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Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

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

# संकलक

## (SANKALAK)

### Status of National AIDS & STD Response

SIXTH EDITION

**2024**

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Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

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## Foreword

As we step into the fourth year of India's National AIDS and STD Control Programme (Phase-V), we find ourselves at a pivotal juncture, acknowledging significant progress while remaining vigilant against complacency. The national adult HIV prevalence is 0.20%, below the global average of 0.70%. However, Mizoram's prevalence is 2.73% and Nagaland's is 1.37%. Between 2010 and 2023, annual new infections in India decreased by 44%, compared to the global average of 39%. Yet, new infections surged by over 400% in Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh and doubled in Punjab and Meghalaya. While progress is evident, significant challenges remain.

In 2023-24, the third year of NACP-V implementation, we have employed integrated STI, HIV, TB, and Hepatitis campaigns within prison and other closed settings. Additionally, we have launched integrated health campaigns targeting High-Risk Groups (HRGs) and other vulnerable populations in selected states. We witnessed more than 6 crore of HIV testing in 2023-24, highest since inception of programme.

This year, we have introduced Index testing campaign for partners and biological children of individuals living with HIV and intensified our Information, Education and Communication (IEC) efforts. Furthermore, a fast-track city strategy is currently under development. These initiatives aim to enhance the country's progress towards the first 95 target, which stood at approximately 81% as of March 2024. This represents an increase of nearly 4% from March 2023, but it remains around 14% below the target of 95% set for March 2026.

The sixth edition of the NACP flagship publication 'Sankalak' highlights significant achievements and provides valuable insights through meticulous documentation and comprehensive analysis. I am confident that all stakeholders will fully utilize this evidence repository to ensure the continued implementation of location- and population-specific strategies towards ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030.

(V. Hekali Zhimomi)

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

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## PREFACE

'Sankalak: Status of the Nationa AIDS and STD Response' is the flagship report of India's National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP). As we present the sixth edition of 'Sankalak', we reflect on the progress made, challenges faced, and ongoing efforts in combating these public health issues.

In 2023-24, we conducted the highest number of HIV tests, more than 6 crores, since the inception of the NACP. We introduced new strategies that included integrated health campaigns for high-risk groups and combined STI, HIV, TB, and Hepatitis campaigns within prisons and other closed settings. Consequently, the number of people living with HIV who were aware of their status increased from approximately 77% in March 2023 to around 81% in March 2024. However, this figure remains far away from the target of 95%. This edition aims to provide a comprehensive overview of where we stand today, highlighting successes, identifying gaps, and indicating the path forward.

The 'Sankalak' report maintains separate sections for narratives and factsheets. The narrative section, consisting of 12 chapters, outlines the scale and trends of the epidemic and responses across prevention, detection, and treatment domains for HIV and STIs within the framework of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017. The factsheet provides data for India and each State/UT, corresponding to the narrative chapters. Where available, the data is disaggregated by gender in accordance with the NACP phase-V principles for a gender-sensitive response.

This report, anchored by M&E team of NACO, is the result of extensive collaboration among all divisions of NACO under the leadership of their respective heads. Their insights, experiences, and expertise have been invaluable in shaping this document, ensuring that it reflects the current reality of the AIDS and STD response.

This report is not just a compilation of data and statistics; it is a testament to the resilience, dedication, and unwavering commitment of countless individuals and organizations working tirelessly to combat HIV/AIDS and STDs in India. I am confident that this report will inspire renewed efforts, foster collaboration, and drive meaningful action towards the country's goal of the attainment of ending of AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP)-Phase V is currently in its fourth year of implementation. Since the commencement of Phase V in 2021-22, the program has maintained its trajectory of success. The present edition of 'Sankalak: Status of National AIDS and STD Response', which is the sixth in the series, provides a comprehensive data-driven report on the advancements achieved under NACP in FY 2023-24. The encouragement, engagement, and participation of all NACO officials have been instrumental in the development and publication of this edition. We extend our sincere gratitude to everyone for their valuable contributions.

The development and publication of 'Sankalak' have been fully institutionalized by NACO under the leadership and guidance of Ms. V. Hekali Zhimomi (Additional Secretary & Director General, NACO) and Mr. Nikhil Gajraj (Joint Secretary, NACO). We sincerely thank the leadership of NACO for their continued mentorship and support in the development of this edition. NACO's leadership support was complemented by guidance from programme division on data and narratives. We thank Dr. Anoop Kumar Puri, Dr. Uday Bhanu Das, and Dr. Shobini Rajan, for their technical stewardship and finalization of the sixth edition. We also acknowledge the contributions of Dr. Bhawna Rao and Dr. Saiprasad P. Bhavsar (Deputy Directors).

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 supported by the IEC division of NACO for designing and printing. We recognize the contributions of Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr. P. Sujith, Dr. Sandeep Dhoundiyal, and Ms. Nidhi Rawat for their collaboration and coordination in the timely publication of the sixth edition of 'Sankalak'. We extend our appreciation to all National Consultants, Consultants, Associate Consultants, and Technical Experts of NACO and SI officers of State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) for their contribution in drafting and review of data and narratives for the draft chapters (list of contributors is Annexed).

Finally, we extend our sincere gratitude to all Project Directors of SACS. We acknowledge the valuable contributions of peer educators, outreach workers, counsellors, nurses, laboratory technicians, and medical officers at NACP's facilities for their efforts in generating substantial evidence documented in the sixth edition of SANKALAK.

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# ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 1HP | Daily isoniazid and Rifapentine for one month |
| 4S | 4 Symptoms TB screening |
| AAP | Annual Action Plan |
| AEP | Adolescence Education Programme |
| AIDS | Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome |
| AIIMS | All India Institutes of Medical Science |
| AIR | All India Radio |
| ANC | Antenatal Care |
| ANI | Andaman and Nicobar Islands |
| ANM | Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife |
| ARD | Anorectal discharge |
| ARTC | Antiretroviral Therapy Centers |
| ART | Antiretroviral Therapy |
| ARV | Antiretroviral Drugs |
| ATT | Anti-TB treatment |
| BPG | Benzathine Penicillin G |
| CARG | Community ART Refill Groups |
| CBO | Community-Based Organizations |
| CD4 | Cluster of differentiation 4 |
| CHC | Community Health Centers |
| CHLIV | Children living with HIV |
| CoE | Centres of Excellence |
| CPT | Cotrimoxazole preventive therapy |
| CQI | Continuous Quality Improvement |
| CSC | Care Support Centers |
| CST | Care Support and Treatment |
| CTC | Counselling and Testing center |
| DACS | District AIDS Control Society |
| DIC | Drop-In Center |
| DNH&DD | Dadra Nager Haveli and Daman Diu |
| DSRC | Designated STI&RTI Clinics |
| EID | Early Infant Diagnosis |
| EQA | External Quality Assessment |
| EVTHS | Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV and Syphilis |
| FM | Frequency Modulation |
| FSW | Female Sex Workers |
| GUD-H | Genital ulcer disease – herpetic |
| GUD-NH | Genital ulcer disease – non herpetic |
| H/TG | Hijra /Transgender |
| HBV | Hepatitis B virus |

