sex with Men	34,299	79.1	41.2	4.61
3. Injecting Drug Users	779	74.6	79.4	2
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,605	67.6	-	3.6
5. Migrants	13,14,462	-	-	0.13
6. Truckers	1,20,000	-	-	0.30
7. Prison inmates	92,697	61.5	14.3	0.88

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.7	28.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.4	27.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	87.9	86.3	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	72.4	70.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.5	0.7	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.9	51.2	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.7	1.5	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	45.5	52.2	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	66,322	48,859	1,15,180
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	58,189	39,213	97,867
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	50,067	34,440	84,887
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	30,127	33,473	63,767
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	27,798	31,269	59,224

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	10,266			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	451			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	17,797			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	66			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	3,70,010	2,07,076	6,201	5,83,287
3. RPR Tests conducted	59,021	88,010	116	1,47,147
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	3.17	0.67	13.79	1.68
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	95			
2. OST centres	2			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	37,118			
2. Coverage (%)	82.50			
3. Condoms distributed	1,30,27,067			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	26,190			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	18			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	27,486			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	21			
6. Clinic Visits	1,07,575			
7. STI/RTI treated	1,497			
8. Presumptive treatment	4,250			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	34,299			
2. Coverage (%)	86			
3. Condoms distributed	85,51,816			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	25,415			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	46			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	25,400			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	37			
6. Clinic Visits	1,05,040			
7. STI/RTI treated	1,020			
8. Presumptive treatment	3,390			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	779
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	1,42,571
4. Syringes distributed	1,42,571
5. On OST	80
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	816
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
6.1.1. Linked to ART	1
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	878
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,605
2. Coverage (%)	69
3. Condoms distributed	3,51,388
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,518
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.33
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,541
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3
6. Clinic Visits	6,601
7. STI/RTI treated	23
8. Presumptive treatment	148
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	13,14,462
2. Coverage (%)	69
3. Tested for HIV	62,065
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09
3.2. Linked to ART	64
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,20,000
2. Coverage (%)	46
3. Tested for HIV	6,455
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
3.2. On ART	14
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	32
2. Prisons covered under programme	31
3. Total inmates admitted	77,137
4. Inmates Covered (%)	35
5. Tested for HIV	16,773
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25
5.2. On ART (%)	80.95
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	16
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,07,107
3. Tested for HIV	56,212
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	91.4

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	1
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	28

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	2,753
1.1. Stand-Alone	322
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,066
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	198
1.4. CBS	167
1.5. SSK	13

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	8,82,438	7,42,272	3,002	16,27,712
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	5,162	2,195	51	7,408
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.58	0.30	1.70	0.46
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,374	2,523	15	3,912
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	349	583	1	933

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	47
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	66
4. Care Support Centres	25

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	5,162	2,697	51	7,910
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,973	2,605	59	7,637
2.1 Initiated on ART	4,625	2,468	56	7,149
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	50,067	34,440	380	84,887
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	71.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	6,182	3,473	75	9,730

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	4
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	2
2. Viral load testing conducted	74,644
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	90.1
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5
4.1 Accredited SRL	5
5. CD4 testing conducted	47,247
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	93.3
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	10,93,130
2. HIV testing among PW	12,23,697
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,025
4.1 On life-long ART	966
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	824
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	874
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	3
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	514
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	20
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	15

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	13,31,495
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
3. Put on treatment	536

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	19,997	23,040	807	1,670	30,799	11,655	87,968
	Quarter 2	21,437	22,176	720	1,699	31,591	10,956	88,579
	Quarter 3	21,698	22,699	708	1,711	29,845	10,668	87,329
	Quarter 4	24,483	23,702	807	1,795	31,171	12,283	94,241
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	702	1,046	20	76	303	78	2,225
	Quarter 2	757	1,390	14	133	325	95	2,714
	Quarter 3	829	1,348	12	135	389	99	2,812
	Quarter 4	816	1,162	20	228	256	123	2,605
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	5	5	-	-	12	1	23
	Quarter 2	-	1	-	-	8	2	11
	Quarter 3	1	6	1	1	11	-	20
	Quarter 4	5	3	-	-	6	-	14
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	6	5	-	-	9	1	21
	Quarter 2	-	1	-	-	8	2	11
	Quarter 3	1	6	1	1	10	-	19
	Quarter 4	5	3	-	-	7	-	15

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,57,289
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.42
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,05,537

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	44,120	43,838	2,991	2,977	209	601	2,581	2,436	
May-22	44,112	43,463	3,223	3,201	232	563			
Jun-22	46,488	45,658	3,412	3,124	235	758			
Jul-22	45,477	44,801	3,304	3,255	182	754			
Aug-22	43,365	42,593	3,202	3,166	161	664			
Sep-22	56,623	55,222	3,371	3,310	175	616			
Oct-22	54,607	53,855	2,971	2,896	152	362			
Nov-22	56,868	56,289	3,790	3,735	205	565			
Dec-22	59,507	58,486	3,844	3,610	188	607			
Jan-23	57,709	56,669	3,407	3,371	160	589			
Feb-23	52,632	52,108	3,312	3,300	184	512			
Mar-23	56,951	56,410	3,599	3,531	183	511			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Gujarat
	Rank	9
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	84 (72)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



HARYANA

HARYANA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.87
2. IMR	-	-	2.59
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.28	0.17	0.23
4. Estimated people living with HIV	34,885	19,574	54,459
5. ART coverage (%)	52.0	59.7	54.9
6. Estimated children living with HIV	2,766	1,484	4,250
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,403	707	2,110
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	285	89	375
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-40.5	-41.33	-40.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-79.7	-86.37	-81.8
11. EMTCT need	-	512	512

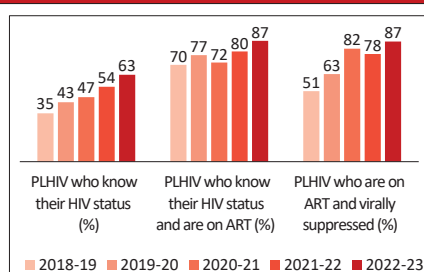
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	17,668	66.2	37.8	1.33
2. Men who have Sex with Men	8,022	48.9	29.9	6.89
3. Injecting Drug Users	19,025	53.6	90.7	9.24
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,435	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,31,755	-	-	-
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	78,049	64.3	57.6	1.63

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36.4	19.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.7	17.5	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	84.5	75.2	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	78.9	64.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.7	0.2	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	70.1	35	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	10.9	0.4	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	65.3	20.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	34,885	19,574	54,459
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	20,773	13,342	34,218
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	18,126	11,685	29,902
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	8,655	6,976	15,667
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	7,380	6,193	13,603

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	3,322			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	369			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	52,282			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	31			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	78,849	1,38,786	370	2,18,005
3. RPR Tests conducted	42,007	1,03,645	166	1,45,818
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.02	0.13	0.00	0.38
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	37			
2. OST centres	12			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	17,668			
2. Coverage (%)	17.75			
3. Condoms distributed	38,72,348			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	9,639			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	14			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	10,484			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.52			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	37			
6. Clinic Visits	37,898			
7. STI/RTI treated	664			
8. Presumptive treatment	1,030			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	8,022			
2. Coverage (%)	62			
3. Condoms distributed	12,80,938			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,125			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.12			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	31			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,131			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.63			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	17			
6. Clinic Visits	16,326			
7. STI/RTI treated	197			
8. Presumptive treatment	244			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	19,025
2. Coverage (%)	31
3. Needles distributed	16,50,686
4. Syringes distributed	9,83,242
5. On OST	1,532
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	4,199
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.50
6.1.1. Linked to ART	42
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,854
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.20
7.1.1. Linked to ART	72
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,435
2. Coverage (%)	21
3. Condoms distributed	70,958
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	269
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	295
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.36
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2
6. Clinic Visits	1,064
7. STI/RTI treated	8
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,31,755
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	21,566
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	8,051
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.52
3.2. On ART	27
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	19
2. Prisons covered under programme	20
3. Total inmates admitted	62,252
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	58,882
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.13
5.2. On ART (%)	98.94
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	12
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	10
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	2
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	1,532

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	743
1.1. Stand-Alone	117
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	533
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	30
1.4. CBS	63
1.5. SSK	3

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	5,16,253	3,90,255	1,045	9,07,553
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,265	1,366	27	5,658
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.83	0.35	2.58	0.62
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,083	1,346	2	2,431
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	103	146	1	250

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	16
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	11
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,265	1,734	27	6,026
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,408	2,021	23	6,452
2.1 Initiated on ART	4,334	2,002	23	6,359
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	18,126	11,685	92	29,902
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	79.2
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,582	922	8	2,512

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	17,797
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	86.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	10,181
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	68.6
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	6,32,900
2. HIV testing among PW	5,96,007
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	546
4.1 On life-long ART	449
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	398
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	449
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	205
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	9
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	3

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	6,31,523
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
3. Put on treatment	181

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	9,320	3,989	3,729	238	5,587	3,866	26,729
	Quarter 2	8,971	3,936	3,985	270	6,879	5,849	29,890
	Quarter 3	9,138	4,098	3,944	276	7,200	5,618	30,274
	Quarter 4	9,734	4,302	4,918	280	10,145	7,941	37,320
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	9	23	24	-	9	5	70
	Quarter 2	8	22	5	-	14	-	49
	Quarter 3	19	16	9	-	14	3	61
	Quarter 4	5	31	6	8	19	16	85
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
	Quarter 2	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 3	1	1	1	-	-	1	4
	Quarter 4	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	2	1	3	-	-	-	6
	Quarter 2	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 3	1	1	1	-	-	1	4
	Quarter 4	-	2	-	-	-	1	3

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	80,923
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.45
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	17,552

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	10,463	10,463	1,132	169	50	251	615	498	
May-22	10,190	10,187	1,161	202	53	310			
Jun-22	10,788	10,810	1,293	220	32	400			
Jul-22	12,429	12,429	1,410	254	45	492			
Aug-22	12,719	12,719	1,798	300	36	506			
Sep-22	14,677	14,677	432	365	39	534			
Oct-22	14,161	14,161	371	343	35	568			
Nov-22	12,132	12,132	249	246	44	311			
Dec-22	12,305	12,305	271	266	38	376			
Jan-23	10,832	10,832	288	288	60	485			
Feb-23	11,416	11,416	236	236	54	484			
Mar-23	12,689	12,689	312	312	64	566			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Haryana
	Rank	14
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	83 (71)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



HIMACHAL PRADESH

HIMACHAL PRADESH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.30
2. IMR	-	-	0.92
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.12	0.09	0.11
4. Estimated people living with HIV	4,428	3,048	7,476
5. ART coverage (%)	65.5	88.5	74.9
6. Estimated children living with HIV	165	128	294
7. Annual new HIV infections	97	75	172
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	103	≤50	113
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-61.4	-51.61	-57.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-61.4	-85.92	-66.6
11. EMTCT need	-	38	38

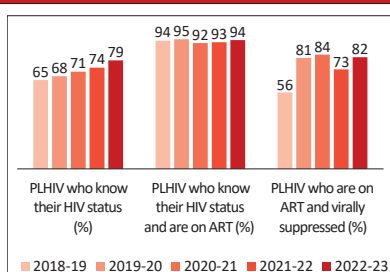
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	13,210	59.3	0.0	0.55
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,252	61	8.5	1.56
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,662	36.3	92.8	4.4
4. Hijra/Transgender People	258	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,45,880	-	-	0
6. Truckers	14,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	6,439	54.5	25	0.25

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	40.8	36.2	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	37.3	34	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	87.1	89.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	85.2	80.7	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.9	0.2	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	76.2	28.8	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.1	0.7	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	66.7	33.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	4,428	3,048	7,476
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,158	2,775	5,937
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,900	2,700	5,604
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,627	1,776	3,403
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,314	1,469	2,783

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)		1,000		
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)		295		
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming		5,712		
4. No. of calls received at helpline		-		
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)		20		
		Male	Female	H/TG
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed		32,703	49,990	-
3. RPR Tests conducted		23,729	32,044	-
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)		0.34	0.10	-
				0.20
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects		17		
2. OST centres		3		
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Estimated size		13,210		
2. Coverage (%)		51.86		
3. Condoms distributed		16,40,552		
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		5,107		
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.06		
4.1.1. Linked to ART		3		
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		5,724		
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.12		
5.1.1. Linked to ART		7		
6. Clinic Visits		21,674		
7. STI/RTI treated		747		
8. Presumptive treatment		315		
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Estimated size		1,252		
2. Coverage (%)		87		
3. Condoms distributed		1,84,115		
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		621		
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.64		
4.1.1. Linked to ART		4		
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		774		
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.78		
5.1.1. Linked to ART		6		
6. Clinic Visits		2,795		
7. STI/RTI treated		142		
8. Presumptive treatment		51		

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,662
2. Coverage (%)	50
3. Needles distributed	2,64,610
4. Syringes distributed	2,08,699
5. On OST	24
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,087
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.55
6.1.1. Linked to ART	4
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,520
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.33
7.1.1. Linked to ART	3
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	258
2. Coverage (%)	19
3. Condoms distributed	11,330
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	39
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	48
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	45
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,45,880
2. Coverage (%)	45
3. Tested for HIV	4,687
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	14,000
2. Coverage (%)	71
3. Tested for HIV	2,268
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
3.2. On ART	4
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	16
2. Prisons covered under programme	16
3. Total inmates admitted	7,090
4. Inmates Covered (%)	76
5. Tested for HIV	4,535
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.44
5.2. On ART (%)	85.00
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	3
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	2
2. IDU on OST	24

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	175
1.1. Stand-Alone	49
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	77
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	19
1.4. CBS	30
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,19,572	88,080	-	2,07,652
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	380	158	-	538
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.32	0.18	-	0.26
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	82	106	-	188
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	6
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	5
4. Care Support Centres	2

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	380	174	-	554
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	343	162	-	505
2.1 Initiated on ART	312	149	-	461
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,900	2,700	4	5,604
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	76.2
5. Lost to follow-up cases	264	134	-	398

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	3,857
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	79.0
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	2,581
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	93.5
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	1,25,380
2. HIV testing among PW	66,409
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	33
4.1 On life-long ART	25
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	15
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	93.33
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	16
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	6
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	1
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	3

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	79,503
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	9

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	4,881	446	775	36	5,134	1,731	13,003
	Quarter 2	5,605	677	1,382	39	7,814	2,312	17,829
	Quarter 3	5,421	713	1,345	36	7,327	2,224	17,066
	Quarter 4	5,726	800	1,577	45	10,010	2,165	20,323
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	100	23	19	-	1	-	143
	Quarter 2	143	27	167	-	6	-	343
	Quarter 3	110	12	114	-	8	3	247
	Quarter 4	130	-	20	-	19	8	177
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	10,459
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.31
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	7,397

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	2,525	2,515	30	30	3	34		
May-22	2,404	2,389	36	36	7	45		
Jun-22	2,520	2,509	45	45	7	53		
Jul-22	2,107	2,095	36	36	13	49		
Aug-22	2,350	2,338	52	52	12	42		
Sep-22	3,003	2,985	78	78	11	45		
Oct-22	2,907	2,893	56	56	4	25		
Nov-22	2,894	2,883	69	69	3	36		
Dec-22	2,576	2,560	48	48	4	47		
Jan-23	2,041	2,029	32	32	5	38		
Feb-23	2,219	2,205	48	48	2	25		
Mar-23	2,006	1,991	53	41	5	33		
April 2022-March 2023							104	98

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Himachal Pradesh
	Rank	22
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	82 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

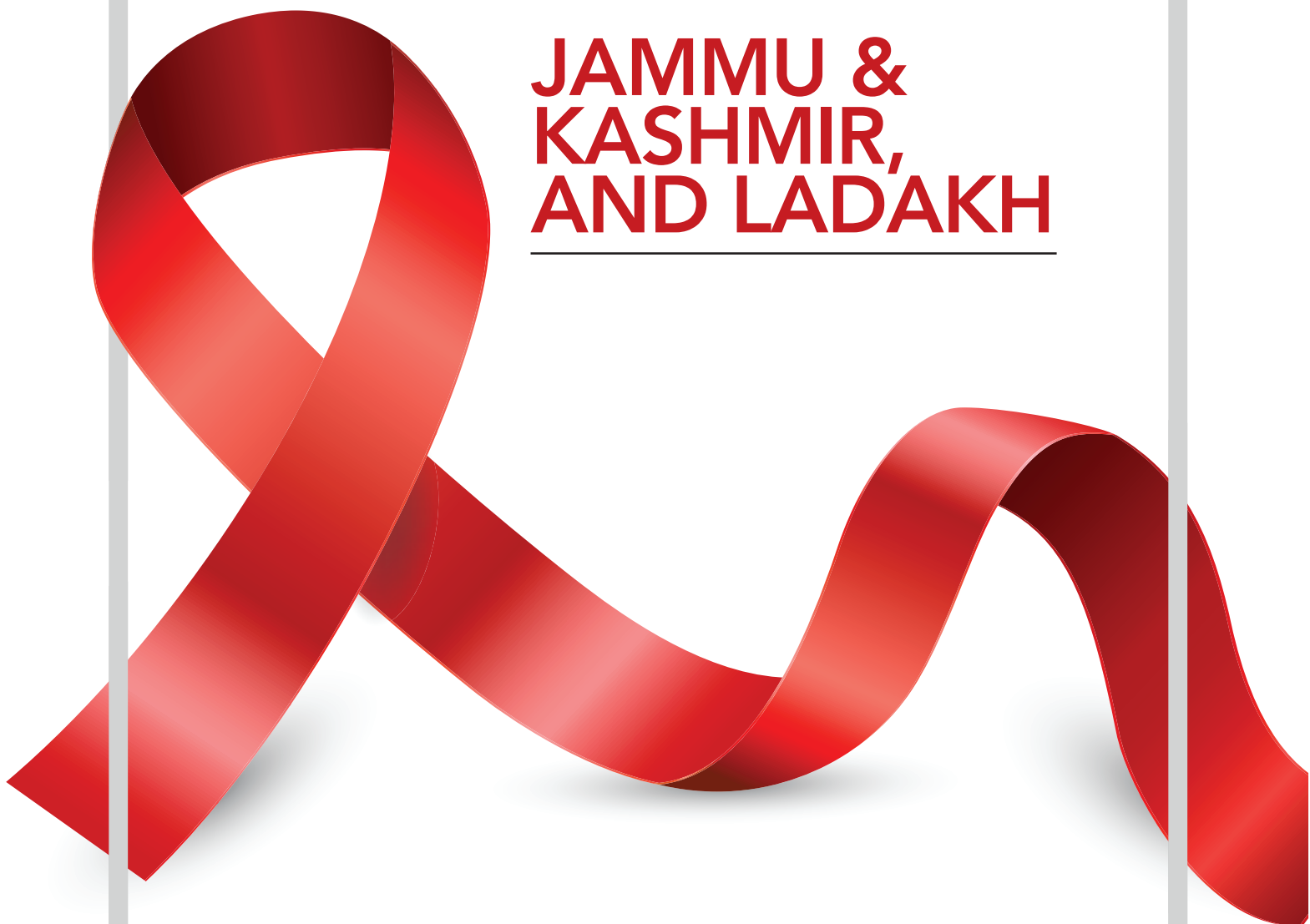
Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

**JAMMU &
KASHMIR,
AND LADAKH**



JAMMU & KASHMIR, AND LADAKH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.34
2. IMR	-	-	1.31
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.07	0.05	0.06
4. Estimated people living with HIV	4,023	2,646	6,669
5. ART coverage (%)	52.4	56.8	54.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	267	193	460
7. Annual new HIV infections	130	93	223
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	91	≤50	126
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-56.8	-41.88	-51.6
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-20.2	9.38	-13.7
11. EMTCT need	-	56	56

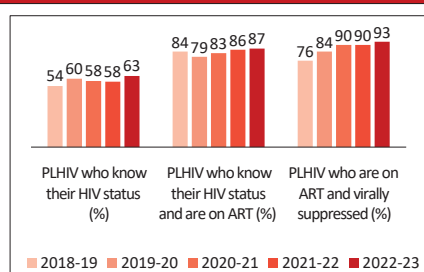
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	4,634	-	-	0.4
2. Men who have Sex with Men	677	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	10,162	25.9	90.9	0.5
4. Hijra/Transgender People	614	-	-	-
5. Migrants	25,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	20,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	11,297	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.6	15.8	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.8	17.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	66.2	59.8	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.6	65	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.6	0.0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	66.1	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.5	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	66.7	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	4,023	2,646	6,669
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,501	1,654	4,171
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,108	1,501	3,622
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,084	792	1,877
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,002	740	1,743