| | |
|---|---|
| HCV | Hepatitis C virus |
| HCTS | HIV Counselling and Testing Service |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HMIS | Health Management Information System |
| HRG | High-Risk Groups |
| HSS | HIV Sentinel Surveillance |
| IB | Inguinal bubo |
| ICF | Intensified Case findings |
| ICMR | Indian Council for Medical Research |
| ICTC | Integrated Counselling and Testing Center |
| IDU | Injected Drug users |
| IHC | Integrated Health Campaign |
| IMR | Incidence Mortality Ratio |
| IPC | Interpersonal Communication |
| IPR | Incidence prevalence ratio |
| IPT | Isoniazid Preventive Therapy |
| ISHTH | Integrated STI, HIV, Tuberculosis and Hepatitis |
| JWG | Joint Working Group |
| KK | Kshamta Kendras |
| LAC | Link Antiretroviral Therapy Centers |
| LAP | Lower abdominal pain |
| LFU | Lost to Follow-up |
| LTBI | Latent TB infection |
| LWS | Link Worker Scheme |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MMD | Multi-month dispensing |
| MO | Medical Officers |
| MSM | Men who have Sex with Men |
| MTB | Mycobacterium Tuberculosis |
| MTCT | Mother to Child transmission of HIV and Syphilis |
| NACO | National AIDS Control Organisation |
| NACP | National AIDS and STD Control Programme |
| NARI | National AIDS Research Institute |
| NCD | Non-communicable diseases |
| NCERT | National Council of Educational Research and Training |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| NHM | National Health Mission |
| NICED | National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases |
| NIMHANS | National Institutes of Mental Health & Neuro Science |
| NIRT | National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis |
| NITVAR | National Institute of Translational Virology and AIDS Research |
| NMC | National Medical Commission |
| NRL | National Research Laboratories |
| NTEP | National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme |
| NPSVH | National Programme for Surveillance of Viral Hepatitis |
| OI | Opportunistic Infection |
| ORW | Outreach Workers |
| OSC | One Stop Center |
| OST | Opioid Substitution Therapy |

| | |
|---|---|
| P&OCS | Prison and Other closed Settings |
| PHC | Primary Health Centre |
| PIP | Project Implementation Plan |
| PLHIV | People Living with HIV |
| PMPSE | Programmatic Mapping and Population Size Estimation |
| PMTCT | Prevention of Mother to Child transmission of HIV |
| PMSMA | Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan |
| PPP | Public private partnership |
| PPTCT | Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission |
| PPW | Positive Pregnant women |
| PSS | Painful scrotal swelling |
| PWID | People who Inject Drugs |
| QMS | Quality Management System |
| RCH | Reproductive and Child Health |
| RDT | Rapid Diagnostic Test |
| RPR | Rapid Plasma Reagin |
| RRC | Red Ribbon Club |
| RSTRRL | Regional STI Training, Research & Reference Laboratories |
| RTI | Reproductive Tract Infection |
| SACS | State AIDS Control Societies |
| SC | Sub-centres |
| SA-ICTC | Stand Alone Integrated Counseling and Testing Center |
| SBCC | Social and Behaviour Change Communication |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SDNS | Secondary distribution of Needle and Syringes |
| SMM | Single Male Migrant |
| SNCU | Special Newborn Care Unit |
| SOCH | Strengthening Overall care for HIV beneficiaries |
| SPD | State Prison Department |
| SRC | State STI training and Reference Laboratory |
| SRL | State Research Laboratories |
| SSK | Sampoorna Sureksha Kendra |
| SSS | Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy |
| STD | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| STI | Sexually Transmitted Infection |
| TAT | Turn Around Time |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TI | Targeted Intervention |
| TNA-PCR | Total Nucleic Acid-Polymerase Chain Reaction |
| TPT | TB preventive treatment |
| UNAIDS | Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS |
| UD | Urethral discharge |
| UT | Union Territories |
| VCD | Vagino cervical discharge |
| VDRL | Venereal Disease Research Laboratory |
| VHSND | Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days |
| VL | Viral Load |
| WCD | Women and Child Development |
| WLHIV | Women Living with HIV |

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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1. India's efforts to combat HIV/AIDS have been characterized by years of government commitment, concerted initiatives, strategic interventions, and steadfast resilience. "Sankalak: Status of National AIDS and STD Response" is the flagship annual publication that highlights the achievements under the National AIDS and STD Control Program. Its main goal is to present a clear, data-driven overview of India's current progress in HIV/AIDS and STDs response, thereby providing evidence to inform future strategies. The latest edition, the sixth in the series, reflects progress up to 2023-24.

2. HIV epidemic continues to maintain a low level nationally with an estimated adult HIV prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25) and around 25.44 lakh (21.68-30.38) people living with HIV (PLHIV) in 2023. Globally, adult HIV prevalence is higher at 0.70% with approximately 3.99 crore PLHIV. The continued low prevalence nationally is outcome of years of sustained and comprehensive evidence-driven response. New infections in 2023 are estimated at almost 44% lower than in 2010, while AIDS-related deaths declined by 79%. Globally, new infections fell by 39% and AIDS-related deaths by 51% between 2010 and 2023.

3. It is important to remain vigilant, sustaining and expanding evidence-driven high-impact interventions. Despite a lower national prevalence, HIV rates in Mizoram (2.73%), Nagaland (1.37%), and Manipur (0.87%) significantly exceed the national average. New infections are rising in Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Assam, and Punjab. Notably, from 2010 to 2023, new infections in Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh surged by over 400%, and doubled in Punjab and Meghalaya. Injecting drug use is the main transmission route in these states, accounting for 61-77% of newly detected cases in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab, and Tripura in 2023-24.