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	850			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	302			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,690			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	6			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	15,408	10,728	1,301	27,437
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,758	5,919	1	7,678
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.74	0.07	100.00	0.23
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	19			
2. OST centres	2			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	4,634			
2. Coverage (%)	47.67			
3. Condoms distributed	1,99,633			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,938			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,313			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
6. Clinic Visits	5,980			
7. STI/RTI treated	222			
8. Presumptive treatment	728			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	677			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	16,219			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	456			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	722			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2			
6. Clinic Visits	1,851			
7. STI/RTI treated	77			
8. Presumptive treatment	254			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	10,162
2. Coverage (%)	44
3. Needles distributed	9,43,395
4. Syringes distributed	5,05,971
5. On OST	710
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	3,585
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
6.1.1. Linked to ART	8
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,594
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
7.1.1. Linked to ART	3
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	614
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Condoms distributed	0
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	0
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	0
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	0
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	25,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	6,208
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	20,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	7,075
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
3.2. On ART	12
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	16
2. Prisons covered under programme	15
3. Total inmates admitted	11,439
4. Inmates Covered (%)	81
5. Tested for HIV	8,337
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
5.2. On ART (%)	78.57
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	2
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	2
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	710

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	669
1.1. Stand-Alone	36
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	601
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	22
1.4. CBS	10
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	2,29,236	1,53,813	27	3,83,076
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	274	119	2	395
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.12	0.08	7.41	0.10
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	10	46	-	56
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	3
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	4
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	274	134	2	410
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	244	127	3	374
2.1 Initiated on ART	234	121	2	357
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,108	1,501	13	3,622
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	81.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	371	163	3	537

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	2,099
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.0
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	2,692
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	94.3
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	1.52
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	6

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	2,26,810
2. HIV testing among PW	2,47,468
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	25
4.1 On life-long ART	25
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	21
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	18
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	5
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	8,194
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.09
3. Put on treatment	7

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	448	220	824	-	38	45	1,575
	Quarter 2	465	291	973	-	505	198	2,432
	Quarter 3	431	242	1,257	-	1,055	545	3,530
	Quarter 4	637	166	2,119	-	329	429	3,680
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	1	-	14	-	1	-	16
	Quarter 2	22	2	59	-	1	2	86
	Quarter 3	39	1	58	-	-	3	101
	Quarter 4	66	1	98	-	-	7	172
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	248
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.02
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,085

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	2,486	2,486	4	2	2	48		
May-22	2,462	2,462	6	6	6	42		
Jun-22	3,000	3,000	10	10	6	28		
Jul-22	1,670	1,670	12	12	5	21		
Aug-22	2,240	2,240	24	17	4	32		
Sep-22	2,259	2,259	19	19	7	32		
Oct-22	1,959	1,959	11	11	6	32		
Nov-22	1,926	1,926	25	25	12	44		
Dec-22	2,282	2,282	13	13	2	13		
Jan-23	2,208	2,208	10	10	4	20		
Feb-23	2,065	2,065	8	8	2	30		
Mar-23	2,227	2,227	18	18	3	31		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	J&K & Ladakh
	Rank	33
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	73 (61)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	R
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	R
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



JHARKHAND

JHARKHAND



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	4.67
2. IMR	-	-	2.31
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.08	0.08
4. Estimated people living with HIV	13,874	11,736	25,610
5. ART coverage (%)	57.8	62.9	60.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,177	1,069	2,246
7. Annual new HIV infections	631	565	1,196
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	207	97	304
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-26.6	-16.91	-22.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-42.2	-64.47	-51.8
11. EMTCT need	-	348	348

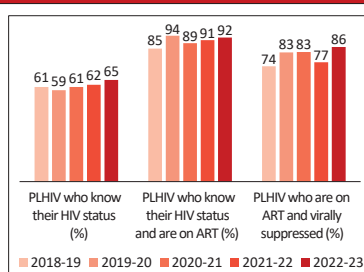
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	11,860	46.2	39.1	0.55
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,742	32.9	19.3	6.68
3. Injecting Drug Users	779	75.1	95.0	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	483	-	-	-
5. Migrants	20,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	35,000	-	-	0.00
7. Prison inmates	67,153	0	0	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.1	13.8	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	28.4	15.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	86.2	77.2	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	75.3	67.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.6	0.4	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	38.3	23.1	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.7	0.7	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	35.6	30.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	13,874	11,736	25,610
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	8,790	7,864	16,701
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	8,017	7,378	15,439
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,407	5,335	10,760
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,601	4,680	9,297

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	2,108
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	321
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,695
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	28			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	19,267	27,817	8	47,092
3. RPR Tests conducted	15,665	23,428	4	39,097
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.34	0.05	0.00	0.17

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	28
2. OST centres	2

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	11,860
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	24,94,642
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	14,179
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	14,774
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
5.1.1. Linked to ART	10
6. Clinic Visits	52,553
7. STI/RTI treated	396
8. Presumptive treatment	1,294

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,742
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	2,88,485
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,780
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,144
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19
5.1.1. Linked to ART	4
6. Clinic Visits	7,226
7. STI/RTI treated	84
8. Presumptive treatment	436

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	779
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	3,57,108
4. Syringes distributed	2,98,378
5. On OST	128
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	901
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
6.1.1. Linked to ART	1
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	959
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	483
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	55,923
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	408
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	492
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	1,602
7. STI/RTI treated	7
8. Presumptive treatment	165

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	20,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	12,789
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
3.2. Linked to ART	-

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	35,000
2. Coverage (%)	64
3. Tested for HIV	8,688
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.01
3.2. On ART	1

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	32
2. Prisons covered under programme	32
3. Total inmates admitted	57,082
4. Inmates Covered (%)	42
5. Tested for HIV	21,081
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10
5.2. On ART (%)	100.00

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	2
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	2
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	128

5. Early detection of HIV infected people	
A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	359
1.1. Stand-Alone	66
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	211
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	24
1.4. CBS	58
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)				
Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,93,919	1,59,024	458	3,53,401
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,052	593	13	1,658
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.54	0.37	2.84	0.47
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	440	519	22	981
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people	
A. Treatment facilities	
Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	13
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	11
4. Care Support Centres	5

B. Treatment uptake				
Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,052	729	13	1,794
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,103	761	13	1,877
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,052	746	13	1,811
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	8,017	7,378	43	15,439
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	78.1
5. Lost to follow-up cases	478	306	1	785

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories	
A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	12,276
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	82.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	4,121
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	93.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis	
A. HIV	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	8,50,800
2. HIV testing among PW	7,60,097
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	273
4.1 On life-long ART	248
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	175
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	152
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	3
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	120
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	9
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	9

B. Syphilis	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	8,23,022
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	96

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination	
A. HIV	
Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	11,545	1,453	909	240	5,020	5,249	24,416
	Quarter 2	12,669	1,686	941	341	6,074	5,653	27,364
	Quarter 3	13,476	1,940	952	518	5,946	5,646	28,478
	Quarter 4	13,927	2,104	1,005	519	6,091	5,677	29,323
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
	Quarter 2	53	1	-	-	1	-	55
	Quarter 3	62	6	-	-	-	-	68
	Quarter 4	66	-	-	-	-	-	66
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral								
Indicator	2022-23							
1. In referral from TB programme	19,785							
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.88							
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	15,937							
C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	6,971	6,586	182	146	29	102		
May-22	7,696	7,150	181	166	33	174		
Jun-22	8,564	8,003	198	177	30	152		
Jul-22	8,238	7,756	175	163	35	122		
Aug-22	8,756	8,413	187	169	23	132		
Sep-22	10,020	9,485	246	216	20	128		
Oct-22	10,188	9,676	221	202	26	276		
Nov-22	11,781	10,850	231	197	28	600		
Dec-22	10,541	10,306	211	184	22	327		
Jan-23	10,104	9,757	237	196	22	162		
Feb-23	10,085	9,774	225	179	22	88		
Mar-23	10,585	10,228	276	201	31	91		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Jharkhand
	Rank	29
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	79 (66)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	R
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	R

Green=3 Marks	Yellow=2Marks	Red=1 Mark	No Colour = Not Applicable
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KARNATAKA

KARNATAKA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.25
2. IMR	-	-	0.37
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.41	0.46	0.43
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,30,134	1,43,451	2,73,585
5. ART coverage (%)	66.1	74.5	70.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	9,481	8,934	18,415
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,731	1,690	3,421
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	3,994	2,583	6,577
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-65.8	-65.76	-65.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-74.3	-81.39	-77.6
11. EMTCT need	-	1,604	1,604

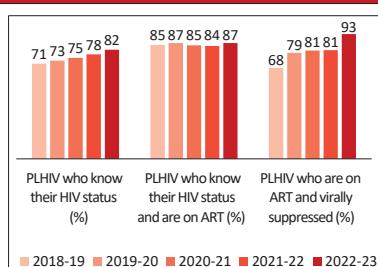
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,53,337	85.2	32.5	3.01
2. Men who have Sex with Men	45,631	67.4	61.4	2.81
3. Injecting Drug Users	4,331	27.8	69.6	0
4. Hijra/Transgender People	10,926	73.4	-	3.2
5. Migrants	2,10,000	-	-	0.2
6. Truckers	85,000	-	-	1.20
7. Prison inmates	85,576	65.5	11.8	0.67

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.6	24.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	24.4	26.8	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	78.8	73.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.8	69.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.8	0.4	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	59.2	74.6	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.2	0.1	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	56.9	100.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,30,134	1,43,451	2,73,585
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,02,488	1,20,137	2,23,353
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	86,036	1,06,826	1,93,447
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	60,058	60,381	1,20,686
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	56,106	56,312	1,12,652

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	7,200			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	1,536			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,07,013			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	54			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	1,36,577	2,32,544	6,549	3,75,670
3. RPR Tests conducted	62,824	1,23,555	2,901	1,89,280
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.62	0.16	1.28	0.33
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	77			
2. OST centres	2			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	1,53,337			
2. Coverage (%)	87.78			
3. Condoms distributed	1,74,83,314			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	90,138			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	44			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	94,439			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	54			
6. Clinic Visits	3,66,669			
7. STI/RTI treated	2,724			
8. Presumptive treatment	20,753			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	45,631			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	76,82,585			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	30,795			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	63			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	35,207			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	73			
6. Clinic Visits	1,24,790			
7. STI/RTI treated	393			
8. Presumptive treatment	6,901			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	4,331
2. Coverage (%)	39
3. Needles distributed	1,99,566
4. Syringes distributed	99,783
5. On OST	86
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	800
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	807
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	10,926
2. Coverage (%)	42
3. Condoms distributed	12,68,306
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,012
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20
4.1.1. Linked to ART	8
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,934
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.43
5.1.1. Linked to ART	21
6. Clinic Visits	16,934
7. STI/RTI treated	40
8. Presumptive treatment	481
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,10,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	46,322
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
3.2. Linked to ART	296
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	85,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	10,554
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15
3.2. On ART	11
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	57
2. Prisons covered under programme	52
3. Total inmates admitted	62,989
4. Inmates Covered (%)	67
5. Tested for HIV	40,499
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
5.2. On ART (%)	100.00
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	11
2. Vulnerable population covered	176,968
3. Tested for HIV	123,527
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	97.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	2
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	2
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	86

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	3,374
1.1. Stand-Alone	473
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,436
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	407
1.4. CBS	58
1.5. SSK	7

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,732,875	1,569,538	20,952	3,323,365
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	7,412	5,308	77	12,797
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.43	0.34	0.37	0.39
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,593	3,698	3	6,294
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	71
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	305
4. Care Support Centres	36

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	7,412	5,868	77	13,357
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	6,843	5,627	80	12,550
2.1 Initiated on ART	6,645	5,501	79	12,225
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	86,036	106,826	585	193,447
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	80.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	9,753	8,431	120	18,304

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	7
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	4
2. Viral load testing conducted	1,33,320
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.5
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1
3.1 Accredited NRL	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	10
4.1 Accredited SRL	10
5. CD4 testing conducted	128,504
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	84.5
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	1,196,210
2. HIV testing among PW	1,127,067
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,516
4.1 On life-long ART	1,470
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,111
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.91
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,098
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	2
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	881
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	24
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	3

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	13,19,493
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	131

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	186,408	67,221	777	11,547	49,496	16,172	331,621
	Quarter 2	201,062	73,279	749	11,963	48,364	17,054	352,471
	Quarter 3	197,045	74,020	783	12,424	45,726	15,809	345,807
	Quarter 4	202,077	77,927	771	13,280	46,221	9,360	349,636
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	1,649	391	10	3	99	1	2,153
	Quarter 2	2,066	683	8	5	122	-	2,884
	Quarter 3	1,922	693	-	6	107	1	2,729
	Quarter 4	1,392	639	10	15	83	-	2,139
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	9	1	-	2	-	-	12
	Quarter 2	8	5	8	-	2	-	23
	Quarter 3	7	7	-	-	-	-	14
	Quarter 4	4	1	-	-	1	-	6
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	9	1	-	2	-	-	12
	Quarter 2	5	5	1	-	2	-	13
	Quarter 3	7	6	-	-	-	-	13
	Quarter 4	4	1	-	-	1	-	6

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	110,796
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.64
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	169,711

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	100,554	98,071	4,729	4,519	246	1,574		
May-22	102,162	98,975	7,038	4,832	248	1,312		
Jun-22	104,628	101,659	5,364	5,212	258	1,583		
Jul-22	103,563	100,343	5,841	5,685	249	1,387		
Aug-22	98,961	96,534	5,519	5,403	255	1,164		
Sep-22	100,800	97,766	5,522	5,392	310	1,175		
Oct-22	110,742	107,991	4,932	4,719	257	1,269		
Nov-22	128,013	124,344	9,485	5,585	294	1,160		
Dec-22	136,973	132,244	9,874	5,897	319	1,411		
Jan-23	128,653	124,767	5,837	5,697	267	1,293		
Feb-23	122,630	118,987	4,575	4,416	246	929		
Mar-23	135,378	131,725	4,464	4,276	275	727		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Karnataka
	Rank	3
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	90 (77)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable

KERALA



KERALA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.25
2. IMR	-	-	0.80
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.06	0.05	0.06
4. Estimated people living with HIV	11,028	9,676	20,704
5. ART coverage (%)	84.0	80.2	82.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	404	357	761
7. Annual new HIV infections	136	123	259
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	60	67	127
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-77.3	-77.43	-77.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-86.1	-85.59	-85.8
11. EMTCT need	-	99	99

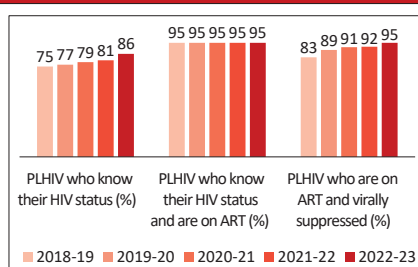
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	16,623	67.3	50	0.44
2. Men who have Sex with Men	13,836	33.5	60.3	0.35
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,276	35.2	88.7	0.4
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,604	51.3	-	0.56
5. Migrants	150,000	-	-	0
6. Truckers	20,000	-	-	1.20
7. Prison inmates	26,545	41.8	15.4	0.50

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	45.2	34.8	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	40.6	30.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	65.3	71	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	78.9	71.7	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.5	0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	47.9	NA	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.5	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	0.0	NA	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	11,028	9,676	20,704
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	9,894	7,827	17,748
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	9,261	7,760	17,044
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,305	5,695	11,009
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	5,121	5,509	10,639

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	1,500
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	280
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,887
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	22,350	29,159	467	51,976
3. RPR Tests conducted	14,535	17,340	189	32,064
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	6.27	1.44	7.94	3.67

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	64
2. OST centres	11

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	16,623
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	2,156,352
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	12,081
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	15,679
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6
6. Clinic Visits	51,477
7. STI/RTI treated	560
8. Presumptive treatment	2,115

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	13,836
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	17,26,840
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	10,499
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
4.1.1. Linked to ART	13
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	11,762
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14
5.1.1. Linked to ART	16
6. Clinic Visits	41,358
7. STI/RTI treated	213
8. Presumptive treatment	1,955

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,276
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	3,97,010
4. Syringes distributed	2,23,781
5. On OST	478
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,889
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,340
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,604
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	3,99,232
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,005
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,964
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3
6. Clinic Visits	7,085
7. STI/RTI treated	37
8. Presumptive treatment	251

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,50,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	70,261
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08
3.2. Linked to ART	-

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	20,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	12,786
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
3.2. On ART	18

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	56
2. Prisons covered under programme	55
3. Total inmates admitted	56,527
4. Inmates Covered (%)	64
5. Tested for HIV	32,981
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13
5.2. On ART (%)	85.71

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	11
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	7
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	3
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	1
2. IDU on OST	478

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	834
1.1. Stand-Alone	150
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	530
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	90
1.4. CBS	64
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	437,715	354,729	3,454	795,898
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	852	296	6	1,154
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.19	0.08	0.17	0.14
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	168	348	4	520
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	15
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	14
4. Care Support Centres	7

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	852	323	6	1,181
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	824	336	6	1,166
2.1 Initiated on ART	723	305	6	1,034
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	9,261	7,760	23	17,044
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	82.5
5. Lost to follow-up cases	500	122	3	625

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	11,787
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	96.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1
3.1 Accredited NRL	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5
4.1 Accredited SRL	5
5. CD4 testing conducted	3,854
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	99.3
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	14

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	5,26,340
2. HIV testing among PW	4,17,080
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	99
4.1 On life-long ART	90
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	63
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	66
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	48
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	4,44,655
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
3. Put on treatment	74

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	11,513	8,986	2,042	1,780	26,564	4,018	54,903
	Quarter 2	13,738	8,973	1,915	1,769	27,987	4,260	58,642
	Quarter 3	16,048	10,259	1,993	1,940	27,627	4,314	62,181
	Quarter 4	16,310	11,169	2,516	2,048	28,192	5,879	66,114
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	69	16	1	4	22	-	112
	Quarter 2	33	1	26	9	54	-	123
	Quarter 3	83	23	13	6	72	-	197
	Quarter 4	23	3	7	-	34	-	67
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	9,829
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.93
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	44,127

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	10,123	10,123	257	240	18	80		
May-22	9,924	9,924	189	175	16	87		
Jun-22	9,670	9,670	153	140	14	112		
Jul-22	8,986	8,986	170	148	11	140		
Aug-22	10,115	10,115	187	164	20	154		
Sep-22	10,243	10,243	169	142	15	100		
Oct-22	10,941	10,941	174	153	22	97		
Nov-22	10,124	10,124	1,106	171	19	90		
Dec-22	9,496	9,496	1,391	148	22	78		
Jan-23	8,987	8,987	189	165	18	85		
Feb-23	9,100	9,100	169	155	12	60		
Mar-23	10,227	10,227	204	180	19	69		
April 2022-March 2023							223	198

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Kerala
	Rank	11
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	86 (72)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	R
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



**MADHYA
PRADESH**

MADHYA PRADESH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.56
2. IMR	-	-	1.08
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.10	0.07	0.09
4. Estimated people living with HIV	36,195	22,252	58,446
5. ART coverage (%)	60.3	75.2	66.2
6. Estimated children living with HIV	2,789	1,881	4,670
7. Annual new HIV infections	985	514	1,499
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	659	160	820
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-57.6	-59.40	-58.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-77.3	-88.72	-81.0
11. EMTCT need	-	662	662

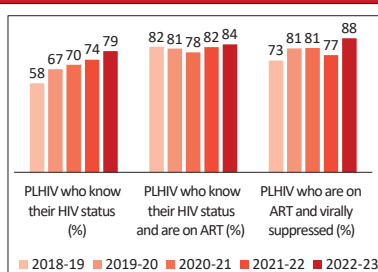
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	53,455	67	63.6	0.75
2. Men who have Sex with Men	18,085	39.6	71.6	1.84
3. Injecting Drug Users	11,919	41.3	85.7	2.96
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,614	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,25,834	-	-	0.78
6. Truckers	85,000	-	-	0.00
7. Prison inmates	1,90,301	40	30.8	1.58

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.2	18.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	23.7	17.3	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	73.9	71.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	60.7	59.6	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.5	0.5	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	56.9	40.5	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	10.2	1.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	51.6	50.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	36,195	22,252	58,446
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	26,470	19,662	46,277
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	21,822	16,740	38,667
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	9,005	8,098	17,140
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	7,842	7,133	15,011

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	Suspended			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	700			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,127			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	66			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	3,12,705	4,55,611	3,191	7,71,507
3. RPR Tests conducted	74,314	1,58,760	146	2,33,220
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.81	0.20	2.05	0.40
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	68			
2. OST centres	17			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	53,455			
2. Coverage (%)	87.17			
3. Condoms distributed	75,83,750			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	35,572			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	34			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	38,824			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	20			
6. Clinic Visits	1,41,405			
7. STI/RTI treated	3,186			
8. Presumptive treatment	3,319			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	18,085			
2. Coverage (%)	94			
3. Condoms distributed	20,51,064			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	13,065			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	38			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	14,328			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	40			
6. Clinic Visits	52,277			
7. STI/RTI treated	744			
8. Presumptive treatment	766			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	11,919
2. Coverage (%)	90
3. Needles distributed	13,58,309
4. Syringes distributed	13,58,309
5. On OST	1,497
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	7,480
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57
6.1.1. Linked to ART	34
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	8,597
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
7.1.1. Linked to ART	19
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,614
2. Coverage (%)	60
3. Condoms distributed	99,940
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	646
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.62
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	894
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3
6. Clinic Visits	2,937
7. STI/RTI treated	13
8. Presumptive treatment	15
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,25,834
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	30,240
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
3.2. Linked to ART	114
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	85,000
2. Coverage (%)	81
3. Tested for HIV	32,512
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
3.2. On ART	12
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	131
2. Prisons covered under programme	131
3. Total inmates admitted	1,64,155
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	1,60,886
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
5.2. On ART (%)	84.97
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	10
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,26,040
3. Tested for HIV	1,15,022
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	100.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	17
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	11
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	5
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	1
2. IDU on OST	1,497

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	1,845
1.1. Stand-Alone	199
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,436
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	55
1.4. CBS	155
1.5. SSK	16

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	9,24,785	7,86,983	5,890	17,17,658
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	3,670	1,545	24	5,239
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.40	0.20	0.41	0.31
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,477	1,460	14	2,951
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	1,300	1,002	1	2,303

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	30
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	36
4. Care Support Centres	11

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	3,670	1,967	24	5,661
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	3,533	1,919	16	5,468
2.1 Initiated on ART	3,377	1,862	15	5,254
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	21,822	16,740	105	38,667
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	78.6
5. Lost to follow-up cases	3,174	1,981	27	5,182

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	22,376
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	87.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	4
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	21,249
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	84.1
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	22,23,030
2. HIV testing among PW	15,69,667
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	714
4.1 On life-long ART	637
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	618
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.51
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	560
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	279
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	17
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	12

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	15,67,322
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06
3. Put on treatment	871

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	34,718	13,712	7,630	682	21,964	16,279	94,985
	Quarter 2	32,814	12,672	7,718	744	23,045	16,773	93,766
	Quarter 3	37,457	14,073	8,329	1,043	22,171	18,436	1,01,509
	Quarter 4	42,910	15,478	8,664	963	21,586	19,952	1,09,553
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	285	122	104	9	37	38	595
	Quarter 2	413	115	143	5	134	44	854
	Quarter 3	465	186	168	4	21	35	879
	Quarter 4	513	232	262	2	35	43	1,087
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	5	2	4	-	8	2	21
	Quarter 2	7	6	8	-	14	1	36
	Quarter 3	9	7	1	-	2	-	19
	Quarter 4	15	2	8	-	4	2	31
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	5	2	4	-	8	1	20
	Quarter 2	6	5	8	-	14	1	34
	Quarter 3	8	6	1	-	2	-	17
	Quarter 4	14	2	8	1	4	2	31

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	68,854
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.98
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	46,568

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	12,325	11,456	840	749	80	271		
May-22	13,200	12,452	1,697	812	95	326		
Jun-22	14,147	13,766	2,066	750	107	251		
Jul-22	14,147	13,766	2,066	750	107	251		
Aug-22	14,147	13,766	2,066	750	107	251		
Sep-22	15,817	15,777	2,195	858	107	318		
Oct-22	16,936	16,935	2,348	885	124	574		
Nov-22	17,732	17,732	1,854	922	69	544		
Dec-22	17,019	17,019	1,270	740	81	327		
Jan-23	18,386	18,386	2,173	1,052	85	346		
Feb-23	16,360	16,327	1,479	691	73	639		
Mar-23	17,780	17,482	1,473	762	90	580		
April 2022-March 2023							1,352	1,234

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Madhya Pradesh
	Rank	24
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	79 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



MAHARASHTRA

MAHARASHTRA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.15
2. IMR	-	-	0.44
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.31	0.30	0.30
4. Estimated people living with HIV	2,08,163	1,79,912	3,88,075
5. ART coverage (%)	68.6	81.0	74.6
6. Estimated children living with HIV	11,348	10,150	21,498
7. Annual new HIV infections	2,340	2,121	4,461
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	5,412	1,219	6,631
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-64.2	-60.05	-62.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-77.3	-89.93	-81.6
11. EMTCT need	-	2,334	2,334

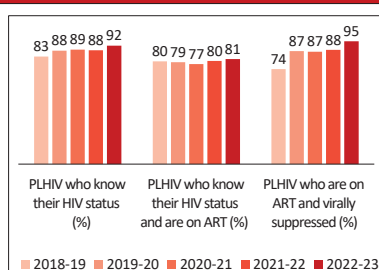
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	95,351	80.1	11.3	2.54
2. Men who have Sex with Men	40,187	67.7	20.1	4.18
3. Injecting Drug Users	1,096	48.2	70.4	18.41
4. Hijra/Transgender People	10,323	-	-	6
5. Migrants	13,74,914	-	-	0.13
6. Truckers	2,05,000	-	-	0.40
7. Prison inmates	1,47,481	55.1	8.3	1.13

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	42.6	34.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	37.2	35.2	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	78.8	75.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	74.1	71.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.4	0.4	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	86.3	88.7	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.1	0.1	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	91.2	100.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	2,08,163	1,79,912	3,88,075
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	1,81,432	1,72,789	3,55,652
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	1,42,799	1,45,640	2,89,410
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,09,965	1,09,466	2,20,023
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,04,882	1,04,490	2,09,939

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	250
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	1,022
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,93,743
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	80			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	9,10,917	6,89,645	29,979	16,30,541
3. RPR Tests conducted	2,47,310	2,82,285	2,461	5,32,056
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.78	0.19	5.28	0.49

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	173
2. OST centres	5

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	95,351
2. Coverage (%)	90.64
3. Condoms distributed	2,60,63,712
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	63,462
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20
4.1.1. Linked to ART	119
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	72,353
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
5.1.1. Linked to ART	80
6. Clinic Visits	2,84,114
7. STI/RTI treated	5,030
8. Presumptive treatment	12,403

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	40,187
2. Coverage (%)	74
3. Condoms distributed	68,68,083
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	22,982
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38
4.1.1. Linked to ART	75
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	25,312
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22
5.1.1. Linked to ART	54
6. Clinic Visits	1,00,715
7. STI/RTI treated	1,113
8. Presumptive treatment	3,083

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,096
2. Coverage (%)	87
3. Needles distributed	45,908
4. Syringes distributed	26,334
5. On OST	172
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	590
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	806
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.62
7.1.1. Linked to ART	2

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	10,323
2. Coverage (%)	84
3. Condoms distributed	35,66,209
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	6,495
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.99
4.1.1. Linked to ART	63
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	6,887
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.35
5.1.1. Linked to ART	23
6. Clinic Visits	28,976
7. STI/RTI treated	712
8. Presumptive treatment	1,014

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	13,74,914
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	2,85,205
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
3.2. Linked to ART	586

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,05,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	51,945
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
3.2. On ART	53

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	64
2. Prisons covered under programme	42
3. Total inmates admitted	1,14,494
4. Inmates Covered (%)	67
5. Tested for HIV	63,626
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.36
5.2. On ART (%)	82.10

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	21
2. Vulnerable population covered	4,89,863
3. Tested for HIV	4,32,035
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	98.2

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	2
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	1
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	77

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	4,660
1.1. Stand-Alone	565
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,598
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	1,344
1.4. CBS	153
1.5. SSK	8

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	25,44,891	21,04,516	14,730	46,64,137
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	10,661	6,933	134	17,728
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.42	0.33	0.91	0.38
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	3,769	5,510	20	9,299
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	541	655	1	1,197

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	97
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	182
4. Care Support Centres	44

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	10,661	7,711	134	18,506
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	10,321	7,477	125	17,923
2.1 Initiated on ART	9,906	7,227	121	17,254
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	1,42,799	1,45,640	970	2,89,410
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	84.1
5. Lost to follow-up cases	25,559	18,190	352	44,101

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	13
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	7
2. Viral load testing conducted	2,53,713
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	93.7
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2
3.1 Accredited NRL	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	16
4.1 Accredited SRL	16
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,83,261
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	99.5
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.18
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	10

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	20,86,620
2. HIV testing among PW	22,71,394
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	2,013
4.1 On life-long ART	1,931
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	1,840
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.57
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,499
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	6
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	1,223
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	29
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	21

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	16,73,866
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
3. Put on treatment	268

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	66,700	22,560	654	6,686	83,837	40,830	2,21,267
	Quarter 2	68,090	21,861	773	6,987	89,934	44,596	2,32,241
	Quarter 3	67,931	21,664	798	7,161	93,648	45,340	2,36,542
	Quarter 4	72,640	23,917	752	7,201	1,02,012	47,577	2,54,099
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	1,023	204	3	35	800	340	2,405
	Quarter 2	1,071	293	6	90	855	395	2,710
	Quarter 3	1,193	328	8	73	853	394	2,849
	Quarter 4	1,748	335	2	74	826	421	3,406
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	13	3	-	-	23	-	39
	Quarter 2	8	5	2	1	24	2	42
	Quarter 3	7	3	2	1	15	2	30
	Quarter 4	7	2	-	2	19	-	30
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	12	3	-	-	23	-	38
	Quarter 2	8	4	2	1	24	1	40
	Quarter 3	7	3	2	1	15	2	30
	Quarter 4	4	2	-	1	17	2	26

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,12,824
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.30
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,70,667

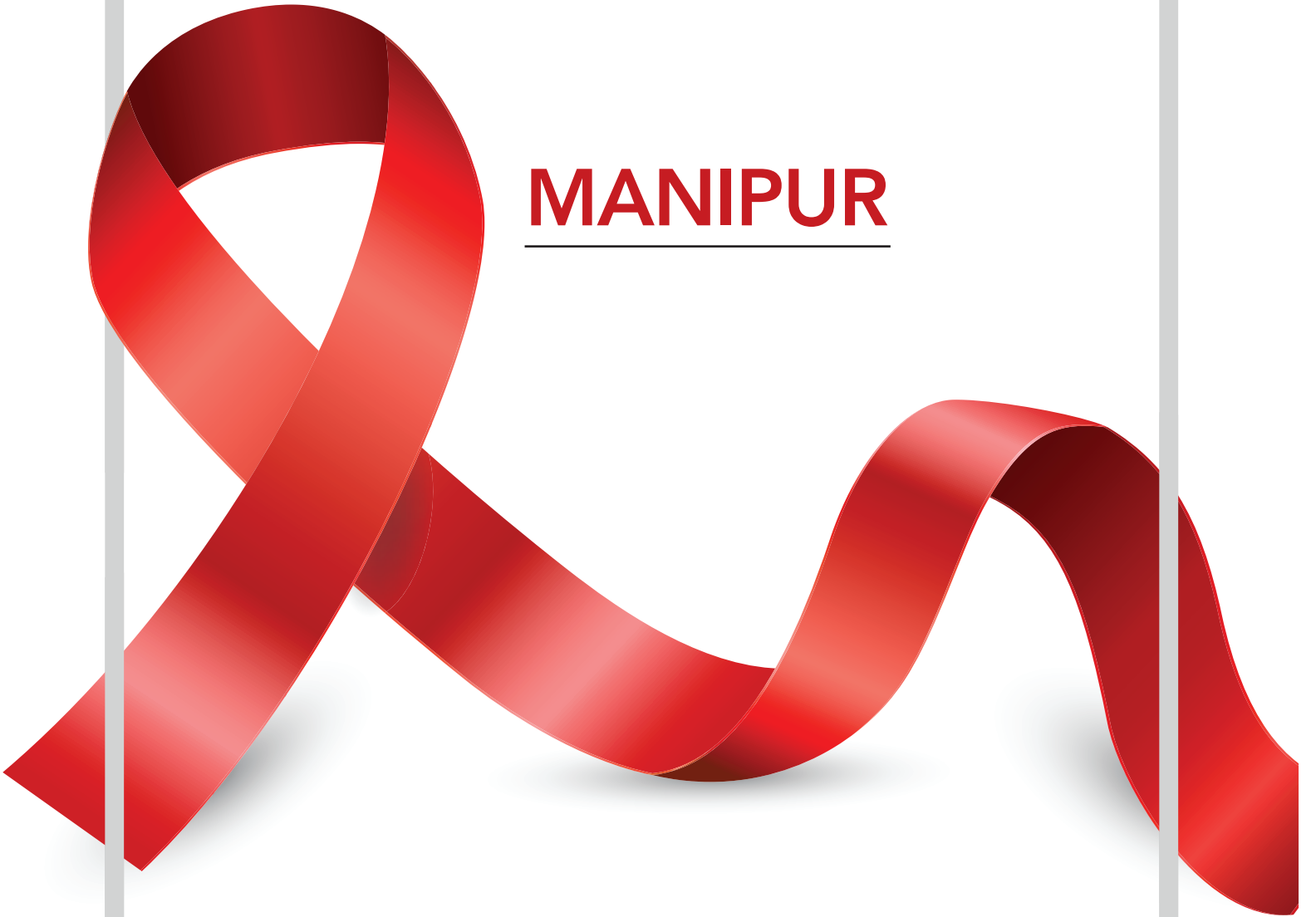
C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	1,56,466	1,50,687	9,752	9,515	431	3,209		
May-22	1,51,682	1,44,213	8,899	8,693	437	2,977		
Jun-22	1,50,942	1,44,362	9,041	8,836	417	3,472		
Jul-22	1,52,904	1,46,526	9,393	9,154	372	3,055		
Aug-22	1,53,525	1,48,227	9,214	8,965	378	3,023		
Sep-22	2,06,007	1,94,658	13,743	9,866	401	4,810		
Oct-22	2,03,759	1,98,319	9,896	9,547	345	4,752		
Nov-22	2,07,513	2,02,221	11,711	11,499	431	8,203		
Dec-22	1,97,181	1,90,730	13,366	11,421	377	7,552		
Jan-23	1,65,675	1,55,641	9,985	9,658	443	3,582		
Feb-23	1,47,753	1,43,987	9,696	9,422	424	2,047		
Mar-23	1,78,164	1,72,784	10,260	10,024	386	1,917		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Maharashtra
	Rank	17
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	81 (69)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	R
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	R
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks	Yellow=2Marks	Red=1 Mark	No Colour = Not Applicable
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MANIPUR



MANIPUR



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.25
2. IMR	-	-	1.08
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.94	0.93	0.94
4. Estimated people living with HIV	13,272	12,675	25,948
5. ART coverage (%)	57.1	61.6	59.8
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,251	1,277	2,527
7. Annual new HIV infections	432	411	843
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	339	240	579
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-39.2	-35.28	-37.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-66.0	-67.08	-66.5
11. EMTCT need	-	314	314

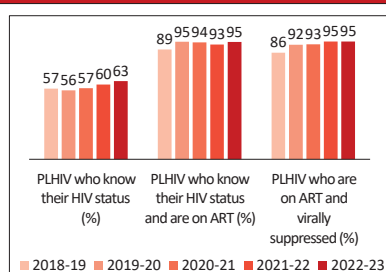
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	5,662	54.4	28.5	1.13
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,507	-	-	9.43
3. Injecting Drug Users	24,985	53.2	82.8	8.84
4. Hijra/Transgender People	468	-	-	-
5. Migrants	16,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	2,392	50	25	2.26

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	55.9	50.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	48.4	48.7	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	87	82	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	85.9	85.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3	0.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	24.8	0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.5	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	14.3	NA	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	13,272	12,675	25,948
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	8,215	8,028	16,370
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	7,574	7,812	15,510
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,194	4,926	10,190
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	5,123	4,816	10,007

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	175			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	51			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	55			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	10			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	25,952	13,867	535	40,354
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,349	4,465	17	5,831
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.78	0.16	17.65	0.58
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	54			
2. OST centres	52			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	5,662			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	14,29,613			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,504			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,475			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	7			
6. Clinic Visits	25,466			
7. STI/RTI treated	41			
8. Presumptive treatment	587			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	1,507			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	2,56,098			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,206			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,300			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	5			
6. Clinic Visits	6,236			
7. STI/RTI treated	7			
8. Presumptive treatment	135			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	24,985
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	53,22,967
4. Syringes distributed	52,89,662
5. On OST	4,074
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	17,321
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26
6.1.1. Linked to ART	42
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	17,708
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18
7.1.1. Linked to ART	27
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	468
2. Coverage (%)	33
3. Condoms distributed	15,639
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	54
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	87
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	356
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	13
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	16,000
2. Coverage (%)	42
3. Tested for HIV	1,574
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.89
3.2. Linked to ART	19
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	-
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	5
2. Prisons covered under programme	2
3. Total inmates admitted	1,755
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	1,053
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57
5.2. On ART (%)	66.67
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	9
2. Vulnerable population covered	27,286
3. Tested for HIV	17,969
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	95.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	52
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	19
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	7
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	26
2. IDU on OST	4,074

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	226
1.1. Stand-Alone	64
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	82
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	13
1.4. CBS	67
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	72,099	43,174	2,065	1,17,338
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	576	361	11	948
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.80	0.84	0.53	0.81
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	349	425	2	776
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	13
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	15
4. Care Support Centres	4

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	576	412	11	999
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	555	389	13	957
2.1 Initiated on ART	526	372	13	911
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	7,574	7,812	124	15,510
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	77.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	639	401	6	1,046

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	12,222
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	97.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1
3.1 Accredited NRL	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	3,323
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	98.6
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	2

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	52,390
2. HIV testing among PW	36,912
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.14
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	174
4.1 On life-long ART	159
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	119
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	115
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	2
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	51
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	2
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	10

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	45,009
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
3. Put on treatment	4

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	3,073	1,000	7,280	4	905	-	12,262
	Quarter 2	3,893	966	7,855	5	1,135	-	13,854
	Quarter 3	3,793	954	8,035	3	1,279	-	14,064
	Quarter 4	3,945	963	9,027	46	1,447	-	15,428
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	41	24	61	-	-	-	126
	Quarter 2	54	28	48	-	2	-	132
	Quarter 3	85	47	58	-	5	-	195
	Quarter 4	39	18	79	-	-	-	136
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	223
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	11.21
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	655

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	8,377	8,377	48	48	3	190		
May-22	8,254	8,254	69	62	15	430		
Jun-22	8,459	8,459	119	119	15	568		
Jul-22	8,588	8,544	66	64	17	620		
Aug-22	8,588	8,544	66	64	17	620		
Sep-22	7,912	7,912	50	47	7	150		
Oct-22	8,738	8,738	47	47	12	184		
Nov-22	8,535	7,333	47	47	6	529		
Dec-22	9,109	7,166	56	54	5	538		
Jan-23	8,394	7,248	46	46	12	199		
Feb-23	8,759	7,570	39	39	4	35		
Mar-23	7,006	6,565	49	43	7	24		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Manipur
	Rank	17
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	81 (69)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



MEGHALAYA

MEGHALAYA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	11.89
2. IMR	-	-	10.28
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.41	0.38	0.39
4. Estimated people living with HIV	4,436	4,125	8,560
5. ART coverage (%)	51.8	67.8	59.5
6. Estimated children living with HIV	682	656	1,337
7. Annual new HIV infections	524	495	1,019
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	66
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	135.0	169.02	150.1
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-2.6	0.00	-1.5
11. EMTCT need	-	305	305