4. HIV prevalence remains very high among key populations such as migrants, truckers, female sex workers (FSW), prison inmates, men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender (H/TG) person and, people who inject drugs (PWID). These groups experience HIV rates 9-43 times higher than the general adult population. According to a 2021 report by the National Centre for Disease Control (Directorate General of Health Services) based on HIV sentinel surveillance under NACP, HBV seroprevalence ranges from 0.95% in FSW to 3.09% in PWID, whereas HCV seroprevalence varies from 0.67% in migrants to 33.41% in PWID.

5. The Government, along with various stakeholders, responded with a series of initiatives in 2023-24 aimed at addressing the epidemic's multifaceted nature. Specifically, local intelligence-based integrated health campaigns (IHC) for 'at-risk' population and integrated STI, HIV, TB and Hepatitis (ISHTH) campaign for prisoners and inmates in closed settings reflected strong and tailored response, encompassing prevention, treatment, care, and support.

6. The number of PLHIV who are diagnosed, on treatment, and virally suppressed continues to rise. By March 2024, those aware of their status increased by 21%, from 17 lakh in March 2019 to 20.49 lakh. The number on ART grew by 28%, from 13.98 lakh to 17.95 lakh. An estimated 17.49 lakh PLHIV had suppressed viral loads as of March 2024.

7. As on March 2024, approximately 81% of PLHIV were aware of their status, 88% of whom were receiving ART, and 97% of those on ART achieved viral suppression. Globally, 86% knew their status, 89% were on ART, and 93% of those on ART were virally suppressed. Nationally, 71% of all PLHIV were on ART, and 69% achieved viral suppression. In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Manipur, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand, less than 70% of PLHIV were aware of their HIV status. In four States (Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, and Chhattisgarh),

less than 80% of PLHIV who know their HIV status were on-ART.

8. In 2023-24, the NACP provided coverage to approximately 1.44 crore individuals from key populations (including prison inmates, FSW, MSM, H/TG person, and PWID), bridge populations (such as migrants and truckers), and other vulnerable groups through various intervention strategies including peer-led targeted interventions (TI) and link worker scheme (LWS). This achievement marks the highest coverage of key and bridge population through TI in the history of NACP, reaching over 95% of the estimated population size for FSW, MSM, and migrants. Coverage for PWID and H/TG person stands at 90% and 91%, respectively, against their estimated sizes, compared to previous coverages of 72% and 68%. Number of PWID on opioid substitution therapy (OST) increased from 44.60 thousand on March 2023 to 54.20 thousand on March 2024. Overall, around 19% of estimated PWID were on OST as on March 2024. In 2023-24, approximately 13.72 lakh prison inmates were tested for HIV with overall HIV seropositivity rate of 0.48%, including those tested under the ISHTH campaign. This progress is almost twice of the testing done in 2021-22.

9. While the overall coverage of key and bridge populations through TI is increasing nationally, there remains potential for improvement. In Assam, FSW coverage was 39%, while MSM coverage was 36%. In Haryana, PWID coverage against size estimates was 51%, whereas the coverage of H/TG person in Himachal Pradesh was 20%.

10. During the year 2023-24, a total of 104.8 lakh STI/RTI clients were managed under the NACP, encompassing those treated at designated STI/RTI centres (DSRC), targeted intervention sites, as well as in prisons and other closed settings. Approximately 41.5 lakh samples underwent syphilis testing at DSRC, with an overall positivity rate of approximately 0.90%. The syphilis positivity rates at DSRC were reported to be 0.60% and 0.70% for the years 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively.

11. Approximately 6.49 crore HIV tests were conducted in 2023-24, including 2.64 crore tests for pregnant women and around 3.85 crore tests among other clients. This represents the highest number of tests under the NACP since its inception. A total of 1,77,887 HIV-positive individuals were identified as a result of this testing. The HIV sero-positivity rate among pregnant women was highest in Nagaland (0.73%), followed by Mizoram (0.58%) and Meghalaya (0.25%). Among clients other than pregnant women, sero-positivity was highest in Mizoram (2.52%), followed by Assam (2.15%), Arunachal Pradesh (1.55%), Meghalaya (1.54%), Punjab (1.31%), Tripura (1.30%), and Nagaland (1.23%).

12. Spouse or partner testing is a strategy aimed at reducing the transmission of HIV infection. This approach involves testing all sexual or injection-sharing partners and biological children of individuals diagnosed with HIV (index cases) and linking HIV-positive individuals to treatment and care services. During 2023-24, spouse or partner testing coverage was at 36% with a seropositivity rate among partners at 43%. Andhra Pradesh (78%), Manipur (52%), Goa (51%), West Bengal (47%), DD (44%), Delhi (41%), Telangana (40%), DNH (39%), Jharkhand (39%), Uttar Pradesh and J&K (37%) reported higher coverage than the national average.

13. Many individuals at risk of HIV and STI may not see themselves as part of key populations. To reach these persons, NACO introduced the Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra (SSK) at 150 selected facilities in 150 districts across 20 States. By integrating STI services into the ICTC framework, a comprehensive approach provides sexual health and preventive services. This strategy has enrolled about 1.05 lakh at-risk negative clients for comprehensive prevention packages.

14. Around 93% of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons were initiated on ART. However, in States/UT of Assam, Chandigarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Puducherry, and Sikkim, ART initiation ranged between around 47% in Puducherry and 76% in Assam. Overall, around 17.95 lakh PLHIV were on-ART as on March 2024 including around 1.06 lakh in private sector. Twelve months retention rate was as high as 93% in 2023-24. A total of around 1.69 lakh PLHIV were lost-to-follow up as on March 2024 vis-à-vis 1.80 lakh noted in March 2023.

15. Co-infections management is a critical need to reduce morbidities and mortalities among PLHIV. The population is aging with around 37% of total PLHIV estimated to be aged 50 years. The program focuses on HIV-TB co-infection management, with about 4% of PLHIV showing presumptive TB and 4-6% having TB among those tested. Over 99% of PLHIV with TB started anti-tuberculosis treatment. Additionally, higher seroprevalence rates of syphilis, HBV, and HCV are key concerns under NACP, with HCV prevalence among HIV-positive individuals ranging from 1.28% in pregnant women to 82.23% among PWID in 2021.

16. India has made significant progress in eliminating vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis under NACP-V goal 3. In 2023-24, about 19,100 HIV-positive pregnant women were identified, a 63% increase from 2020-21 and 38% from 2021-22. The resultant increase in treatment coverage reduced the vertical transmission rate from over 25% in 2020 to around 11.75% in 2023. Additionally, treatment coverage for syphilis-infected pregnant women increased from 78% in 2021-22 to around 90% in 2023-24.