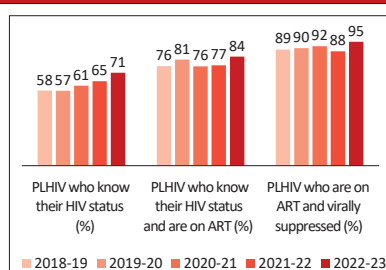
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	3,297	51.5	40.2	10.92
2. Men who have Sex with Men	344	-	-	9.09
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,175	19.7	76.9	11.48
4. Hijra/Transgender People	110	-	-	-
5. Migrants	50,300	-	-	-
6. Truckers	4,150	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	2,910	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	15.9	14.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	14.3	13.4	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	67.2	64.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	37.5	27.3	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.6	1.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	40.2	45.3	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.0	1.9	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	40.7	46.2	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	4,436	4,125	8,560
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	2,895	3,199	6,096
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	2,297	2,797	5,095
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	1,305	1,764	3,070
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,228	1,691	2,920

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)		50		
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)		86		
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming		733		
4. No. of calls received at helpline		-		
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)		10		
		Male	Female	H/TG
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed		8,742	9,647	69
3. RPR Tests conducted		7,155	8,207	2
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)		9.97	7.05	0.00
				8.41
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects		11		
2. OST centres		9		
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Estimated size		3,297		
2. Coverage (%)		62.09484874		
3. Condoms distributed		3,02,764		
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		1,246		
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.56		
4.1.1. Linked to ART		5		
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		1,306		
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.46		
5.1.1. Linked to ART		7		
6. Clinic Visits		5,953		
7. STI/RTI treated		344		
8. Presumptive treatment		279		
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator		2022-23		
1. Estimated size		344		
2. Coverage (%)		58		
3. Condoms distributed		26,147		
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		117		
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.85		
4.1.1. Linked to ART		1		
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		140		
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.00		
5.1.1. Linked to ART		0		
6. Clinic Visits		513		
7. STI/RTI treated		1		
8. Presumptive treatment		18		

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,175
2. Coverage (%)	48
3. Needles distributed	2,60,460
4. Syringes distributed	2,60,471
5. On OST	972
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,040
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.77
6.1.1. Linked to ART	4
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,011
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.68
7.1.1. Linked to ART	10
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	110
2. Coverage (%)	25
3. Condoms distributed	3,313
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	9
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	10
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	68
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	3
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	50,300
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART	18
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	4,150
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	0
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	5
2. Prisons covered under programme	5
3. Total inmates admitted	2,346
4. Inmates Covered (%)	92
5. Tested for HIV	2,022
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.54
5.2. On ART (%)	90.91
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	2
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,028
3. Tested for HIV	953
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.68
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	112.5

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	9
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	2
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	3
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	4
2. IDU on OST	972

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	222
1.1. Stand-Alone	34
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	170
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	6
1.4. CBS	12
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	32,731	34,686	3	67,420
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	767	412	-	1,179
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	2.34	1.19	0.00	1.75
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	128	233	-	361
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	4
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	2
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	767	593	-	1,360
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	696	583	-	1,279
2.1 Initiated on ART	627	535	-	1,162
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	2,297	2,797	1	5,095
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	62.5
5. Lost to follow-up cases	652	482	1	1,135

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	3,210
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	93.9
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,560
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	96.3
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	1

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	80,690
2. HIV testing among PW	62,679
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.29
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	284
4.1 On life-long ART	267
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	269
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	236
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	178
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	7
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	5

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	72,940
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.99
3. Put on treatment	616

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	1,127	112	1,130	15	-	-	2,384
	Quarter 2	1,196	140	1,115	14	-	-	2,465
	Quarter 3	1,273	135	1,165	15	-	-	2,588
	Quarter 4	1,392	142	1,316	24	-	-	2,874
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	43	-	35	-	-	-	78
	Quarter 2	34	-	2	-	-	-	36
	Quarter 3	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
	Quarter 4	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	2,922
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.29
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	653

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	2,675	2,481	23	10	5	23		
May-22	2,681	2,524	19	12	3	74		
Jun-22	-	2,603	30	15	7	103		
Jul-22	2,524	2,524	26	17	5	93		
Aug-22	2,978	2,743	29	20	4	127		
Sep-22	2,852	2,573	29	11	4	147		
Oct-22	2,827	2,784	38	31	1	185		
Nov-22	2,850	2,542	15	9	2	96		
Dec-22	2,842	2,650	16	13	3	37		
Jan-23	3,328	2,857	14	13	3	72		
Feb-23	2,870	2,521	14	13	2	15		
Mar-23	3,559	3,024	24	22	4	132		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Meghalaya
	Rank	14
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	83 (71)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	Y
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



MIZORAM

MIZORAM



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	4.80
2. IMR	-	-	4.10
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	2.61	2.05	2.34
4. Estimated people living with HIV	12,039	9,401	21,440
5. ART coverage (%)	74.9	66.1	71.0
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,177	928	2,105
7. Annual new HIV infections	589	440	1,029
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	53	60	113
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-26.5	-25.93	-26.3
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-85.4	-73.57	-80.8
11. EMTCT need	-	288	288

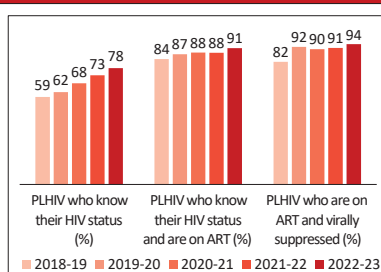
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	1,434	37.7	43	56.15
2. Men who have Sex with Men	841	-	-	12.8
3. Injecting Drug Users	10,397	53.1	79.5	32.08
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	50,300	-	-	4.8
6. Truckers	15,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	6,606	33.3	45.9	26.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	65.6	64.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	60	68.9	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	95.7	86.7	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	89.4	88.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.3	0.7	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	29	7.1	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.4	0.7	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	57.1	33.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	12,039	9,401	21,440
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	9,986	6,715	16,701
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	9,012	6,211	15,223
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	5,308	3,848	9,157
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	4,934	3,658	8,593

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	-			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	44			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	4,309			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)				10
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	49,373	23,067	397	72,837
3. RPR Tests conducted	8,377	13,669	-	22,046
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.68	0.44	-	0.53
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	36			
2. OST centres	86			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	1,434			
2. Coverage (%)	69.55			
3. Condoms distributed	1,39,866			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	591			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.20			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	6			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	563			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.84			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	10			
6. Clinic Visits	3,122			
7. STI/RTI treated	13			
8. Presumptive treatment	90			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	841			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	66,061			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	511			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.98			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	548			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.36			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
6. Clinic Visits	2,661			
7. STI/RTI treated	11			
8. Presumptive treatment	52			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	10,397
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	18,96,514
4. Syringes distributed	18,96,855
5. On OST	2,983
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	7,105
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.58
6.1.1. Linked to ART	129
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	6,449
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.64
7.1.1. Linked to ART	94

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Condoms distributed	-
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-
6. Clinic Visits	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	50,300
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	6,919
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39
3.2. Linked to ART	60

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,000
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	0
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	0

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	10
2. Prisons covered under programme	9
3. Total inmates admitted	4,937
4. Inmates Covered (%)	34
5. Tested for HIV	1,687
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	5.99
5.2. On ART (%)	14.85

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	8
2. Vulnerable population covered	11,589
3. Tested for HIV	9,559
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.71
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	88.2

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	86
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	13
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	4
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	69
2. IDU on OST	2,983

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	161
1.1. Stand-Alone	41
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	64
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	12
1.4. CBS	44
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	42,893	27,528	5	70,426
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,545	677	-	2,222
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	3.60	2.46	0.00	3.16
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	480	565	2	1,047
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	196	202	-	398

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	14
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	4
4. Care Support Centres	3

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,545	828	-	2,373
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,394	777	-	2,171
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,384	768	-	2,152
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	9,012	6,211	-	15,223
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	90.3
5. Lost to follow-up cases	755	399	-	1,154

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	10,198
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	92.1
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	5,438
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	100.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	10

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	18,760
2. HIV testing among PW	21,337
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.71
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	256
4.1 On life-long ART	244
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	266
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	289
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	1
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	216
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	8
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	22,935
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.10
3. Put on treatment	23

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	669	441	9,179	-	3,173	-	13,462
	Quarter 2	745	749	10,498	-	3,620	-	15,612
	Quarter 3	794	726	9,645	-	4,534	-	15,699
	Quarter 4	864	743	11,106	-	4,189	-	16,902
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	3	-	18	-	1	-	22
	Quarter 2	3	1	20	-	-	-	24
	Quarter 3	4	1	10	-	-	-	15
	Quarter 4	5	-	17	-	-	-	22
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 2	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	Quarter 4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 2	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,561
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	8.07
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,475

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	5,581	5,581	49	49	23	292	270	268	
May-22	6,119	6,119	57	57	30	267			
Jun-22	6,574	6,574	47	47	22	199			
Jul-22	6,415	6,415	46	46	18	257			
Aug-22	6,415	6,415	46	46	18	257			
Sep-22	6,809	6,809	45	41	16	424			
Oct-22	6,307	6,307	30	30	7	381			
Nov-22	8,121	8,121	69	42	15	182			
Dec-22	6,376	6,376	58	34	17	167			
Jan-23	6,053	6,052	28	27	12	173			
Feb-23	7,424	7,424	43	43	42	119			
Mar-23	7,627	7,627	61	61	14	70			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Mizoram
	Rank	19
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	80 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	R
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	R

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



NAGALAND

NAGALAND



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	4.73
2. IMR	-	-	2.64
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	1.37	1.31	1.34
4. Estimated people living with HIV	11,711	10,473	22,184
5. ART coverage (%)	54.1	62.2	58.0
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,248	1,158	2,406
7. Annual new HIV infections	557	493	1,050
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	166	99	265
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-37.0	-32.09	-34.8
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-68.0	-68.47	-68.2
11. EMTCT need	-	278	278

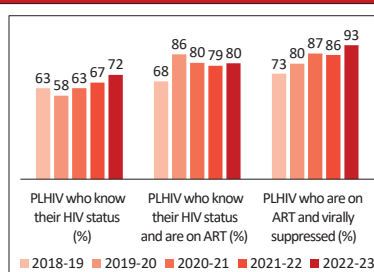
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	2,246	80.2	0	2
2. Men who have Sex with Men	1,239	69.9	0	3.06
3. Injecting Drug Users	16,802	53.0	87.9	2.53
4. Hijra/Transgender People	82	-	-	-
5. Migrants	5,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	5,000	-	-	1.20
7. Prison inmates	2,137	50	31.8	4.59

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	40.1	25.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.9	21.1	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	64.8	63.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	63.7	56.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.8	2.3	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	59.5	11.6	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	7.5	3.4	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	66.7	6.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	11,711	10,473	22,184
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	7,949	8,055	16,013
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	6,337	6,515	12,859
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	3,912	4,383	8,304
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	3,532	4,161	7,702

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	724			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	89			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	6,541			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)				12
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	4,320	4,069	-	8,389
3. RPR Tests conducted	3,747	3,441	-	7,188
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.52	1.54	-	1.53
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	46			
2. OST centres	50			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,246			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	6,72,282			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,115			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	8			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,047			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
6. Clinic Visits	11,956			
7. STI/RTI treated	144			
8. Presumptive treatment	949			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	1,239			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	4,73,831			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,324			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.98			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	10			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,533			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.46			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6			
6. Clinic Visits	6,052			
7. STI/RTI treated	12			
8. Presumptive treatment	227			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	16,802
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	17,93,625
4. Syringes distributed	17,95,116
5. On OST	7,949
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	16,775
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.60
6.1.1. Linked to ART	77
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	16,730
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29
7.1.1. Linked to ART	41
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	82
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	28,967
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	21
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.76
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	90
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	345
7. STI/RTI treated	3
8. Presumptive treatment	18
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	5,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	2,699
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15
3.2. Linked to ART	14
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	5,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	2,361
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.30
3.2. On ART	2
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	11
2. Prisons covered under programme	12
3. Total inmates admitted	2,046
4. Inmates Covered (%)	40
5. Tested for HIV	583
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.12
5.2. On ART (%)	145.83
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	6
2. Vulnerable population covered	4,799
3. Tested for HIV	2,078
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.91
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	73.7

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	50
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	26
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	5
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	19
2. IDU on OST	7,949

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	269
1.1. Stand-Alone	73
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	125
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	14
1.4. CBS	57
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	69,856	50,707	5	1,20,568
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,069	775	-	1,844
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.53	1.53	0.00	1.53
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	508	514	-	1,022
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	27	35	-	62

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	12
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	8
4. Care Support Centres	3

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,069	959	-	2,028
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,037	943	-	1,980
2.1 Initiated on ART	942	883	-	1,825
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	6,337	6,515	7	12,859
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	80.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	1,419	1,302	1	2,722

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	9,493
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.5
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2
4.1 Accredited SRL	2
5. CD4 testing conducted	6,822
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	98.6
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	6

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	29,830
2. HIV testing among PW	21,883
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.84
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	240
4.1 On life-long ART	185
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	271
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	97.05
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	160
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	5
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	99
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	5
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	6

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	26,142
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.49
3. Put on treatment	125

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	1,198	792	6,279	38	199	-	8,506
	Quarter 2	1,243	887	7,167	50	525	-	9,872
	Quarter 3	1,253	605	6,556	59	646	-	9,119
	Quarter 4	1,381	925	6,573	113	560	-	9,552
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	12	2	27	-	-	-	41
	Quarter 2	8	3	18	-	6	-	35
	Quarter 3	7	1	19	-	-	-	27
	Quarter 4	15	-	36	-	-	-	51
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Quarter 3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	6	-	-	-	6

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,503
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.66
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	3,027

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	4,385	3,928	90	68	25	125		
May-22	4,826	4,307	97	84	30	198		
Jun-22	6,280	4,703	89	45	27	354		
Jul-22	5,137	4,986	100	77	36	521		
Aug-22	5,736	4,371	85	67	29	294		
Sep-22	6,193	4,726	77	66	23	393		
Oct-22	6,193	4,726	77	66	23	393		
Nov-22	7,078	5,683	62	56	25	185		
Dec-22	5,383	4,170	41	37	22	106		
Jan-23	5,001	3,967	64	61	33	76		
Feb-23	5,584	4,118	56	53	25	38		
Mar-23	6,245	4,856	93	83	42	94		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Nagaland
	Rank	19
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	80 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	Y
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



ODISHA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.49
2. IMR	-	-	0.91
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.14	0.13	0.14
4. Estimated people living with HIV	28,032	24,848	52,880
5. ART coverage (%)	51.6	45.9	49.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	1,979	1,909	3,887
7. Annual new HIV infections	925	919	1,844
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	725	789	1,514
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-54.4	-48.63	-51.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-52.8	-34.85	-44.9
11. EMTCT need	-	499	499

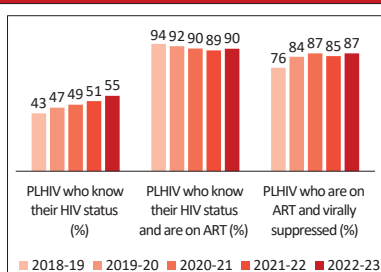
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	24,620	60.6	72	0.65
2. Men who have Sex with Men	5,977	31.5	67.8	1.2
3. Injecting Drug Users	4,526	63.9	87.3	1.9
4. Hijra/Transgender People	7,209	70.7	-	1.49
5. Migrants	92,000	-	-	1.6
6. Truckers	15,607	-	-	2.00
7. Prison inmates	82,440	34.4	0	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	24.6	21.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	22.1	18.1	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	77.5	71.3	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	56.9	63.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.1	0.2	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	39.3	2.7	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.8	0.4	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	35.0	0.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	28,032	24,848	52,880
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	16,408	12,307	29,260
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	14,465	11,402	26,307
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	6,952	5,696	12,809
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	5,943	4,998	11,081

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population					
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)		364			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)		640			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming		532			
4. No. of calls received at helpline		-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)		40			
		Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed		85,719	84,830	3,252	1,73,801
3. RPR Tests conducted		57,624	51,989	2,833	1,12,446
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)		1.29	0.43	4.09	0.96
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population					
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects		52			
2. OST centres		6			
B. Female Sex Workers					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		24,620			
2. Coverage (%)		60.23			
3. Condoms distributed		30,68,438			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		10,803			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.09			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		9			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		11,690			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.08			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		9			
6. Clinic Visits		44,877			
7. STI/RTI treated		1,341			
8. Presumptive treatment		2,089			
C. Men who have Sex with Men					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		5,977			
2. Coverage (%)		62			
3. Condoms distributed		7,02,535			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		2,629			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.27			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		6			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		2,864			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.28			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		9			
6. Clinic Visits		10,777			
7. STI/RTI treated		273			
8. Presumptive treatment		527			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	4,526
2. Coverage (%)	75
3. Needles distributed	3,69,657
4. Syringes distributed	6,31,597
5. On OST	397
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	2,619
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
6.1.1. Linked to ART	3
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,889
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
7.1.1. Linked to ART	5

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	7,209
2. Coverage (%)	54
3. Condoms distributed	10,06,559
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,611
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.65
4.1.1. Linked to ART	17
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,972
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.57
5.1.1. Linked to ART	14
6. Clinic Visits	11,755
7. STI/RTI treated	336
8. Presumptive treatment	568

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	92,000
2. Coverage (%)	52
3. Tested for HIV	53,910
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
3.2. Linked to ART	126

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,607
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	10,594
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.05
3.2. On ART	5

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	92
2. Prisons covered under programme	92
3. Total inmates admitted	94,753
4. Inmates Covered (%)	43
5. Tested for HIV	39,876
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.20
5.2. On ART (%)	88.89

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	6
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,39,840
3. Tested for HIV	72,327
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.18
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	98.4

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	6
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	4
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	1
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	1
2. IDU on OST	397

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	662
1.1. Stand-Alone	216
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	217
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	83
1.4. CBS	146
1.5. SSK	3

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	8,73,270	4,82,229	8,539	13,64,038
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	2,111	800	107	3,018
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.24	0.17	1.25	0.22
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	415	609	21	1,045
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	19
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	19
4. Care Support Centres	12

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	2,111	978	107	3,196
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	2,033	1,060	92	3,185
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,952	1,013	91	3,056
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	14,465	11,402	440	26,307
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	80.7
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,158	1,253	95	3,506

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	13,799
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	84.8
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3
4.1 Accredited SRL	-
5. CD4 testing conducted	9,779
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	98.8
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	1

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	9,27,940
2. HIV testing among PW	6,75,073
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	306
4.1 On life-long ART	305
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	212
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	208
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	2
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	209
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	12
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	2

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	8,33,637
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
3. Put on treatment	267

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	11,043	2,689	2,311	2,934	16,711	3,750	39,438
	Quarter 2	11,272	2,684	2,630	2,704	17,504	4,098	40,892
	Quarter 3	11,514	2,903	2,264	2,966	17,510	4,470	41,627
	Quarter 4	11,945	2,862	2,451	3,201	19,326	4,830	44,615
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	940	156	304	134	630	34	2,198
	Quarter 2	1,154	208	378	155	722	76	2,693
	Quarter 3	992	217	310	238	697	51	2,505
	Quarter 4	912	187	357	263	692	42	2,453
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	2	1	1	2	3	1	10
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	1	4	-	5
	Quarter 3	1	2	1	-	2	-	6
	Quarter 4	4	-	-	-	6	-	10
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	2	1	1	2	3	1	10
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	1	4	-	5
	Quarter 3	1	2	1	-	2	-	6
	Quarter 4	4	-	-	-	6	-	10

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	25,412
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.81
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	91,057

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	9,906	9,195	407	407	34	261	658	643	
May-22	9,864	9,478	379	379	33	276			
Jun-22	9,452	9,044	492	492	38	247			
Jul-22	9,452	9,044	492	492	38	247			
Aug-22	9,452	9,044	492	492	38	247			
Sep-22	8,787	8,483	393	393	33	309			
Oct-22	8,234	7,933	399	396	31	252			
Nov-22	9,073	8,736	446	445	21	168			
Dec-22	9,073	8,103	415	413	28	88			
Jan-23	9,300	8,764	403	391	25	167			
Feb-23	9,222	8,740	408	400	30	134			
Mar-23	10,239	9,811	442	439	31	131			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Odisha
	Rank	31
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	74 (62)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	Y
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



PUDUCHERRY

PUDUCHERRY



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.49
2. IMR	-	-	1.05
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.22	0.19	0.21
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,505	1,421	2,926
5. ART coverage (%)	46.5	49.9	48.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	79	76	155
7. Annual new HIV infections	54	≤50	102
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	74
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-55.4	-53.85	-54.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	141.2	135.71	138.7
11. EMTCT need	-	17	17

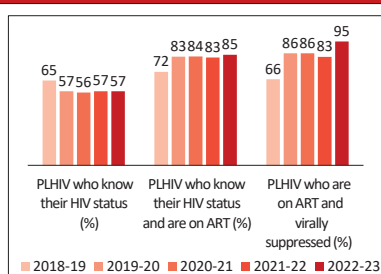
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	2,514	68.8	0	0.5
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,489	85.9	0	0
3. Injecting Drug Users	21	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	203	-	-	-
5. Migrants	15,000	-	-	0
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	2,378	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.5	30.2	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	32.3	25.4	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	76.4	67.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	63.4	54.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	2.4	0.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	60.5	0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.0	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	-	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,505	1,421	2,926
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	855	801	1,664
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	699	709	1,413
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	410	471	886
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	391	450	845

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	325			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	70			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,813			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	5			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	22,769	17,354	966	41,089
3. RPR Tests conducted	4,059	8,034	228	12,321
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	4.46	0.71	3.51	2.00
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	5			
2. OST centres	0			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,514			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	6,61,574			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,594			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	2			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,718			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
6. Clinic Visits	9,411			
7. STI/RTI treated	46			
8. Presumptive treatment	572			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,489			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	6,98,029			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,712			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,737			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	10,015			
7. STI/RTI treated	12			
8. Presumptive treatment	524			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	21
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Needles distributed	0
4. Syringes distributed	0
5. On OST	0
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	0
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	0
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	203
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	69,554
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	187
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	172
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	721
7. STI/RTI treated	0
8. Presumptive treatment	21
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	15,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	9,724
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	-
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	4
2. Prisons covered under programme	4
3. Total inmates admitted	1,551
4. Inmates Covered (%)	64
5. Tested for HIV	914
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.2. On ART (%)	-
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	-
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	-
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	-

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	81
1.1. Stand-Alone	12
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	48
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	16
1.4. CBS	5
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	88,536	61,001	525	1,50,062
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	132	90	-	222
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	60	63	-	123
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	1
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	1
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	132	93	-	225
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	45	42	-	87
2.1 Initiated on ART	42	41	-	83
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	699	709	5	1,413
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	76.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	34	25	-	59

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	997
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	93.7
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	915
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	97.9
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	4

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	22,670
2. HIV testing among PW	29,734
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	7
4.1 On life-long ART	6
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	20
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	13
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	7
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	35,583
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	5

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	2,635	2,686	-	195	3,306	-	8,822
	Quarter 2	2,672	2,807	-	211	3,525	-	9,215
	Quarter 3	2,710	2,873	-	205	3,575	-	9,363
	Quarter 4	2,741	2,654	-	191	3,758	-	9,344
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	16	3	-	1	1	-	21
	Quarter 2	11	17	-	4	1	-	33
	Quarter 3	4	19	-	-	-	-	23
	Quarter 4	22	23	-	6	1	-	52
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,739
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	1,296

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	1,097	951	41	41	4	7		
May-22	1,115	973	30	30	2	5		
Jun-22	1,135	989	33	33	2	5		
Jul-22	1,139	1,005	39	39	3	4		
Aug-22	1,172	1,046	36	36	4	6		
Sep-22	1,154	1,071	37	37	1	14		
Oct-22	1,135	1,026	34	34	4	8		
Nov-22	1,145	1,041	35	35	4	4		
Dec-22	1,158	1,022	30	30	2	5		
Jan-23	1,099	993	36	36	3	8		
Feb-23	1,073	975	28	28	3	10		
Mar-23	1,073	975	28	28	3	10		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Puducherry
	Rank	2
	Max Marks	114
	Obtained Marks (%)	91 (80)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	NA
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	G
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



PUNJAB

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1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	2.48
2. IMR	-	-	1.54
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.35	0.25	0.30
4. Estimated people living with HIV	48,719	32,069	80,788
5. ART coverage (%)	83.9	57.9	73.8
6. Estimated children living with HIV	2,747	1,867	4,614
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,183	818	2,001
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	232	393	625
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-61.3	-57.86	-60.0
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-90.5	-65.86	-82.6
11. EMTCT need	-	819	819

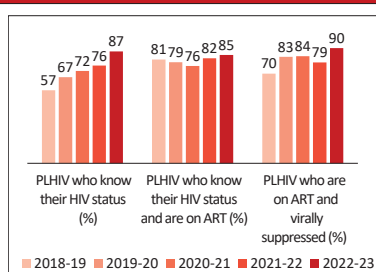
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	27,304	71.9	56.5	3.38
2. Men who have Sex with Men	8,045	55.1	14.6	11.62
3. Injecting Drug Users	45,098	64.6	86.7	19.57
4. Hijra/Transgender People	1,316	-	-	-
5. Migrants	1,31,850	-	-	3.01
6. Truckers	-	-	-	2.33
7. Prison inmates	75,276	60	44.8	7.49

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	37.5	20.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	33.3	17.5	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	79.8	77.2	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	67.5	66.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.9	0.3	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	56.9	30.1	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.5	0.6	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	61.4	33.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	48,719	32,069	80,788
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	49,766	20,517	70,510
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	40,890	18,563	59,615
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	18,538	12,020	30,615
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	16,566	10,887	27,505

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	6,057			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	700			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	11,087			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	31			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	2,03,600	1,76,217	5,157	3,84,974
3. RPR Tests conducted	84,628	1,15,211	188	2,00,027
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.06	0.25	1.06	0.60
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	61			
2. OST centres	40			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	27,304			
2. Coverage (%)	79.41			
3. Condoms distributed	36,66,313			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	13,760			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	26			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	14,359			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	19			
6. Clinic Visits	54,759			
7. STI/RTI treated	886			
8. Presumptive treatment	1,678			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	8,045			
2. Coverage (%)	64			
3. Condoms distributed	10,22,837			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,102			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.12			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	36			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,066			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.89			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	22			
6. Clinic Visits	16,689			
7. STI/RTI treated	163			
8. Presumptive treatment	561			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	45,098
2. Coverage (%)	54
3. Needles distributed	37,40,675
4. Syringes distributed	27,04,194
5. On OST	9,868
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	16,723
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.21
6.1.1. Linked to ART	316
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	16,616
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.53
7.1.1. Linked to ART	140
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,316
2. Coverage (%)	83
3. Condoms distributed	2,71,692
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	760
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.66
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	991
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.50
5.1.1. Linked to ART	2
6. Clinic Visits	3,638
7. STI/RTI treated	31
8. Presumptive treatment	255
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,31,850
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	16,718
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
3.2. Linked to ART	1,038
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	0
3. Tested for HIV	7,219
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.14
3.2. On ART	11
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	26
2. Prisons covered under programme	25
3. Total inmates admitted	76,999
4. Inmates Covered (%)	60
5. Tested for HIV	44,795
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.14
5.2. On ART (%)	97.08
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	7
2. Vulnerable population covered	22,774
3. Tested for HIV	14,863
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	7.32
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	95.4

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	40
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	26
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	8
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	6
2. IDU on OST	9,868

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	845
1.1. Stand-Alone	116
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	372
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	266
1.4. CBS	91
1.5. SSK	6

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	6,13,777	4,08,032	1,099	10,22,908
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	10,273	1,653	24	11,950
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.67	0.41	2.18	1.17
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	3,020	2,422	16	5,458
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	266	676	-	942

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	24
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	12
4. Care Support Centres	8

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	10,273	2,180	24	12,477
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	9,494	2,188	23	11,705
2.1 Initiated on ART	9,395	2,170	23	11,588
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	40,890	18,563	162	59,615
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	67.1
5. Lost to follow-up cases	6,217	1,296	29	7,542

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	1
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	35,724
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	88.1
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	2
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	23,553
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	94.3
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	4,83,520
2. HIV testing among PW	4,02,125
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.13
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	893
4.1 On life-long ART	783
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	625
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.68
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	666
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	5
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	338
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	6
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	7

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	4,81,180
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
3. Put on treatment	151

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	12,727	3,920	19,013	743	6,726	4,247	47,376
	Quarter 2	13,228	4,096	18,677	895	6,096	6,170	49,162
	Quarter 3	13,786	4,281	18,718	928	6,756	5,741	50,210
	Quarter 4	13,869	4,066	20,614	1,069	6,686	5,545	51,849
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	14	22	141	4	29	4	214
	Quarter 2	12	13	75	4	11	1	116
	Quarter 3	16	19	38	5	17	4	99
	Quarter 4	21	14	60	2	16	-	113
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	2	6	3	5	-	16
	Quarter 2	-	-	5	1	3	-	9
	Quarter 3	-	3	6	2	3	-	14
	Quarter 4	-	-	6	-	1	-	7
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	2	6	3	5	-	16
	Quarter 2	-	-	7	1	3	-	11
	Quarter 3	-	3	5	2	3	-	13
	Quarter 4	-	-	6	-	1	-	7

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	46,786
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.86
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	25,755

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	26,290	26,275	422	379	92	649		
May-22	26,648	26,667	417	361	97	695		
Jun-22	24,742	24,725	447	385	83	1,157		
Jul-22	25,513	25,493	335	311	60	1,330		
Aug-22	25,513	25,493	335	311	60	1,330		
Sep-22	31,846	31,844	463	456	53	1,339		
Oct-22	37,348	37,348	2,767	356	51	691		
Nov-22	34,928	34,926	2,583	412	53	519		
Dec-22	34,271	33,961	329	286	50	393		
Jan-23	34,760	34,750	844	332	64	482		
Feb-23	31,614	31,613	811	300	46	586		
Mar-23	35,288	35,280	418	410	59	536		
April 2022-March 2023							1,206	1,166

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Punjab
	Rank	9
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	84 (72)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



RAJASTHAN

RAJASTHAN



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.36
2. IMR	-	-	2.36
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.13	0.09	0.11
4. Estimated people living with HIV	42,824	28,291	71,115
5. ART coverage (%)	73.7	96.6	82.9
6. Estimated children living with HIV	3,035	2,069	5,104
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,445	944	2,389
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	271	82	353
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-41.7	-35.12	-39.2
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-76.4	-82.33	-78.1
11. EMTCT need	-	929	929

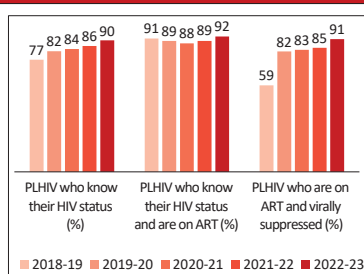
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	21,034	62.6	40.7	2.75
2. Men who have Sex with Men	7,351	32.7	18.6	6.4
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,024	38.7	92.2	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	2,126	-	-	3.6
5. Migrants	1,10,000	-	-	0.39
6. Truckers	38,340	-	-	0.00
7. Prison inmates	1,18,516	50	7.7	0.67

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	36	26.8	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	34.3	27.6	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	76	76	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	78.2	72.4	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.4	0.9	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	73.8	74.6	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	11.6	2.1	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	74.2	76.5	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	42,824	28,291	71,115
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	34,357	29,386	63,849
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	31,563	27,335	58,988
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	18,292	18,596	36,928
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	16,402	17,020	33,460

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	500			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	715			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	5,660			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	53			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	1,56,592	2,29,669	2,920	3,89,181
3. RPR Tests conducted	51,102	1,36,048	47	1,87,197
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.59	0.25	8.51	0.62
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	41			
2. OST centres	3			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	21,034			
2. Coverage (%)	91.61			
3. Condoms distributed	41,09,304			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	12,306			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	14,144			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	13			
6. Clinic Visits	49,600			
7. STI/RTI treated	1,026			
8. Presumptive treatment	2,511			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	7,351			
2. Coverage (%)	93			
3. Condoms distributed	11,82,182			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,346			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	14			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	5,445			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.51			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	25			
6. Clinic Visits	17,844			
7. STI/RTI treated	205			
8. Presumptive treatment	557			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,024
2. Coverage (%)	40
3. Needles distributed	4,63,066
4. Syringes distributed	2,74,499
5. On OST	301
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	927
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.65
6.1.1. Linked to ART	4
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,052
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29
7.1.1. Linked to ART	5
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,126
2. Coverage (%)	69
3. Condoms distributed	2,43,730
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	884
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,192
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1
6. Clinic Visits	3,676
7. STI/RTI treated	44
8. Presumptive treatment	196
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,10,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	22,454
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08
3.2. Linked to ART	3
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	38,340
2. Coverage (%)	52
3. Tested for HIV	3,709
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.08
3.2. On ART	3
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	144
2. Prisons covered under programme	145
3. Total inmates admitted	1,23,169
4. Inmates Covered (%)	80
5. Tested for HIV	88,389
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28
5.2. On ART (%)	85.94
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	1
2. Vulnerable population covered	2,446
3. Tested for HIV	1,592
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	100.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	3
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	3
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	301

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	2,705
1.1. Stand-Alone	184
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	2,280
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	149
1.4. CBS	92
1.5. SSK	15

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	11,50,380	9,08,585	2,224	20,61,189
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,396	2,152	16	6,564
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.38	0.24	0.72	0.32
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,564	1,567	3	3,134
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	36
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	25
4. Care Support Centres	17

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,396	2,568	16	6,980
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,036	2,462	17	6,515
2.1 Initiated on ART	3,942	2,429	17	6,388
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	31,563	27,335	91	58,988
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	73.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,312	1,621	12	3,945

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	3
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	0
2. Viral load testing conducted	45,959
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	88.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	6
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	45,427
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	85.6
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	20,64,990
2. HIV testing among PW	14,76,033
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	835
4.1 On life-long ART	842
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	723
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.28
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	697
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	12
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	470
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	30
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	25

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	15,80,879
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.05
3. Put on treatment	743

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	19,546	7,795	1,848	1,514	37,590	11,535	79,828
	Quarter 2	22,624	8,542	1,772	1,816	41,336	10,621	86,711
	Quarter 3	21,106	8,279	1,796	1,795	42,346	12,757	88,079
	Quarter 4	22,510	8,158	1,959	1,935	42,538	12,760	89,860
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	18	12	-	-	24	2	56
	Quarter 2	29	15	-	3	31	5	83
	Quarter 3	32	25	-	-	34	11	102
	Quarter 4	35	23	-	-	39	18	115
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	2	-	-	-	3	1	6
	Quarter 2	-	2	-	-	1	2	5
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	8	8	16
	Quarter 4	1	3	-	-	7	14	25
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	2	-	-	-	2	1	5
	Quarter 2	-	2	-	-	1	2	5
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	8	5	13
	Quarter 4	1	3	-	-	5	5	14

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	54,387
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.37
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	54,679

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	28,973	28,605	1,665	851	123	887	1,578	1,552	
May-22	29,317	28,964	1,803	976	140	777			
Jun-22	30,018	29,715	2,797	963	119	841			
Jul-22	29,815	29,558	1,697	888	136	964			
Aug-22	29,815	29,558	1,697	888	136	964			
Sep-22	32,553	32,080	1,751	926	139	883			
Oct-22	32,359	32,013	1,577	777	92	759			
Nov-22	34,907	34,597	1,728	940	128	691			
Dec-22	35,605	35,254	1,631	846	109	620			
Jan-23	30,309	30,065	1,556	772	101	570			
Feb-23	29,646	29,363	1,626	824	123	515			
Mar-23	31,691	31,392	1,722	931	125	587			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rajasthan
	Rank	27
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	81 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks	Yellow=2Marks	Red=1 Mark	No Colour = Not Applicable
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SIKKIM



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	4.27
2. IMR	-	-	3.17
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.07	0.08
4. Estimated people living with HIV	268	176	445
5. ART coverage (%)	68.7	73.7	70.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	≤50	≤50	≤50
7. Annual new HIV infections	≤50	≤50	≤50
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-38.9	-41.67	-36.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-33.3	0.00	-25.0
11. EMTCT need	-	9	9

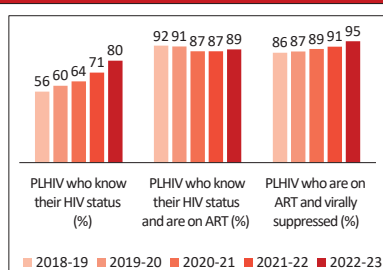
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	732	-	-	0
2. Men who have Sex with Men	-	-	-	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	821	28.6	89.7	0.2
4. Hijra/Transgender People	-	-	-	-
5. Migrants	-	-	-	-
6. Truckers	-	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	944	-	-	-

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	18.5	23.9	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	15.1	29.3	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	64.1	74.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	67.4	73.1	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	12.8	3.6	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	71.8	52.3	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.9	7.9	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	42.9	58.3	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	268	176	445
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	208	147	355
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	184	130	315
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	129	101	230
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	124	98	222

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	110			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	125			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	2,260			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	6			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	3,443	4,070	-	7,513
3. RPR Tests conducted	456	1,345	-	1,801
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	13.16	3.72	-	6.11
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	6			
2. OST centres	7			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	732			
2. Coverage (%)	≥95			
3. Condoms distributed	2,38,831			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	823			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	894			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0			
6. Clinic Visits	3,089			
7. STI/RTI treated	77			
8. Presumptive treatment	103			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	-			
2. Coverage (%)	-			
3. Condoms distributed	-			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-			
6. Clinic Visits	-			
7. STI/RTI treated	-			
8. Presumptive treatment	-			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	821
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	3,93,222
4. Syringes distributed	3,93,242
5. On OST	1,661
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,030
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,145
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.09
7.1.1. Linked to ART	1

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Condoms distributed	-
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-
6. Clinic Visits	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART	-

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	-
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. On ART	-

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	2
2. Prisons covered under programme	2
3. Total inmates admitted	853
4. Inmates Covered (%)	67
5. Tested for HIV	390
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.2. On ART (%)	-

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	7
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	4
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	3
2. IDU on OST	1,661

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	45
1.1. Stand-Alone	13
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	26
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	-
1.4. CBS	6
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	16,730	13,212	4	29,946
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	33	13	-	46
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.15
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2	3	-	5
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	1
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	1
4. Care Support Centres	-

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	33	17	-	50
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	38	18	-	56
2.1 Initiated on ART	37	17	-	54
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	184	130	-	315
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	87.5
5. Lost to follow-up cases	16	6	-	22

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	257
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	94.6
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	371
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	80.1
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	1

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	11,970
2. HIV testing among PW	9,210
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	9
4.1 On life-long ART	8
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	5
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	6
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	5
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	-

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	9,789
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.27
3. Put on treatment	19

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	378	-	516	-	-	-	894
	Quarter 2	415	-	533	-	-	-	948
	Quarter 3	437	-	533	-	-	-	970
	Quarter 4	531	-	672	-	-	-	1,203
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	6	-	9	-	-	-	15
	Quarter 2	7	-	4	-	-	-	11
	Quarter 3	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 4	5	-	4	-	-	-	9
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,292
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	10.45
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	77

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	138	138	2	2	-	1		
May-22	120	120	3	3	-	1		
Jun-22	127	127	5	5	1	-		
Jul-22	163	163	-	-	-	2		
Aug-22	110	110	-	-	-	1		
Sep-22	135	135	-	-	-	-		
Oct-22	101	101	-	-	-	-		
Nov-22	144	144	2	-	-	11		
Dec-22	114	114	1	-	-	5		
Jan-23	145	145	2	1	-	-		
Feb-23	129	129	2	2	-	-		
Mar-23	121	121	2	2	-	1		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sikkim
	Rank	7
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	86 (74)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



TAMIL NADU

TAMIL NADU



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.42
2. IMR	-	-	0.63
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.21	0.20	0.21
4. Estimated people living with HIV	85,133	79,522	1,64,656
5. ART coverage (%)	76.7	88.0	82.4
6. Estimated children living with HIV	4,059	3,639	7,698
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,272	1,062	2,334
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	1,507	510	2,017
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-57.6	-57.82	-57.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-74.3	-86.49	-79.1
11. EMTCT need	-	1,071	1,071