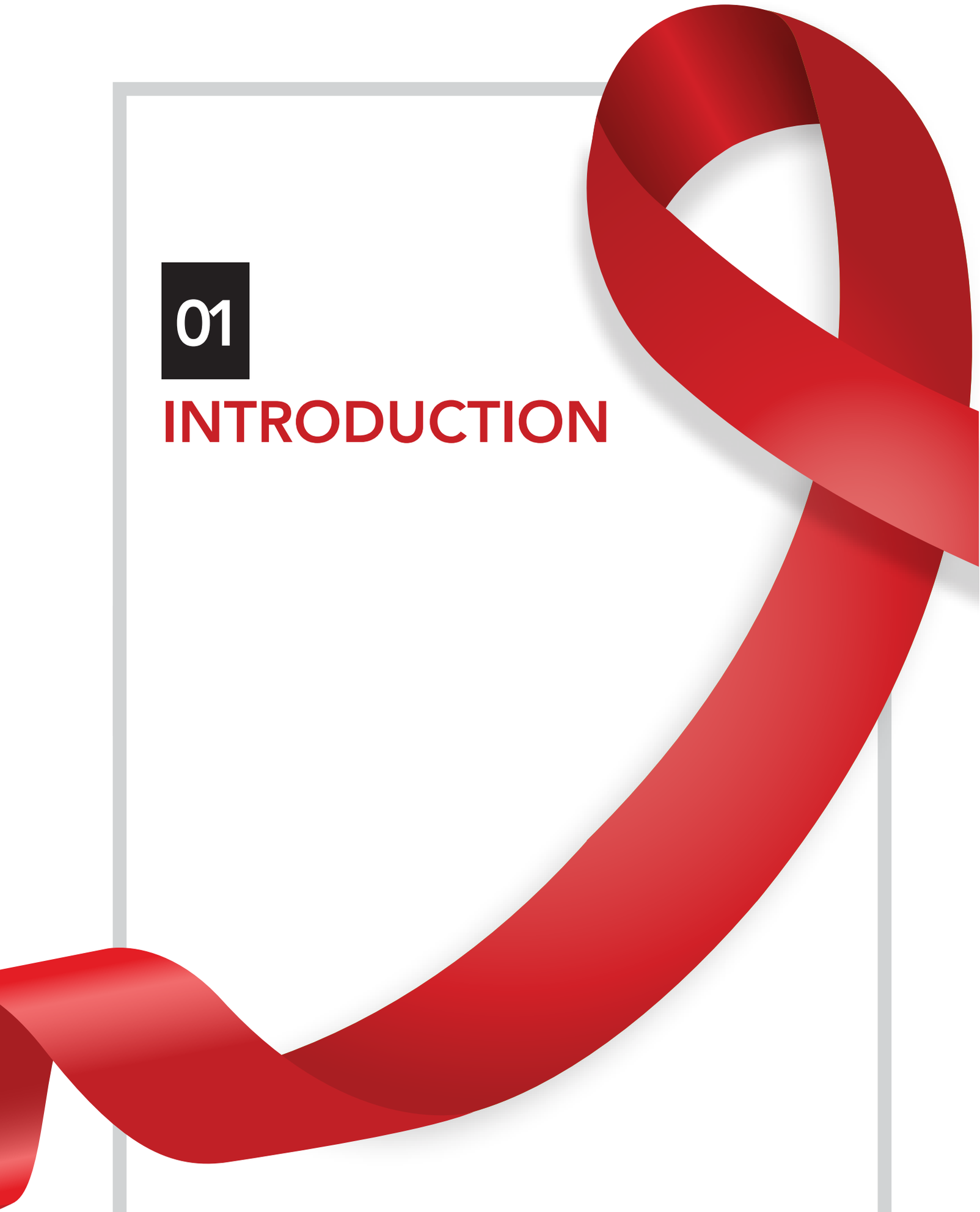
17. Expanding the utilization of laboratory services while continuously maintaining and enhancing the quality of testing remains central to NACP-V's committed goal of reducing new HIV infections, AIDS-related mortalities, eliminating vertical transmission, and promoting STI/RTI management. The viral load laboratory network has been expanded by incorporating 12 high-throughput viral load machines installed by Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) and collaborating with State governments to install viral load machines on a reagent rental basis, as seen in Mizoram and Nagaland. Approximately 54.4 lakh viral load tests were conducted cumulatively between 2018-19 and 2023-24 under NACP. Annual viral load tests have been increasing: 2.4 lakh in 2018-19, 10.3 lakh in 2021-22, 12.3 lakh in 2022-23 (including public-private partnerships), and 13.78 lakh in 2023-24 through both programmatic and non-programmatic labs.

18. To maintain reliable medical lab testing, NACP employs a robust external quality assessment (EQA) system and accreditation process using a four-tier structure. This involves strategies such as panel testing and re-testing/reverse testing. For HIV serology, the panel testing showed a concordance result of 99.6%, with discordance at around 0.03% in retesting. In 2023 and 2024, 64 out of 66 viral load laboratories achieved satisfactory results on EQA.

19. Setting clear targets and tracking their achievement are essential for an effective national public health response. Targets provide a framework for action and require regular monitoring to track progress, identify gaps, and make data-driven decisions. NACP-V has specific annual outputs and outcome targets that promote accountability and reinforce commitment, supporting efforts to address the AIDS epidemic. The table below summarizes the progress made against the committed targets in the first three years of NACP-V.