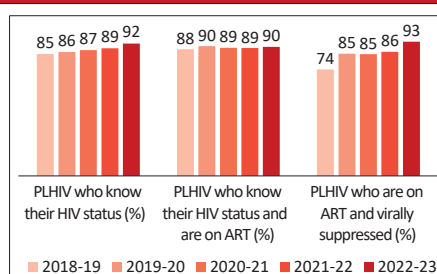
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	60,775	88.8	17.3	1.52
2. Men who have Sex with Men	38,284	59.5	21.2	2.07
3. Injecting Drug Users	115	-	-	-
4. Hijra/Transgender People	9,211	52.3	-	4.8
5. Migrants	1,95,127	-	-	0
6. Truckers	47,000	-	-	0.60
7. Prison inmates	63,039	84.6	16.7	0.50

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	26.6	23.6	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	23.2	23.9	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	65.7	56.4	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	52.2	41.5	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.8	0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	49.8	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.7	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	16.7	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	85,133	79,522	1,64,656
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	75,075	75,617	1,51,291
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	65,311	69,964	1,35,735
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	52,917	50,806	1,04,032
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	49,568	47,145	97,000

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	9,830
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	2,329
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	7,732
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	106			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	2,74,664	2,86,073	23,696	5,84,433
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,88,704	1,82,483	3,771	3,74,958
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.02	0.29	1.49	0.67

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	86
2. OST centres	1

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	60,775
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	99,41,875
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	38,504
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
4.1.1. Linked to ART	16
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	38,766
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.03
5.1.1. Linked to ART	12
6. Clinic Visits	1,06,141
7. STI/RTI treated	760
8. Presumptive treatment	6,319

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	38,284
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	73,77,924
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	27,826
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19
4.1.1. Linked to ART	54
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	28,141
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
5.1.1. Linked to ART	49
6. Clinic Visits	75,783
7. STI/RTI treated	193
8. Presumptive treatment	5,130

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	115
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	16,474
4. Syringes distributed	16,474
5. On OST	39
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	135
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
6.1.1. Linked to ART	0
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	450
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	9,211
2. Coverage (%)	99
3. Condoms distributed	18,64,707
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	5,655
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34
4.1.1. Linked to ART	18
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	5,931
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25
5.1.1. Linked to ART	17
6. Clinic Visits	15,266
7. STI/RTI treated	17
8. Presumptive treatment	926

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,95,127
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	28,262
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
3.2. Linked to ART	103

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	47,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	14,859
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
3.2. On ART	15

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	142
2. Prisons covered under programme	142
3. Total inmates admitted	1,11,585
4. Inmates Covered (%)	61
5. Tested for HIV	65,608
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15
5.2. On ART (%)	90.00

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	17
2. Vulnerable population covered	4,11,372
3. Tested for HIV	26,184
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.40
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	97.2

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	1
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	1
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	39

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	2,987
1.1. Stand-Alone	807
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,876
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	199
1.4. CBS	105
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	23,22,161	17,60,061	12,273	40,94,495
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,779	2,863	50	7,692
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.21	0.16	0.41	0.19
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,557	2,242	3	3,802
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	60
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	174
4. Care Support Centres	31

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,779	3,106	50	7,935
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,599	3,046	56	7,701
2.1 Initiated on ART	4,254	2,872	53	7,179
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	65,311	69,964	460	1,35,735
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	76.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	2,450	1,438	34	3,922

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	7
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	4
2. Viral load testing conducted	1,16,649
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	91.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2
3.1 Accredited NRL	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	12
4.1 Accredited SRL	10
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,24,342
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	99.8
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	17

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	11,70,490
2. HIV testing among PW	10,96,396
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	946
4.1 On life-long ART	951
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	577
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	535
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	10
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	524
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	16
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	18

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	13,53,547
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	126

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	43,114	30,126	109	6,497	51,672	12,705	1,44,223
	Quarter 2	43,015	29,715	163	6,536	48,691	13,422	1,41,542
	Quarter 3	42,483	28,841	309	6,440	38,441	18,458	1,34,972
	Quarter 4	41,342	28,489	391	6,353	37,591	17,617	1,31,783
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	394	384	-	74	6	33	891
	Quarter 2	702	650	-	166	19	1	1,538
	Quarter 3	602	493	-	142	37	97	1,371
	Quarter 4	785	848	8	146	-	6	1,793
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	2	-	2	-	-	4
	Quarter 2	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 3	1	1	-	2	-	2	6
	Quarter 4	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	2	-	2	-	-	4
	Quarter 2	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 3	1	1	-	2	-	2	6
	Quarter 4	-	6	-	-	-	-	6

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	3,96,246
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,66,685

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	88,722	86,618	4,401	4,342	240	900	2,899	2,754	
May-22	90,929	88,668	4,663	4,618	244	1,020			
Jun-22	84,607	82,153	4,299	4,241	218	932			
Jul-22	92,608	90,259	5,409	4,475	207	1,283			
Aug-22	92,498	90,433	4,621	4,562	186	1,013			
Sep-22	98,430	96,184	5,251	5,233	202	1,318			
Oct-22	88,886	86,800	4,717	4,708	185	847			
Nov-22	90,872	88,456	4,994	4,974	223	1,024			
Dec-22	85,963	83,540	4,823	4,796	217	870			
Jan-23	85,945	82,491	4,943	4,909	188	859			
Feb-23	80,555	77,161	4,967	4,932	211	777			
Mar-23	89,649	85,753	5,071	5,037	213	691			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Tamil Nadu
	Rank	4
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	92 (77)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	Y
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	G
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



TELANGANA

TELANGANA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	1.22
2. IMR	-	-	0.50
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.47	0.43	0.45
4. Estimated people living with HIV	83,330	75,644	1,58,974
5. ART coverage (%)	55.6	71.0	63.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	5,203	4,644	9,848
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,101	846	1,947
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	1,910	459	2,369
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-69.0	-69.39	-69.2
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-80.2	-92.46	-84.9
11. EMTCT need	-	1,062	1,062

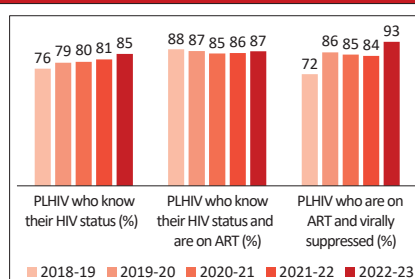
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	75,381	-	-	1.81
2. Men who have Sex with Men	16,427	-	-	2.67
3. Injecting Drug Users	816	-	-	0.4
4. Hijra/Transgender People	995	80.7	-	4
5. Migrants	75,601	-	-	0.8
6. Truckers	47,000	-	-	0.80
7. Prison inmates	82,917	88.2	0	2.50

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	30.5	30.7	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	30.3	32.9	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	65.4	61.9	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	70.4	58.9	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	4.4	0.4	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	47.6	36.8	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.0	0.2	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	32.3	50.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	83,330	75,644	1,58,974
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	53,829	59,651	1,14,077
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	46,328	53,739	1,00,570
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	36,943	39,114	76,285
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	33,857	35,980	70,054

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	1,000
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	770
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,650
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	50			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	1,46,446	3,53,886	9,403	5,09,735
3. RPR Tests conducted	33,172	72,711	336	1,06,219
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.64	0.31	7.44	0.75

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	53
2. OST centres	0

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	75,381
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	2,41,20,856
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	73,670
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
4.1.1. Linked to ART	54
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	91,823
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.17
5.1.1. Linked to ART	137
6. Clinic Visits	2,98,079
7. STI/RTI treated	1,676
8. Presumptive treatment	15,931

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	16,427
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	53,28,916
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	13,574
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.21
4.1.1. Linked to ART	22
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	16,009
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39
5.1.1. Linked to ART	51
6. Clinic Visits	54,828
7. STI/RTI treated	64
8. Presumptive treatment	2,068

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	816
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Needles distributed	3,75,866
4. Syringes distributed	3,75,866
5. On OST	0
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,058
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28
6.1.1. Linked to ART	3
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	864
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.12
7.1.1. Linked to ART	0

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	995
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Condoms distributed	26,39,035
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,588
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.38
4.1.1. Linked to ART	5
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,418
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8
6. Clinic Visits	6,852
7. STI/RTI treated	19
8. Presumptive treatment	502

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	75,601
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	32,098
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
3.2. Linked to ART	106

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	47,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	3,552
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.11
3.2. On ART	1

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	37
2. Prisons covered under programme	37
3. Total inmates admitted	59,139
4. Inmates Covered (%)	72
5. Tested for HIV	29,335
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.39
5.2. On ART (%)	89.57

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	9
2. Vulnerable population covered	77,644
3. Tested for HIV	56,420
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	99.1

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	-
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	-
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	-

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	1,195
1.1. Stand-Alone	179
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	827
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	131
1.4. CBS	58
1.5. SSK	9

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	3,57,151	3,41,501	2,347	7,00,999
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,742	3,828	65	8,635
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.33	1.12	2.77	1.23
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	1,847	1,672	9	3,528
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	1,112	1,409	9	2,530

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	23
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	74
4. Care Support Centres	13

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,742	4,245	65	9,052
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,692	3,964	59	8,715
2.1 Initiated on ART	4,546	3,874	59	8,479
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	46,328	53,739	503	1,00,570
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	77.0
5. Lost to follow-up cases	8,851	7,811	77	16,739

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	3
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	2
2. Viral load testing conducted	77,077
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	90.3
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1
3.1 Accredited NRL	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	3
4.1 Accredited SRL	3
5. CD4 testing conducted	56,747
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	97.7
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	6,80,790
2. HIV testing among PW	7,13,858
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.06
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	946
4.1 On life-long ART	955
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	600
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	99.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	590
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	4
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	468
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	13
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	10

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	6,53,775
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.01
3. Put on treatment	42

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities								
A. HRG and Bridge Population								
Indicator	2022-23							
Indicator	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	2,07,882	37,651	2,838	4,947	58,821	2,208	3,14,347
	Quarter 2	2,12,386	39,709	3,032	6,274	68,795	40,459	3,70,655
	Quarter 3	2,18,610	38,992	2,937	6,293	70,229	41,836	3,78,897
	Quarter 4	2,27,417	41,723	2,875	4,666	70,968	39,434	3,87,083
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	632	110	-	7	39	-	788
	Quarter 2	507	78	3	2	16	-	606
	Quarter 3	452	95	1	4	12	-	564
	Quarter 4	1,605	272	-	15	15	1	1,908
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	6	13	-	1	-	-	20
	Quarter 2	2	1	2	-	-	-	5
	Quarter 3	4	3	1	-	-	-	8
	Quarter 4	19	6	-	1	-	-	26
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	5	5	-	1	-	-	11
	Quarter 2	2	1	2	-	-	-	5
	Quarter 3	7	7	1	-	-	-	15
	Quarter 4	18	6	-	1	-	-	25

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral	
Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	25,158
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	4.91
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	34,990

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre								
Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	51,548	48,427	1,127	1,033	171	870		
May-22	58,850	55,445	1,101	1,059	178	1,718		
Jun-22	72,436	52,162	1,115	1,073	165	938		
Jul-22	57,565	53,405	1,020	981	149	817		
Aug-22	57,565	53,405	1,020	981	149	817		
Sep-22	69,162	63,530	1,090	1,054	144	877		
Oct-22	75,271	68,848	917	891	146	898		
Nov-22	73,557	68,010	1,134	1,116	141	961		
Dec-22	76,769	70,833	1,025	991	142	889		
Jan-23	74,015	66,541	930	888	99	1,110		
Feb-23	69,453	61,944	1,095	1,068	114	280		
Mar-23	78,012	72,266	1,470	1,453	167	416		
April 2022-March 2023							1,865	1,717

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Telangana
	Rank	31
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	74 (62)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	R
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	R
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	Y
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks	Yellow=2Marks	Red=1 Mark	No Colour = Not Applicable
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TRIPURA

TRIPURA



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	12.27
2. IMR	-	-	19.63
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.31	0.13	0.22
4. Estimated people living with HIV	4,277	1,802	6,079
5. ART coverage (%)	82.4	54.5	74.2
6. Estimated children living with HIV	333	210	543
7. Annual new HIV infections	526	220	746
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	≤50	≤50	≤50
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	301.5	300.00	303.2
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	100.0	-16.67	46.2
11. EMTCT need	-	56	56

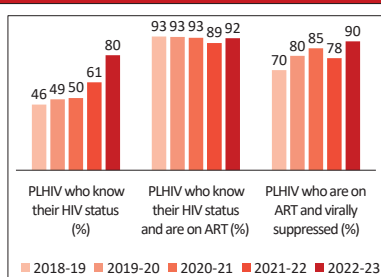
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	6,242	54.7	0	2.9
2. Men who have Sex with Men	876	36	100	-
3. Injecting Drug Users	6,500	60.9	84.2	18
4. Hijra/Transgender People	159	-	-	-
5. Migrants	35,800	-	-	-
6. Truckers	1,000	-	-	-
7. Prison inmates	4,558	13.3	0	1.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	29.9	15.4	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	31.9	11.6	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	49.7	47.8	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	59.4	53.1	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.4	0.1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	7.6	0	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	0.5	0.3	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	0.0	0.0	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	4,277	1,802	6,079
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	3,882	1,004	4,887
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	3,525	982	4,508
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	743	449	1,193
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	676	398	1,075

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	400			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	31			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	120			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	18			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	21,560	20,463	34	42,057
3. RPR Tests conducted	17,567	16,635	-	34,202
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.39	0.14	-	0.27
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	15			
2. OST centres	10			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	6,242			
2. Coverage (%)	76.52			
3. Condoms distributed	5,65,849			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,726			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.22			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	6			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,864			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	7			
6. Clinic Visits	11,056			
7. STI/RTI treated	265			
8. Presumptive treatment	697			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	876			
2. Coverage (%)	79			
3. Condoms distributed	60,394			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	364			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.27			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	496			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.61			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	7			
6. Clinic Visits	1,685			
7. STI/RTI treated	11			
8. Presumptive treatment	174			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	6,500
2. Coverage (%)	92
3. Needles distributed	9,97,760
4. Syringes distributed	9,97,760
5. On OST	1,064
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	3,598
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	12.03
6.1.1. Linked to ART	370
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,871
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	8.06
7.1.1. Linked to ART	249
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	159
2. Coverage (%)	-
3. Condoms distributed	-
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	-
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
4.1.1. Linked to ART	-
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	-
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
5.1.1. Linked to ART	-
6. Clinic Visits	-
7. STI/RTI treated	-
8. Presumptive treatment	-
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	35,800
2. Coverage (%)	63
3. Tested for HIV	5,560
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.02
3.2. Linked to ART	111
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	1,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	3,244
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.34
3.2. On ART	11
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	13
2. Prisons covered under programme	14
3. Total inmates admitted	4,683
4. Inmates Covered (%)	33
5. Tested for HIV	1,499
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	3.54
5.2. On ART (%)	67.92
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	2
2. Vulnerable population covered	20,429
3. Tested for HIV	18,209
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.72
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	84.7

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	10
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	6
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	4
2. IDU on OST	1,064

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	187
1.1. Stand-Alone	24
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	136
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	9
1.4. CBS	18
1.5. SSK	-

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	96,355	48,467	4	1,44,826
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	1,692	114	2	1,808
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	1.76	0.24	50.00	1.25
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	155	143	-	298
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	3
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	3
4. Care Support Centres	1

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	1,692	151	2	1,845
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	1,543	133	1	1,677
2.1 Initiated on ART	1,539	133	1	1,673
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	3,525	982	1	4,508
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	69.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	446	69	-	515

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	1,187
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	89.2
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	1,321
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	100.0
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	59,310
2. HIV testing among PW	49,010
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.08
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	58
4.1 On life-long ART	40
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	79
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	32
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	2
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	9
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	-
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	3

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	58,555
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
3. Put on treatment	23

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	-

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	3,107	234	3,855	-	1,310	464	8,970
	Quarter 2	3,425	290	4,811	-	1,280	561	10,367
	Quarter 3	3,257	318	5,109	-	1,508	545	10,737
	Quarter 4	3,485	335	5,653	-	1,576	286	11,335
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	30	-	94	-	-	5	129
	Quarter 2	40	1	110	-	-	1	152
	Quarter 3	48	3	103	-	-	-	154
	Quarter 4	35	3	94	-	-	-	132
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 3	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
	Quarter 4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Quarter 2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
	Quarter 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,479
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	2.37
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	2,234

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT	Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
Apr-22	796	789	32	30	1	97		
May-22	1,025	1,017	28	24	1	107		
Jun-22	1,549	1,545	34	28	2	99		
Jul-22	1,589	1,582	26	24	-	48		
Aug-22	1,680	1,676	27	26	3	43		
Sep-22	1,817	1,814	22	18	-	50		
Oct-22	1,417	1,414	31	25	3	70		
Nov-22	1,895	1,889	23	21	-	16		
Dec-22	1,738	1,733	21	20	1	70		
Jan-23	1,733	1,728	21	18	-	156		
Feb-23	1,689	1,685	21	18	1	91		
Mar-23	1,935	1,930	21	14	-	78		
April 2022-March 2023								

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Tripura
	Rank	24
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	79 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	G
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



**UTTAR
PRADESH**

UTTAR PRADESH



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	5.07
2. IMR	-	-	2.38
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.13	0.08	0.11
4. Estimated people living with HIV	1,21,055	73,847	1,94,902
5. ART coverage (%)	51.1	69.6	58.3
6. Estimated children living with HIV	11,588	6,328	17,916
7. Annual new HIV infections	6,543	3,340	9,883
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	1,870	355	2,225
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-12.2	-13.36	-12.6
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-57.9	-81.86	-65.3
11. EMTCT need	-	1,881	1,881

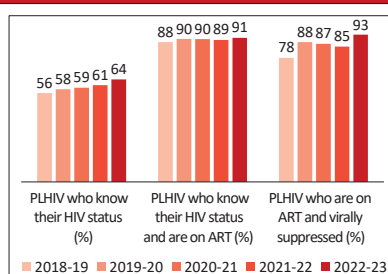
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	40,480	79.8	54.4	1.04
2. Men who have Sex with Men	19,668	40.8	28.6	1.1
3. Injecting Drug Users	35,412	18.7	82.6	5.45
4. Hijra/Transgender People	9,846	-	-	3.6
5. Migrants	3,27,000	-	-	0.67
6. Truckers	72,000	-	-	0.70
7. Prison inmates	4,09,046	0	0	0.13

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	22.1	13.1	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	19.8	11.6	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	70	64.1	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	67.4	57.6	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	5.3	0.7	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	58.5	70.5	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	8.7	1.3	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	60.4	79.2	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	1,21,055	73,847	1,94,902
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	69,708	55,420	1,25,498
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	61,917	51,362	1,13,599
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	32,768	34,850	67,778
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	29,937	32,676	62,767

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population	
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	Suspended
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	373
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	290
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-

B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	115			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	5,09,068	8,06,944	24,388	13,40,400
3. RPR Tests conducted	1,18,132	2,05,762	3,194	3,27,088
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	0.48	0.15	0.91	0.28

4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population	
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	86
2. OST centres	19

B. Female Sex Workers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	40,480
2. Coverage (%)	62.18
3. Condoms distributed	71,21,394
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	17,752
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26
4.1.1. Linked to ART	38
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	19,575
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.16
5.1.1. Linked to ART	24
6. Clinic Visits	70,305
7. STI/RTI treated	1,753
8. Presumptive treatment	3,422

C. Men who have Sex with Men	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	19,668
2. Coverage (%)	65
3. Condoms distributed	28,67,042
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	9,026
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.75
4.1.1. Linked to ART	40
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	10,368
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.61
5.1.1. Linked to ART	46
6. Clinic Visits	36,853
7. STI/RTI treated	543
8. Presumptive treatment	1,932

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	35,412
2. Coverage (%)	65
3. Needles distributed	97,51,176
4. Syringes distributed	51,77,197
5. On OST	2,237
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	16,779
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.80
6.1.1. Linked to ART	107
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	17,659
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.64
7.1.1. Linked to ART	90