| S No | Indicator | 2021-22 | | 2022-23 | | 2023-24 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Target | Achievement | 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 | 6.7 | 4.77 |
| 2 | No. of Targeted Interventions (TI) | 1,663 | 1,512 | 1,735 | 1,543 | 1,808 | 1,577 |
| 3 | No. of districts with the Link Worker Scheme (LWS) | 165 | 146 | 175 | 168 | 185 | 191 |
| 4 | No. of HRG, bridge and the vulnerable population covered through TI/LWS (In lakh) | 102.4 | 109.86 | 105.92 | 123.68 | 109.12 | 132.39 |
| 5 | No. of OST Centres (excluding Satellite-OST centres) | 400 | 238 | 450 | 246 | 500 | 263 |
| 6 | No. of IDU on OST (In lakh) | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 44.5 | 0.48 | 0.54 |
| 7 | No. of 'Sampoorna Suraksha' Centres | 25 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 150 | 150 |
| 8 | No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' Centres (In lakh) | 0.22 | - | 0.65 | 0.10 | 1.31 | 1.05 |
| 9 | No. of STI/RTI patients managed (In lakh) | 100.16 | 50 | 106.7 | 99.27 | 112.1 | 104.88 |
| 10 | No. of 'at-risk' population (excluding pregnant women) tested for HIV (In lakh) | 252 | 235 | 265 | 339.79 | 278 | 385.05 |
| 11 | No. of pregnant women tested for HIV (In lakh) | 252 | 248 | 265 | 238.07** | 278 | 263.70** |
| 12 | No. of pregnant women tested for Syphilis (In lakh) | 176.4 | 169.4 | 190.8 | 208.65 | 205.72 | 256.03 |
| 13 | No. of ART Centres | 597 | 664 | 627 | 712 | 657 | 775 |
| 14 | No. of Link ART Centres | 1294 | 1261 | 1324 | 1261 | 1354 | 1,307 |
| 15 | No. of Care Support Centres | 100 | 319 | 200 | 319 | 300 | 320 |
| 16 | No. of PLHIV on ART (Cumulative)* (In lakh) | 15.30 | 15.56 | 16.77 | 16.80 | 18.25 | 17.95 |
| 17 | No. of viral load tests conducted among PLHIV on ART (In lakh) | 11.0 | 10.32 | 13.50 | 12.30 | 16.0 | 13.78 |
| Outcome targets | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Estimated PLHIV who know their HIV status (%) | 79 | 75 | 82 | 79 | 86 | 80.5 |
| 2 | PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART (%) | 84 | 84 | 87 | 86 | 90 | 87.6 |
| 3 | PLHIV who are on ART and are virally suppressed (%) | 84 | 85 | 87 | 93 | 90 | >=95 |
| 4 | Estimated pregnant women tested for HIV (%) | 84 | 84 | 88 | 81 | 93 | 87.3 |

*Including Private sectors; **Excluding repeat testing



01

# INTRODUCTION

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## 1.1. Background

In the endeavours to attain ending of AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, the utilization of data-driven reports has become an indispensable tool for monitoring and enhancing the effectiveness of the response. These reports serve as the backbone for evidence-based decision-making, allowing healthcare providers, policymakers, and stakeholders to gain accurate insights into the prevalence, trends, and impacts of the disease and the responses thereof. By integrating robust data collection and analysis, a data-driven approach ensures that resources are allocated efficiently, interventions are tailored to specific populations, and progress is meticulously tracked. The dynamic nature of AIDS and it's multifaceted challenges demand a responsive and informed strategy, where data serves as the compass guiding efforts towards eradication and improved quality of life for those affected.

India's response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic has been characterized by decades of dedicated efforts, strategic interventions, and unwavering resilience. "Sankalak: Status of National AIDS and STD Response" is a comprehensive document to provide a clear, data-driven overview of India's current position in combating HIV/AIDS and guide future strategies. The first edition was published in December 2017. Since then, five editions have been released as annual flagship publications of the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP), coinciding with World AIDS Day. These publications serve as crucial evidence tools as well as aide-memoire for policymakers, program managers, healthcare providers, and other stakeholders, offering detailed analyses of the current status of the HIV/AIDS response. The current edition, the sixth in the series, aims to update progress through the year 2023-24.

## 1.2. Organization of the report

This report, as in previous rounds, is structured to guide the reader through a clear and logical progression of the epidemic's history, its present context, and the multifaceted responses it has elicited.

Chapter two provides an overview of the HIV/AIDS epidemic at national, State, and district levels, covering past trends and future projections. For the first time, it includes data on co-infections among key populations and PLHIV, based on NACP data and the 2021 report on Hepatitis B and C seroprevalence by the National Centre for Disease Control. It also updates progress toward eliminating vertical transmission of HIV.

Chapter 3 delves into national and States/UTs -level progress on the 95-95-95 indicators. It also details national treatment cascade progress using PLHIV size estimates as the denominator for all indicators and includes global progress for reference.

Chapter 4 details the progress in the Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) component, including the operation of the 1097 national helpline and the implementation of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act of 2017. Chapter 5 concentrates on the preventative measures taken to reduce new infections among high-risk groups and bridge populations through targeted intervention (TI) projects, link worker schemes (LWS), and initiatives within the prison system.

While Chapter 6 summarises, the progress made in the management of sexually transmitted

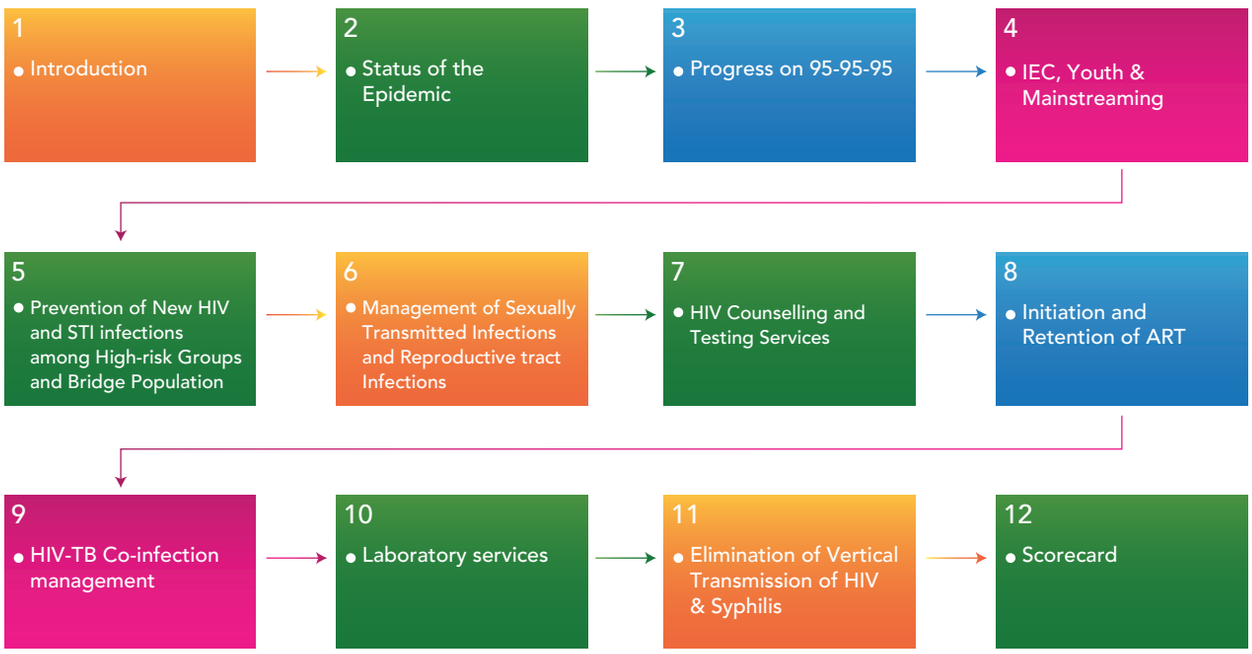
infections (STIs)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTIs), Chapter 7 details the progress made under HIV counselling and testing services for 'at-risk' clients. The care, support and treatment services are covered in Chapter 8, whereas the management of HIV-TB co-morbidities is summarized in Chapter 9. This chapter builds upon the detailed data on HIV-TB co-infections documented under NACP and offers insights into the prevention, early detection, and subsequent treatment of TB/HIV, as well as the management of special cases involving TB/HIV.

Chapter 10 offers a comprehensive overview of the laboratory services, including viral load testing and external quality assessment. Chapter 11 details the progress achieved in eliminating vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis. Chapter 12 provides the score sheet for each State/UT, evaluating their performance in the implementation of NACP across all components.

Subsequently, data on HIV epidemic level and response in 2023-24 is presented for India and by States/UTs. The importance of this factsheet as a ready reckoner cannot be overstated.

"Sankalak: Status of National AIDS and STD Response" is not merely a report; it is a testament to India's unwavering commitment to achieving the 2030 SDG goal of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a public health threat, thereby ensuring a healthier future for all.

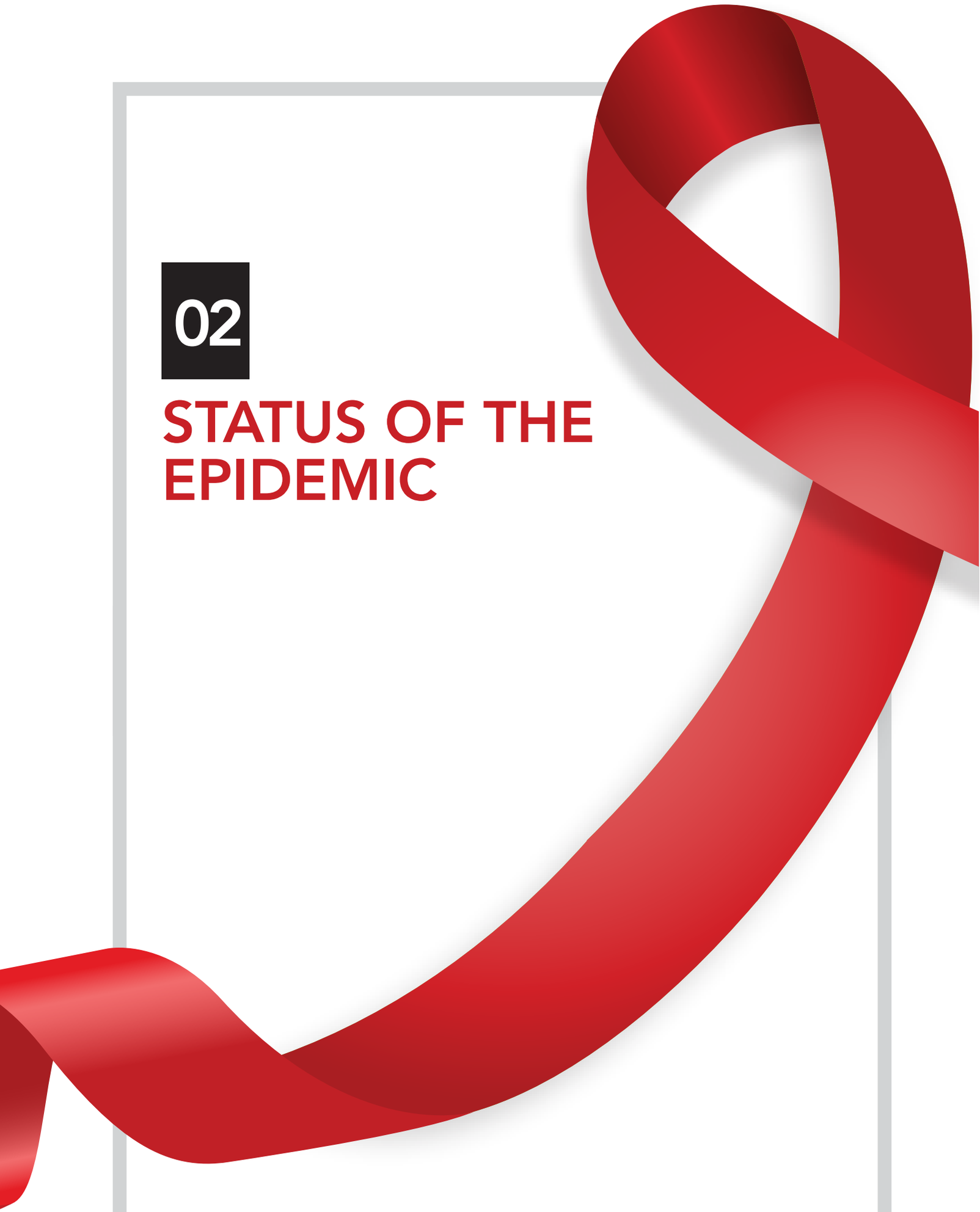
Figure 1.1. Chapters in the sixth edition of 'Sankalak'





02

# STATUS OF THE EPIDEMIC



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## 2.1. Background

The implementation of NACP Phase-V is at a critical juncture. The year 2023-24 marked the third year of the NACP Phase-V. Funded as a Central Sector Scheme until March 2026 with Rs 15,471.94 crore, NACP Phase-V aims to reduce new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths by 80% from 2010 levels by 2025-26. Comprehensive strategic information, gathered through an integrated system of programme monitoring, surveillance and epidemiology, as well as research and evaluation, indicates that the country has continued to make progress in preventing new infections and AIDS-related deaths through an integrated approach to the prevention, detection, and treatment of HIV, STIs, and related co-infections during the year 2023-24. Nevertheless, challenges persist.

## 2.2. Overview

### 2.2.1. Global and national scenario

The HIV/AIDS epidemic in India is now in its fourth decade since the discovery of the first case in 1986. As the surveillance sites expanded, it soon became clear that the virus has spread to all States/UTs infecting various population groups. To combat this growing epidemic, the NACP was launched in 1991. Currently, Phase-V is being implemented to guide the national response until 2025-26.