E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	9,846
2. Coverage (%)	48
3. Condoms distributed	11,31,318
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	3,780
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.26
4.1.1. Linked to ART	8
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	3,806
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.37
5.1.1. Linked to ART	8
6. Clinic Visits	14,719
7. STI/RTI treated	181
8. Presumptive treatment	537

F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,27,000
2. Coverage (%)	30
3. Tested for HIV	12,282
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.15
3.2. Linked to ART	154

G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	72,000
2. Coverage (%)	79
3. Tested for HIV	19,168
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.10
3.2. On ART	18

H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	75
2. Prisons covered under programme	74
3. Total inmates admitted	3,63,011
4. Inmates Covered (%)	86
5. Tested for HIV	2,70,780
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.41
5.2. On ART (%)	91.03

I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	8
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,22,062
3. Tested for HIV	72,884
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.24
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	89.5

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	19
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	17
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	2
2. IDU on OST	2,237

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	3,288
1.1. Stand-Alone	456
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	1,800
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	99
1.4. CBS	933
1.5. SSK	26

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	12,73,363	12,21,526	3,184	24,98,073
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	9,978	4,761	117	14,856
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.78	0.39	3.67	0.59
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	3,636	3,556	22	7,214
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	711	787	-	1,498

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	55
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	32
4. Care Support Centres	27

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	9,978	5,516	117	15,611
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	9,799	5,330	51	15,180
2.1 Initiated on ART	9,395	5,199	49	14,643
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	61,917	51,362	320	1,13,599
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	80.2
5. Lost to follow-up cases	3,370	1,479	21	4,870

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	3
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	2
2. Viral load testing conducted	73,605
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	90.4
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	1
3.1 Accredited NRL	1
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	9
4.1 Accredited SRL	9
5. CD4 testing conducted	48,054
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	70.2
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	0

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	67,91,420
2. HIV testing among PW	48,14,907
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	1,508
4.1 On life-long ART	1,569
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	916
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	1,051
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	23
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	715
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	35
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	37

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	30,85,549
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
3. Put on treatment	541

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	14,223	7,879	14,260	2,691	4,344	6,786	50,183
	Quarter 2	15,212	8,521	14,752	3,089	5,210	7,051	53,835
	Quarter 3	15,447	8,826	15,037	3,031	4,823	7,475	54,639
	Quarter 4	18,329	10,028	16,950	3,184	4,987	10,379	63,857
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	325	161	266	27	30	10	819
	Quarter 2	236	291	184	32	52	26	821
	Quarter 3	200	269	229	37	82	46	863
	Quarter 4	332	293	383	113	7	68	1,196
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	3	2	23	-	3	1	32
	Quarter 2	7	7	13	1	3	1	32
	Quarter 3	4	5	8	2	-	-	19
	Quarter 4	15	13	21	6	1	-	56
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	3	3	21	-	3	1	31
	Quarter 2	7	9	12	1	3	-	32
	Quarter 3	7	2	7	2	-	-	18
	Quarter 4	13	14	16	6	-	-	49

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	1,45,126
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.14
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	70,392

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART	
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT				
Apr-22	60,333	60,167	1,529	1,494	170	1,105	2,991	2,866		
May-22	62,298	62,188	1,571	1,534	183	1,085				
Jun-22	62,169	61,914	1,564	1,523	187	1,138				
Jul-22	64,474	64,317	1,490	1,479	163	1,233				
Aug-22	64,474	64,317	1,490	1,479	163	1,233				
Sep-22	74,744	71,783	1,577	1,530	176	1,336				
Oct-22	79,933	79,746	1,424	1,414	108	1,590				
Nov-22	81,701	81,701	1,677	1,673	123	1,596				
Dec-22	81,259	81,259	1,592	1,587	154	1,279				
Jan-23	77,920	77,920	1,556	1,551	132	1,031				
Feb-23	76,348	76,348	1,762	1,754	170	1,031				
Mar-23	83,403	83,352	1,949	1,946	187	1,362				
April 2022-March 2023										

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Uttar Pradesh
	Rank	19
	Max Marks	117
	Obtained Marks (%)	80 (68)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	R
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	Y
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	NA
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	Y
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	G
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



UTTARAKHAND

UTTARAKHAND



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	4.23
2. IMR	-	-	1.23
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.15	0.11	0.13
4. Estimated people living with HIV	7,184	5,040	12,224
5. ART coverage (%)	49.1	50.1	49.7
6. Estimated children living with HIV	586	389	975
7. Annual new HIV infections	310	207	517
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	200	127	327
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-40.5	-35.71	-38.7
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-41.7	-18.59	-34.5
11. EMTCT need	-	108	108

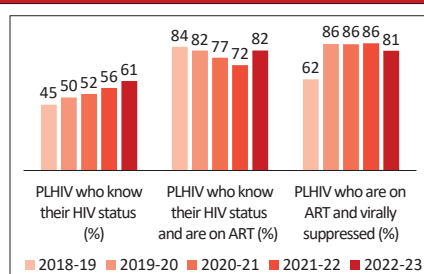
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	7,213	61	43.3	0.42
2. Men who have Sex with Men	2,883	65.7	20.3	2.68
3. Injecting Drug Users	3,835	28.0	93.2	9.77
4. Hijra/Transgender People	321	-	-	-
5. Migrants	90,000	-	-	-
6. Truckers	40,000	-	-	2.10
7. Prison inmates	20,582	0	0	0.00

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	35.9	24.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	27.1	21.5	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	80.7	70.3	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	72.4	65.8	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	6.3	0	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	61	-	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	13.2	0.0	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	59.7	-	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	7,184	5,040	12,224
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	4,459	2,961	7,448
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	3,529	2,524	6,078
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	2,204	1,573	3,795
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	1,726	1,349	3,092

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population				
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)	2,349			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)	100			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming	1,541			
4. No. of calls received at helpline	-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)	27			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed	73,816	61,561	409	1,35,786
3. RPR Tests conducted	8,821	25,871	-	34,692
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)	1.12	0.12	-	0.37
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population				
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects	34			
2. OST centres	5			
B. Female Sex Workers				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	7,213			
2. Coverage (%)	69.60			
3. Condoms distributed	12,39,809			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	4,630			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	3			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	4,489			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	1			
6. Clinic Visits	17,359			
7. STI/RTI treated	677			
8. Presumptive treatment	687			
C. Men who have Sex with Men				
Indicator	2022-23			
1. Estimated size	2,883			
2. Coverage (%)	80			
3. Condoms distributed	5,13,549			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	2,116			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.19			
4.1.1. Linked to ART	4			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,136			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.23			
5.1.1. Linked to ART	4			
6. Clinic Visits	8,363			
7. STI/RTI treated	294			
8. Presumptive treatment	252			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	3,835
2. Coverage (%)	83
3. Needles distributed	11,65,435
4. Syringes distributed	5,81,766
5. On OST	494
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	2,211
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.81
6.1.1. Linked to ART	12
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	2,703
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.81
7.1.1. Linked to ART	22
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	321
2. Coverage (%)	52
3. Condoms distributed	38,187
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	141
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
4.1.1. Linked to ART	0
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	146
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.00
5.1.1. Linked to ART	0
6. Clinic Visits	613
7. STI/RTI treated	41
8. Presumptive treatment	8
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	90,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	28,005
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.06
3.2. Linked to ART	-
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	40,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	7,164
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.07
3.2. On ART	4
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	11
2. Prisons covered under programme	10
3. Total inmates admitted	21,037
4. Inmates Covered (%)	≥95
5. Tested for HIV	13,316
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.45
5.2. On ART (%)	84.46
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	-
2. Vulnerable population covered	-
3. Tested for HIV	-
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	-
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	-

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	5
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	5
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	-
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	-
2. IDU on OST	494

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	183
1.1. Stand-Alone	51
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	91
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	14
1.4. CBS	27
1.5. SSK	1

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	1,94,222	1,29,321	171	3,23,714
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	902	272	1	1,175
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.46	0.21	0.58	0.36
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	190	233	-	423
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	6
2. Centre of Excellence	-
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	-
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	-
3. Link ART Centres	32
4. Care Support Centres	2

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	902	323	1	1,226
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	837	332	3	1,172
2.1 Initiated on ART	801	318	2	1,121
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	3,529	2,524	24	6,078
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	78.7
5. Lost to follow-up cases	915	474	5	1,394

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	-
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	-
2. Viral load testing conducted	4,318
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	81.0
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	-
3.1 Accredited NRL	-
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	1
4.1 Accredited SRL	1
5. CD4 testing conducted	4,283
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	-
6.1 Average Participation (%)	83.5
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	-
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	1

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	2,18,460
2. HIV testing among PW	1,70,043
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.03
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	70
4.1 On life-long ART	40
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	52
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	53
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	-
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	-
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	42
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	1
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	1

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	1,97,641
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
3. Put on treatment	42

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	-
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	4,594	2,052	1,448	154	11,039	9,298	28,585
	Quarter 2	5,157	2,289	1,757	143	12,001	9,096	30,443
	Quarter 3	5,083	2,269	2,075	149	12,862	9,692	32,130
	Quarter 4	4,951	2,233	2,312	177	12,302	9,707	31,682
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	7	15	19	7	41	2	91
	Quarter 2	72	29	48	8	38	3	198
	Quarter 3	63	32	37	9	42	-	183
	Quarter 4	49	19	37	7	18	1	131
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	2	-	1	-	17	2	22
	Quarter 2	3	-	3	-	12	-	18
	Quarter 3	-	-	3	-	6	-	9
	Quarter 4	3	1	3	-	8	1	16
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	2	-	1	-	15	2	20
	Quarter 2	3	-	3	-	8	-	14
	Quarter 3	-	-	3	-	6	-	9
	Quarter 4	3	1	3	-	6	1	14

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	10,826
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.30
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	3,209

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	3,216	2,956	98	55	19	33	180	152	
May-22	3,012	2,686	81	43	13	38			
Jun-22	2,864	2,752	90	46	16	47			
Jul-22	2,820	2,582	94	65	26	24			
Aug-22	2,820	2,582	94	65	26	24			
Sep-22	-	2,908	91	63	14	33			
Oct-22	3,051	2,788	72	58	11	20			
Nov-22	2,622	2,551	64	43	15	214			
Dec-22	2,971	2,760	84	50	15	32			
Jan-23	2,534	2,519	77	53	5	46			
Feb-23	2,694	2,522	80	49	12	89			
Mar-23	2,514	2,415	92	49	12	122			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Uttarakhand
	Rank	11
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	86 (72)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	G
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	R
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	G
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	G
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	R
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	G
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	G
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	Y

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL



1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

A. Epidemic Estimates (2022)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. IPR	-	-	3.59
2. IMR	-	-	1.89
3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%)	0.09	0.08	0.08
4. Estimated people living with HIV	42,182	33,917	76,099
5. ART coverage (%)	74.3	67.1	71.5
6. Estimated children living with HIV	2,639	2,418	5,057
7. Annual new HIV infections	1,440	1,290	2,730
8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD)	375	439	814
9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%)	-33.0	-32.07	-32.6
10. Change in annual ARD since 2010 (%)	-85.1	-76.51	-81.5
11. EMTCT need	-	563	563

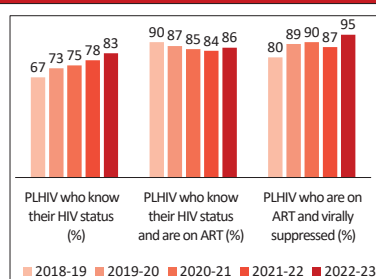
B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021)

Population Group	Estimated Size	Condom Use (%)	New Needle/Syringe use (%)	HIV Prevalence (%)
1. Female Sex Workers	20,452	95.7	0	1.27
2. Men who have Sex with Men	3,532	42.4	24	4.36
3. Injecting Drug Users	2,334	62.0	94.6	7.4
4. Hijra/Transgender People	5,134	-	-	9.15
5. Migrants	30,000	-	-	3.2
6. Truckers	60,000	-	-	2.01
7. Prison inmates	1,13,242	26.1	26.7	0.84

C. HIV/AIDS related knowledge, stigma and high-risk behaviour in general population (2019-21)

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
1. Adults (15-49 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	15.5	18.5	-
2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%)	14.3	17.4	-
3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%)	59.3	66.5	-
4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%)	56.7	64.2	-
5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	1.7	1	-
5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	63.6	52.4	-
6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%)	3.5	1.5	-
6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%)	67.9	62.5	-

2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2022-23)



Indicator (2022-23)	Male	Female	Total
1. Estimated PLHIV size (2022)	42,182	33,917	76,099
2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status	36,736	25,831	62,962
3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART	31,349	22,759	54,424
4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load	13,614	18,251	32,015
5. PLHIV who are virally suppressed	13,228	17,752	31,127

3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population					
A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Programme (AEP)		2,950			
2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC)		488			
3. Persons trained under mainstreaming		5,656			
4. No. of calls received at helpline		-			
B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC)		48			
		Male	Female	H/TG	Total
2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed		1,32,494	1,74,176	29,134	3,35,804
3. RPR Tests conducted		42,453	84,588	240	1,27,281
4. Syphilis seropositivity (%)		3.47	0.62	21.67	1.61
4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population					
A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects		46			
2. OST centres		11			
B. Female Sex Workers					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		20,452			
2. Coverage (%)		94.02			
3. Condoms distributed		57,87,884			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		13,559			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.16			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		19			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		14,427			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		0.13			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		19			
6. Clinic Visits		54,219			
7. STI/RTI treated		427			
8. Presumptive treatment		688			
C. Men who have Sex with Men					
Indicator		2022-23			
1. Estimated size		3,532			
2. Coverage (%)		64			
3. Condoms distributed		3,84,674			
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)		1,638			
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		1.16			
4.1.1. Linked to ART		18			
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)		1,862			
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)		1.13			
5.1.1. Linked to ART		22			
6. Clinic Visits		6,245			
7. STI/RTI treated		17			
8. Presumptive treatment		87			

D. Injecting Drug Users	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	2,334
2. Coverage (%)	77
3. Needles distributed	9,86,049
4. Syringes distributed	4,93,684
5. On OST	900
6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022)	1,609
6.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25
6.1.1. Linked to ART	5
7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,725
7.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29
7.1.1. Linked to ART	5
E. Hijra/Transgender person	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	5,134
2. Coverage (%)	46
3. Condoms distributed	4,36,275
4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022)	1,532
4.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	1.50
4.1.1. Linked to ART	23
5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023)	1,962
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.31
5.1.1. Linked to ART	6
6. Clinic Visits	6,563
7. STI/RTI treated	19
8. Presumptive treatment	266
F. Migrants	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	30,000
2. Coverage (%)	≥95
3. Tested for HIV	12,105
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.04
3.2. Linked to ART	239
G. Truckers	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated size	60,000
2. Coverage (%)	92
3. Tested for HIV	12,621
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.13
3.2. On ART	16
H. Prison Inmates	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Total prisons	60
2. Prisons covered under programme	61
3. Total inmates admitted	1,34,334
4. Inmates Covered (%)	34
5. Tested for HIV	23,620
5.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.29
5.2. On ART (%)	98.53
I. Link Worker Scheme	
Indicator	2022-23
1. Districts covered under scheme	11
2. Vulnerable population covered	1,24,361
3. Tested for HIV	89,236
3.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.28
3.2. Linked to ART (%)	96.0

J. Opioid Substitution Therapy	
Indicator	2022-23
1. OST Centres	11
1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings	7
1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings	1
1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres	3
2. IDU on OST	900

5. Early detection of HIV infected people

A. HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS)

Indicator	2022-23
1. HCTC facilities	1,015
1.1. Stand-Alone	314
1.2. Facility integrated (Govt.)	583
1.3. Facility integrated (PPP)	35
1.4. CBS	83
1.5. SSK	13

B. HIV testing among vulnerable population (excluding pregnant women)

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. Tested for HIV	12,31,503	9,77,596	4,660	22,13,759
2. Found HIV Positive among tested	4,212	1,607	91	5,910
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.34	0.16	1.95	0.27
4. Spouse/sexual partner testing of HIV positive people identified	2,071	1,799	48	3,918
5. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra'	-	-	-	-

6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

A. Treatment facilities

Indicator	2022-23
1. ART Centres	26
2. Centre of Excellence	
2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult)	1
2.2. Centre of Excellent (Paediatric)	1
3. Link ART Centres	52
4. Care Support Centres	13

B. Treatment uptake

Indicator	2022-23			
	Male	Female	H/TG	Total
1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC)	4,212	1,870	91	6,173
2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre	4,017	1,782	96	5,895
2.1 Initiated on ART	3,762	1,695	95	5,552
3. PLHIV alive and on ART	31,349	22,759	316	54,424
4. 12 months retention on ART (%)	-	-	-	84.9
5. Lost to follow-up cases	6,308	3,679	72	10,059

7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

Indicator	2022-23
1. Viral load laboratories	2
1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories	1
2. Viral load testing conducted	34,867
2.1. Virally suppressed (%)	95.9
3. National reference laboratories (NRL)	2
3.1 Accredited NRL	2
4. State reference laboratories (SRL)	5
4.1 Accredited SRL	5
5. CD4 testing conducted	30,721
6. External Quality Assessment of ICTC	
6.1 Average Participation (%)	81.2
6.2. Average Discordance (%)	0.00
7. Quality Assurance Scheme for Basic Composite Medical Laboratories (Entry Level)- M(EL)T	
7.1 No. of ICTCs certified for M(EL)T certification	5

8. Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV & Syphilis

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. Estimated pregnant women (PW)	16,24,570
2. HIV testing among PW	12,74,917
3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.02
4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections)	494
4.1 On life-long ART	500
5. Live births among HIV positive PW	399
5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%)	100.00
6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month)	334
6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month)	2
7. HIV exposed babies at 18 months	
7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months	291
7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months	8
8. HIV positive babies initiated on ART	7

B. Syphilis

Indicator	2022-23
1. Syphilis testing among pregnant women (PW)	14,43,893
2. Sero-positivity (%) among tested	0.04
3. Put on treatment	485

9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

A. HIV

Indicator	2022-23
1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017)	Yes
2. State designated/appointed ombudsman	Yes

10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities**A. HRG and Bridge Population**

Indicator	2022-23							
	Quarter	FSW	MSM	IDU	H/TG	Migrants	Truckers	Total
Screened for TB	Quarter 1	12,857	1,195	733	1,529	3,340	8,452	28,106
	Quarter 2	13,444	1,397	581	1,532	3,314	8,502	28,770
	Quarter 3	12,831	1,343	664	1,428	3,080	8,630	27,976
	Quarter 4	13,676	1,555	804	1,973	3,463	8,616	30,087
Tested for TB	Quarter 1	54	34	1	2	-	2	93
	Quarter 2	147	15	1	1	-	4	168
	Quarter 3	72	14	-	2	-	2	90
	Quarter 4	200	21	1	-	-	1	223
Diagnosed with TB	Quarter 1	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
	Quarter 2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Initiated on TB treatment	Quarter 1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	Quarter 2	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
	Quarter 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Quarter 4	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

B. HIV-TB Cross-Referral

Indicator	2022-23
1. In referral from TB programme	5,22,523
1.1. HIV sero-positive (%)	0.25
1.2. ICTC clients referred to NTEP	47,128

C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator	2022-23							Co-infected enrolled at ARTc	Co-infected initiated on ART
	PLHIV attending ART Centre	PLHIV underwent 4S screening	PLHIV with presumptive TB	PLHIV tested for TB	PLHIV diagnosed with TB	PLHIV initiated on IPT			
Apr-22	19,848	19,759	307	286	34	391	1,252	1,164	
May-22	22,015	21,929	338	317	23	526			
Jun-22	23,288	23,104	347	337	49	487			
Jul-22	21,534	21,455	325	319	52	458			
Aug-22	21,996	21,958	522	518	45	577			
Sep-22	26,570	26,494	449	443	34	706			
Oct-22	18,072	18,034	268	265	38	484			
Nov-22	28,627	28,545	319	312	41	728			
Dec-22	26,612	26,540	330	330	59	906			
Jan-23	19,795	18,495	265	249	52	636			
Feb-23	22,829	22,763	373	372	34	530			
Mar-23	25,495	25,487	338	334	46	420			
April 2022-March 2023									

**NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2022-23**

Sl. No.	State/UT	West Bengal
	Rank	11
	Max Marks	120
	Obtained Marks (%)	86 (72)
1	First 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
2	Second 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
3	Third 95 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
4	Frequency of social media updates (G= \geq 90%, Y= 89-75%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
5	Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G=Yes, R=No)	G
6	Status of SCA (G= At least one meeting held since 2017, R= other than G)	R
7	Status of state rules (G= Notified, R= Not notified)	G
8	Status of ombudsman (G= Appointed, R=Not appointed)	G
9	TI/LWS onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
10	OST onboarding (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
11	HIV testing among HRG (HIV1 & HIV2) (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
12	IDU on OST (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	G
13	Viral load suppression among HRG & BP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 90- $<$ 95%, R= $<$ 90%)	R
14	HIV testing among partners of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
15	HIV testing among spouse of HRG & BP (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
16	HIV testing among prisoners (G= \geq 50%, Y= \geq 40% to $<$ 50%, R= $<$ 40%)	R
17	Condom availability in months (G= \geq 3M, Y=1-2M, R= $<$ 1M)	R
18	HIV testing against Target-GC % ((G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
19	HIV testing against target-PW (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
20	% of pregnant women who initiated ART (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
21	% of TB suspected cases referred to NTEP (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	R
22	Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	R
23	Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
24	Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
25	Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G= \geq 90%, Y= 75-89%, R= $<$ 75%)	Y
26	Progress on PLHIV alive on ART, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
27	LFU rate among new ART initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= $<$ 2%, Y= 2-4%, R= \geq 5%)	G
28	ART Initiation, FY 2022-23 (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	Y
29	Status on establishment of CSC (G= \geq 95%, Y= 80-94%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
30	% of SRL accredited (G=100%, Y= 80-99%, R= $<$ 80%)	G
31	% participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G= \geq 95%, Y= 85-94, R= $<$ 85%)	R
32	Orientation of SOPs on NACP Data Management & Sharing (G=Yes, R= No)	R
33	No. of research projects undertaken in FY 2021-22 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
34	No. of research priority areas finalised in FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
35	Institute mapped against all 4 research priority areas for FY 2022-23 (G=4, Y= 2,3, R $<$ 2)	G
36	Utilisation with respect to funds released during FY 2021-22 (G= \geq 90%, Y= 85- $<$ 90%, R= $<$ 85%)	R
37	Submission of EC/GB ratification for approval of Expenditure (FY 2020-21) (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	R
38	Submission of Utilization Certificate (in GFR 12A) for the FY 2021-22 (G= by 30th June, Y= 30th Sept, R= beyond 30th Sept/not yet received)	Y
39	Report Submission (BSD-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G
40	Report Submission (CST-SCM Report) (G= $>$ 90%, Y= 70-90%, R= $<$ 70%)	G

Green=3 Marks

Yellow=2Marks

Red=1 Mark

No Colour = Not Applicable



GLOSSARY

S No	Indicator	Data Source	Reference period	Description	Remarks
Domain: Prevention of new HIV/STI infection among high-risk group and bridge population					
1	Targeted Interventions (TIs)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	As on 31st March-2023	Exclusively for HRG and bridge population	Number of targeted intervention functional on 31 March for the reference period
2	OST centres		As on 31st March-2023	For Injecting Drug users	Number of OST centres functional on 31 March for the reference period
3	Estimated size of HRG population	Periodic size estimation	2021 & 2022		Refers to estimated size of HRGs at the physical venues or with the network operators.
4	HIV Prevalence	HIV Sentinel Surveillance	2021	-	Refer to the HIV prevalence as per the findings from periodic sentinel surveillance under NACP
5	Programme coverage (%)	Based on facility data and periodic size estimation under the programme	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HRGs & bridge population reached by the programme in the reference period (Including dynamic Population) Denominator: Estimated size of HRGs & bridge population	Refer to the programme coverage
6	Condoms distributed	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of free condoms distributed to HRGs & bridge population in the reference year	Refer to the number of condoms distributed
7	Tested for HIV		FY 2022-23	Number of HRGs, bridge population and other vulnerable population who tested for HIV in the reference year	Refer to the number of HRG, bridge and other vulnerable population screened/tested for HIV

8	Linked to ART		FY 2022-23	Number of HRGs and bridge population and other vulnerable population who linked to the ART in the reference period	Refer to the number of HRG population, bridge population and other vulnerable population linked to ART centre
9	HIV sero-positive (%)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HRGs and bridge population who detected HIV positive in the reference period Denominator: Number of HRGs and bridge population tested for HIV in the reference period	Refer to the % of key population detected HIV positive
10	Clinic Visits		FY 2022-23	Number of HRGs and bridge population visited clinic in the reference period	Refer to the number of HRG and bridge population visited clinic
11	STI/RTI treated		FY 2022-23	Number of HRGs diagnosed & treated for STI in the reference period	Refer to the HRG population diagnosed and treated for STI
12	Presumptive treatment		FY 2022-23	Number of HRGs provided presumptive treatment in the reference period	Refer to the number of HRGs provided presumptive treatment
13	Total prisons	Prison Statistics India 2021	As on 31st December, 2021	Prison Statistics India of National Crime Records Bureau	Refers to the total number of prisons in a State
14	Prisons covered under programme	Based on facility data	FY 2022-23	Consolidated monthly report format in SOCH reporting system of NACP	Refers to the total prisons covered under NACP
15	Total inmates admitted	Prison Statistics India 2021	2021	Prison Statistics India of National Crime Records Bureau	Refers to all inmates population in prisons as on 31st December, 2021 and all other prisoners released during the year which also includes detainees
16	Districts covered under scheme LWS	Based on facility data	FY 2022-23	Number of Link Worker Schemes functional on 31 March for the reference period	Refer to the number of districts covered under LWS

17	Vulnerable population covered	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Vulnerable Population covered under the Link Worker Schemes in the reference period	Refer to the vulnerable population covered
18	OSTC in Public Health Settings		FY 2022-23	Number of main OST centres in public health settings in the reference period	Refer to the number of OST centres in the public health setting
19	OSTC in NGO Settings		FY 2022-23	Number of main OST centres in NGO settings in the reference period	Refer to the number of OST centres in the NGO setting/DIC
20	No. of Satellite OST Centres		FY 2022-23	Number of satellite OST centers (linked with either public health or NGO main OST centres) in the reference period	Refer to the number of Satellite OST Centres both in Public Health and NGO setting
21	IDU on OST		FY 2022-23	Number of active clients on OST	Refer to the number of IDU population on OST
Domain: Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection/Reproductive Tract Infections					
22	STI/RTI Facilities	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of NACO Supported designated Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) clinics (DSRC/Suraksha Clinics) functional on 31 March for the reference period	-
23	Patients managed for STI/RTI		FY 2022-23	Number of patients managed for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) at DSRC/ TI-NGOs in the reference period	-
24	RPR tests conducted		FY 2022-23	Number of RPR Tests conducted for syphilis screening among clients (excluding pregnant women) visited at DRSCs in the reference period	-
25	Syphilis sero positivity (%)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of clients (excluding pregnant women) who have tested Syphilis seropositive at DSRCs in the reference period	-
				Denominator: Number of RPR Test conducted for syphilis among clients visited (excluding pregnant women) at DRSCs in the reference period	-

Domain: HIV Counselling and Testing Services

26	ICTC facilities		FY 2022-23	Number of HCTS facilities functional on 31 March for the reference period	Included SA-ICTCs, F-ICTCs at Govt. Sector, PPP-ICTC and CBS
27	Stand-alone		FY 2022-23	Number of SA-ICTC facilities functional on 31 March for the reference period	Functioning as HIV confirmatory facilities
28	Facility integrated (Govt)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of F-ICTC Govt. facilities functional on 31 March for the reference period	Functioning as HIV screening sites
29	Facility integrated (PPP)		FY 2022-23	Number of PPP-ICTC facilities functional on 31 March for the reference period	Functioning as HIV screening sites
30	CBS		FY 2022-23	Number of community-based screening site functional on 31 March for the reference period	Functioning for HIV screening among individuals who seldom uses health facilities
31	Tested for HIV (Total)		FY 2022-23	Number of HIV screening/testing done among 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women) in the reference period	Included HIV testing conducted SA-ICTC, FICTCs, PPP-ICTCs and CBS
32	Found HIV positive among 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women)		FY 2022-23	Number of confirmed positive results at SA-ICTC (confirmatory site) in the reference period	Refers to the positive test results at confirmatory sites
33	HIV sero-positivity (%) among 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of confirmed HIV positive results among samples tested from 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women) in the reference period Denominator: Number of HIV screening/testing done among 'at-risk' clients (excluding pregnant women) in the reference period	-
34	Spouse/sexual partner testing of identified HIV positive people		FY 2022-23	Number of HIV screening/testing done among spouse or sexual partner of 'at-risk' HIV positive clients in the reference period	-

Domain: Initiation and retention on ART

35	HIV positive cases diagnosed		FY 2022-23	Number of persons who have been detected HIV positive At ICTC in a reference period	-
36	ART Centres		FY 2022-23	Number of ART centers functional on 31st March for the reference period	-
37	Link ART Centres	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of Link ART Centers functional on 31st March for the reference period	-
38	Care Support Centres		FY 2022-23	Number of CSC functional on 31st March for the reference period	-
39	Centre of Excellence (Adult)		FY 2022-23	Number of Centre of Excellence (Adult) functional on 31st March for the reference period	-
40	Centre of Excellence (Paediatric)		FY 2022-23	Number of Centre of Excellence (Paediatric) functional on 31st March for the reference period	-
41	New PLHIV Registered at ART center		FY 2022-23	Number of PLHIV who have been registered at ART centers in a reference period	-
42	Initiated on ART		As on 31st March 2023	Number of PLHIV who have been initiated on ART in the reference period	-
43	PLHIV alive and on ART		As on 31st March 2023	Cumulative number of PLHIV who are Alive and on ART as on 31st March of reference period	-
44	Lost to follow-up cases	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	As on 31st March 2023	Proportion of PLHIV on ART with no clinical contact or ARV pick-up for 90 days or more since last due date (missed appointment) + PLHIV not initiated on ART and with no clinical contact or visit to health facility for more than or equal to 28 days from the date of registration at ART center in reference period	-
45	12 months retention on ART (%)	Based on persons-based data in SOCH	During April-March 2022-23	Numerator: Number of PLHIV retained on ART after completion of 12 months from the date of ART initiation in the reference period Denominator: Number of patients who were initiated on ART during the reference cohort	-

Domain: HIV-TB Co-infection Management

46	ICTC client clients referred to NTEP	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of HIV positive and HIV negative cases referred to NTEP	-
47	HIV sero-positive (%) (NTEP-ICTC)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV positive results among samples from referred TB cases in the reference period Denominator: Number of HIV tests done among TB cases referred from NTEP at confirmatory facility in reference period	-

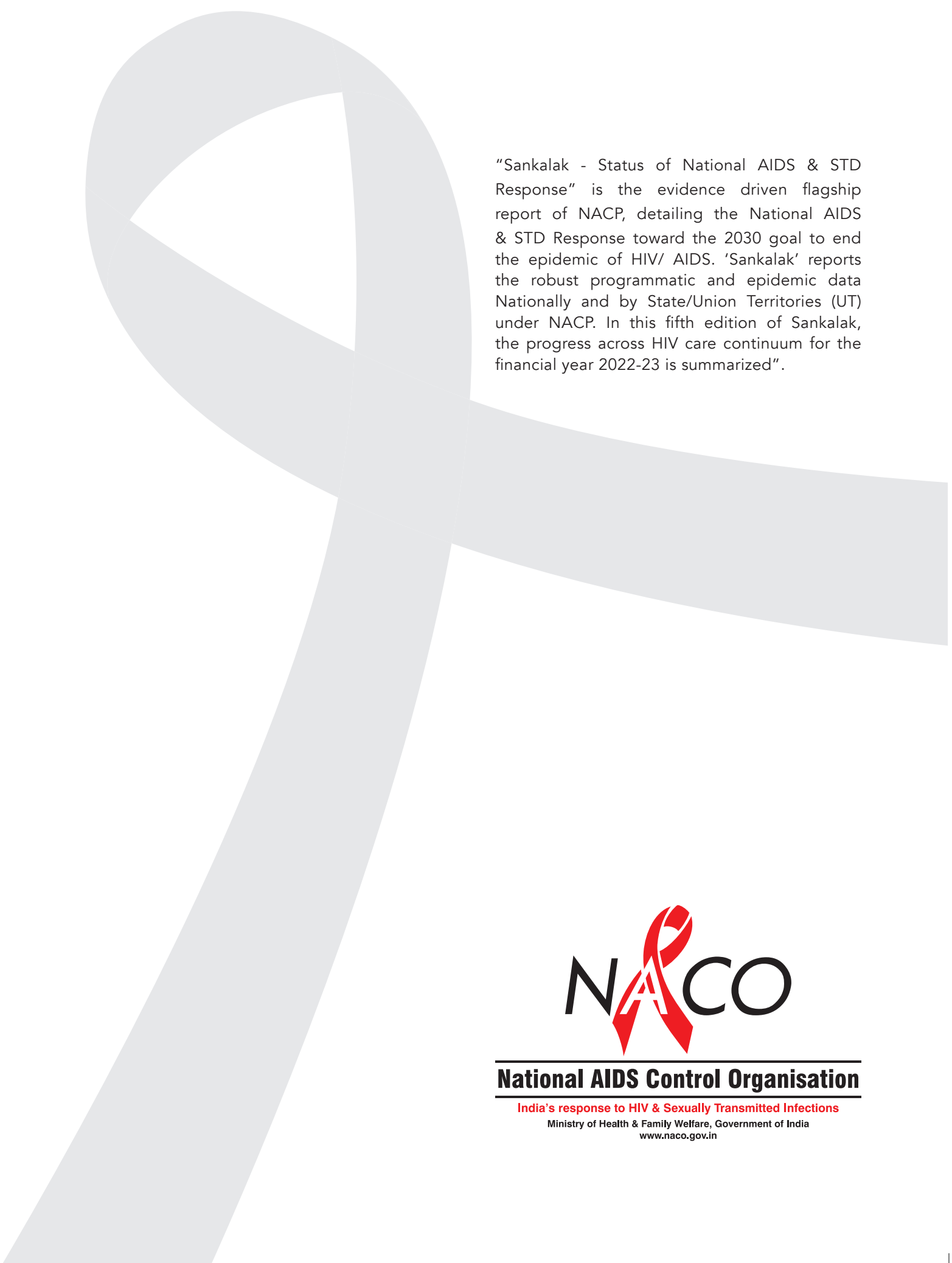
Domain: Laboratory Services

48	National Reference Laboratories	Based on facility data	FY 2022-23	Number of National Reference laboratories under NACP functional on 31 March for the reference period	-
49	State Reference Laboratories		FY 2022-23	Number of State Reference laboratories under NACP functional on 31 March for the reference period	-
50	Viral Load testing Lab		FY 2022-23	Number of Viral load testing laboratories under NACP functional on 31 March for the reference period	-
51	Viral Load (% Suppression)	Monthly report from Viral load testing laboratories	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of valid viral load tests results with <1000 copies per ml in the reference period Denominator: Number of viral load tests conducted in the reference period	-
52	Panel Testing (% Participation)	Bi-annual reporting by ICMR-NARI	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV reference laboratories/ICTC participated in panel testing Denominator: Number of HIV reference laboratories/ICTC in the reference period	-
53	Panel Testing (% Performance)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV reference laboratories/ICTC with discordant result in panel testing Denominator: Number of HIV reference laboratories/ICTC participated in panel testing in the reference period	-

54	Re-testing (% Participation)	Quarterly reporting by SACS	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of ICTCs participated in Retesting in the reference period Denominator: Number of ICTCs in the state in the reference period	-
55	Re-testing (% Performance)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of ICTCs with discordant result in retesting in the reference period Denominator: Number of ICTCs participated in Retesting in the reference period	-
56	Viral Load External Quality Assurance	-	FY 2022-23	Auto calculated through NACO PRAYOG SHALA "tool"	-
57	No. of ICTCs certified for M(ELT) certification	Quarterly reporting by SACS	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of ICTCs who have achieved M(ELT) certificate Denominator: Target given to States in Annual Action Plan	-
Domain: Elimination of Vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis (EVTHS)					
58	Estimated Pregnant Women (PW)	National Health Mission (NHM)	FY 2022-23	Estimated number of pregnant women in the reference period	-
59	Estimated need for EVTH-related services	HIV Estimations 2022, NACO/NIMS (Biennial measurement)	2022	Estimated number of HIV-positive women giving birth in calendar year and, therefore, in need of prophylaxis to prevent HIV transmission to the baby	-
60	HIV testing among PW		FY 2022-23	Number of HIV screening/testing done among pregnant women in the reference period	-
61	Pregnant Women tested for HIV	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UJs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were tested for HIV in the reference period	Account for the repeat testing
62	HIV Positive among Pregnant Women (%)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of confirmed HIV test results among pregnant women attending ANC clinic in the reference period Denominator: Number of pregnant women attending ANC clinic who were tested for HIV in the reference period	Confirmed HIV positive out of tested (excluding known Positive)

63	Coverage for HIV testing of Pregnant Women (%)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023] National Health Mission (NHM)	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of pregnant women attending ANC clinic who were tested for HIV during pregnancy or already knew their HIV positive status in the reference period Denominator: Estimated number of Pregnant women in the reference period	HIV test done among Pregnant women against estimated need
64	HIV positive PW initiated on ART for EVTHS (%) (Facility-level denominator)	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of Positive PW initiated/already on ART during the FY (Known + New) Denominator: Number of Positive PW newly diagnosed at ICTC and known positive registered ARTCs	-
65	HIV positive PW initiated on ART for EVTHS (%) (Population level denominator)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of Positive PW Initiated on ART treatment during the FY (Known + New) Denominator: Estimated need for EVTH-related services	-
66	Babies given ARV Drug (%)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV exposed babies initiated on ARV prophylaxis in the reference period Denominator: Number of live birth to HIV positive pregnant women in the reference period	-
67	Babies tested for HIV (6 week- 6 month)		FY 2022-23	Number of HIV exposed babies who have tested for TNA PCR test in between the age of 6 weeks to 6 months in the reference period	-
68	Babies confirmed HIV positive (6week - 6month)		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV exposed babies who have found HIV positive in TNA PCR test in the reference period Denominator: Number of HIV exposed babies who have tested for TNA PCR test in between the age of 6 weeks to 6 months in the reference period	-
69	HIV positive babies initiated on ART (6 week- 6 month))		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of babies initiated on ART who have been found HIV positive in TNA PCR test in the reference period Denominator: Number of babies who have found HIV positive in TNA PCR test in the reference period	-

70	HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months		FY 2022-23	Number of HIV exposed babies who have tested for Antibody test at 18 months for HIV confirmation in the reference period	-
71	HIV positive babies at 18 months	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of HIV exposed babies who have confirmed HIV positive in Antibody test at 18 months in the reference period Denominator: Number of HIV exposed babies who have tested for Antibody test at 18 months for HIV confirmation in the reference period	-
72	HIV positive babies initiated on ART		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of babies initiated on ART who have Confirmed HIV positive in 18 Months test in the reference period Denominator: Number of babies confirmed HIV Positive babies at 18 Months	-
73	Syphilis testing among PW		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of pregnant women tested for syphilis in the reference period Denominator: Estimated number of pregnant women in the reference period	-
74	Syphilis Sero-positivity (%) among tested	Based on facility data reported through spreadsheet and as received from States/UTs [April 2022- March 2023]	FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were confirmed positive for Syphilis in the reference period Denominator: Total Number of pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic who were tested for Syphilis in the reference period	-
75	Put on treatment		FY 2022-23	Numerator: Number of Syphilis Reactive PW women receiving Syphilis treatment in the reference period Denominator: Number of PW found Syphilis Reactive	-



“Sankalak - Status of National AIDS & STD Response” is the evidence driven flagship report of NACP, detailing the National AIDS & STD Response toward the 2030 goal to end the epidemic of HIV/ AIDS. ‘Sankalak’ reports the robust programmatic and epidemic data Nationally and by State/Union Territories (UT) under NACP. In this fifth edition of Sankalak, the progress across HIV care continuum for the financial year 2022-23 is summarized”.



National AIDS Control Organisation

India's response to HIV & Sexually Transmitted Infections

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
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