As a result of the sustained and comprehensive evidence-driven response, HIV epidemic continues to maintain a low level nationally with an estimated adult HIV prevalence of 0.20% (0.17-0.25) and around 25.44 lakh (21.68-30.38) people living with HIV (PLHIV) in 2023. Globally, adult HIV prevalence is higher at 0.70% with approximately 3.99 crore PLHIV (Table 2.1)[i].

India's national HIV prevalence is comparable to that of the Asia and Pacific region but is lower than the prevalence rates in Thailand (1.10%), Papua New Guinea (1%), Myanmar (0.90%), Cambodia (0.50%), Fiji, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic (0.40% each), Malaysia, Philippines, and Vietnam (0.30% each). Despite the low prevalence, India's PLHIV size is second only to South Africa (around 77 lakh) on account of its population size. India has the highest PLHIV size in the Asia and Pacific region, contributing nearly 34% of the total PLHIV in the region.

Table 2.1. Overview of HIV epidemic: Global, Asia and the Pacific and India, 2023

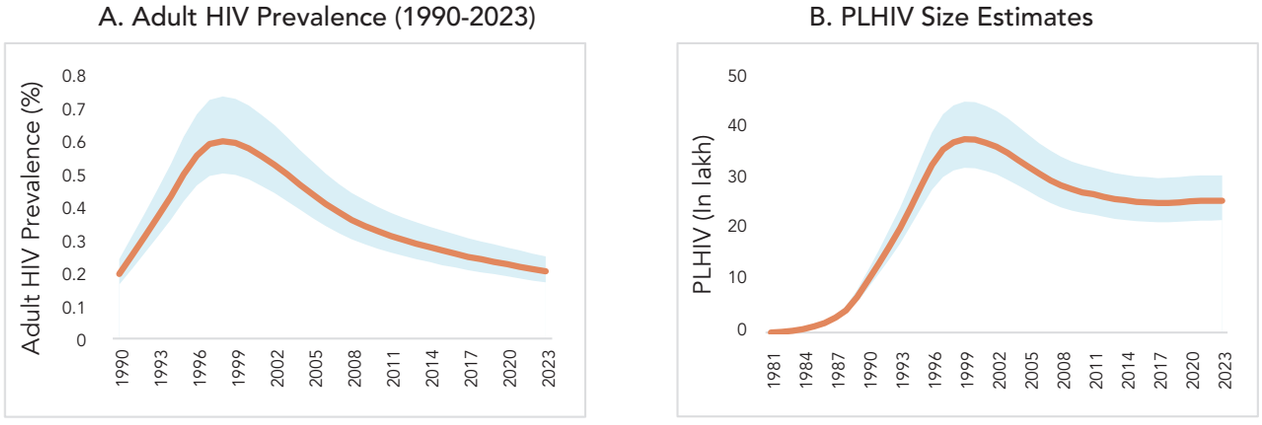
| Indicator | Global | Asia and the Pacific | India |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adult (15-49) prevalence | 0.70% (0.60-0.80) | 0.20% (0.20-0.20) | 0.20% (0.17-0.25) |
| People living with HIV | 3.99 crore (3.61-4.46) | 67 lakh (61-75) | 25.44 lakh (21.68-30.38) |
| HIV incidence | 0.17 (0.13-0.21) | 0.07 (0.06-0.08) | 0.05 (0.03-0.08) |
| Annual new infections[ii] | 13 lakh (10-17) | 3 lakh (2.70-3.70) | 0.68 lakh (0.46-1.07) |
| Change in annual new infections since 2010 | -39.00% | -13.00% | -44.23% |
| Annual AIDS-related deaths | 6.30 lakh (5-8.20) | 1.50 lakh (1.10-2.00) | 35.89 thousand (24.32-54.41) |
| AIDS mortality per 1000 population | 0.08 (0.06-0.10) | 0.03 (0.03-0.05) | 0.026 (0.017-0.04) |
| Change in annual AIDS-related deaths Since 2010 | -51.00% | -51.00% | -79.26% |

i UNAIDS HIV Estimates 2024
ii HIV incidence as new infections per 1000 uninfected population

## 2.2.2. National-level trend

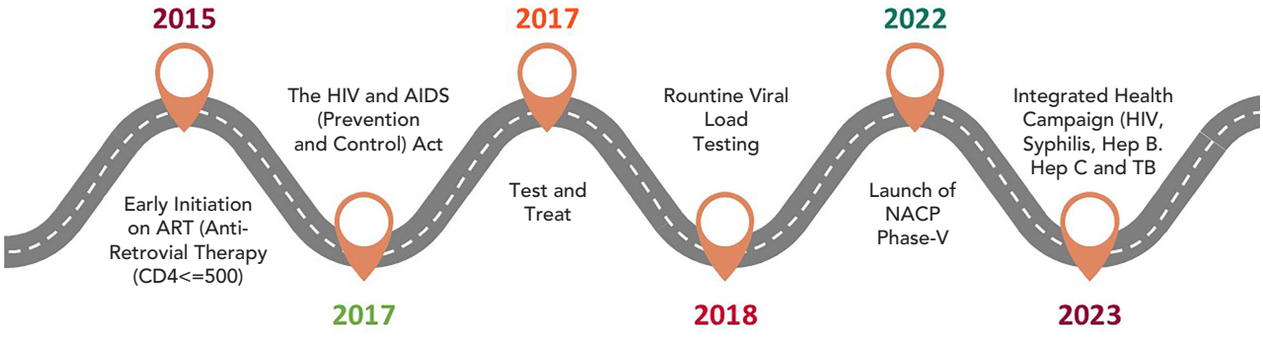
HIV/AIDS epidemic in India peaked during 1997-1998 at around 0.59%-0.60% and then started to decline (Figure 2.1). The adult prevalence declined to around 0.44% in 2005, 0.32% in 2010, 0.27% in 2015 and 0.22% in 2020. The PLHIV size hovered around 37 lakh at peak of the epidemic and then declined to around 32 lakh in 2005 and to around 27 lakh in 2010. Since 2013, the epidemic size is almost stable in the range between 25 lakh and 26 lakh.

Figure 2.1. Level and trend of adult HIV prevalence (in %) and PLHIV size (1990-2023)



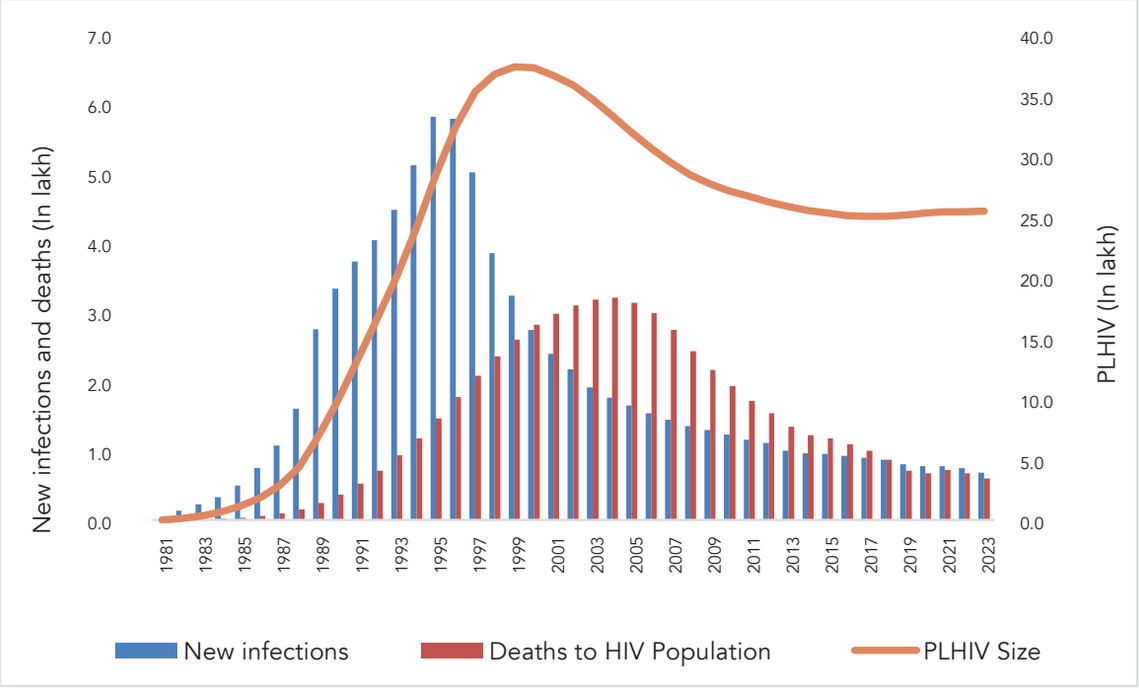

The epidemic trajectory aligns with new AIDS response measures implemented since 2014, such as test and treat and universal viral load testing, supported by the HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017. This era is notably backed by the Government of India, with the NACP Phase-V budget nearly 12 times that of FY 2014-15 and 1.63 times that of NACP Phase-IV Extension. About 93% of this budget comes from domestic funds, emphasizing AIDS response as a public health priority aimed at keeping over 99.70% of the adult population HIV-free and improving the quality of life for those affected. In 2023, integrated health campaigns for HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C in targeted locations facilitated the detection of previously undiagnosed cases (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2. Ten years of game changers (2014-2023)



The increase in treatment services resulted into prevention of new HIV infections and reductions of AIDS-related deaths among PLHIV (Figure 2.3). According to India's 2023 HIV estimates, around 68.50 thousand people were newly infected with HIV, and 35.90 thousand died from AIDS-related death that year. This equates to approximately 188 new infections and 98 deaths daily. New infections in 2023 are almost 44% lower than in 2010, while AIDS-related deaths declined by 79%. Globally, new infections fell by 39% and AIDS-related deaths by 51% between 2010 and 2023 (UNAIDS 2024 Estimates).

Figure 2.3. New HIV infections, deaths and PLHIV size, 1981-2023

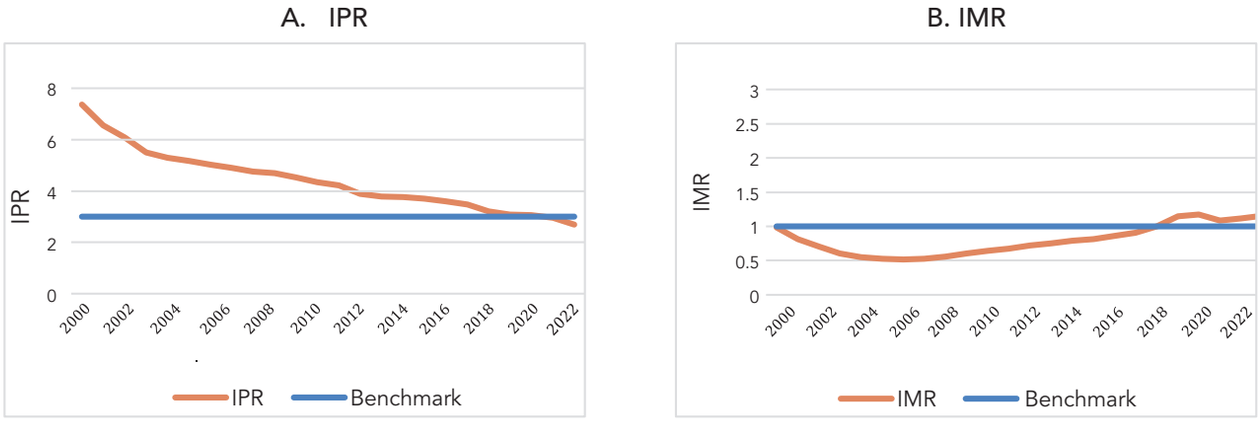



Consolidating prevention and scaling up treatment services has resulted in nearly equal number of new HIV infections and deaths among PLHIV. The incidence mortality ratio (IMR), the ratio of new HIV infections to the number of people living with HIV who die per year, has been hovering around 1.15 since 2019. Incidence prevalence ratio (IPR), the ratio of new HIV infections to the number of PLHIV, has been declining in the country and stands at 2.69 in 2023.

IPR and IMR are essential metrics for monitoring the HIV epidemic[iii]. An IPR below 3 indicates a declining epidemic, while maintaining this threshold will lead to elimination. An IMR above 1 means the population of PLHIV is growing; below 1, it shrinks. Nationally, India's IPR is under 3, but its IMR is slightly above 1 and with an upward trajectory in recent past indicating decline in annual new infections is slower than that of mortalities among PLHIV (Figure 2.4). Accelerating prevention efforts is crucial to reducing IMR below 1, signalling positive epidemic trends towards attainment of 2030 end goal.

iii Ghys PD, Williams BG, Over M, Hallett TB, Godfrey-Faussett P. Epidemiological metrics and benchmarks for a transition in the HIV epidemic. PLoS medicine. 2018 Oct 25;15(10):e1002678.

Figure 2.4. HIV epidemic transition in India, 2000-2023




## 2.2.3. Aging HIV epidemic

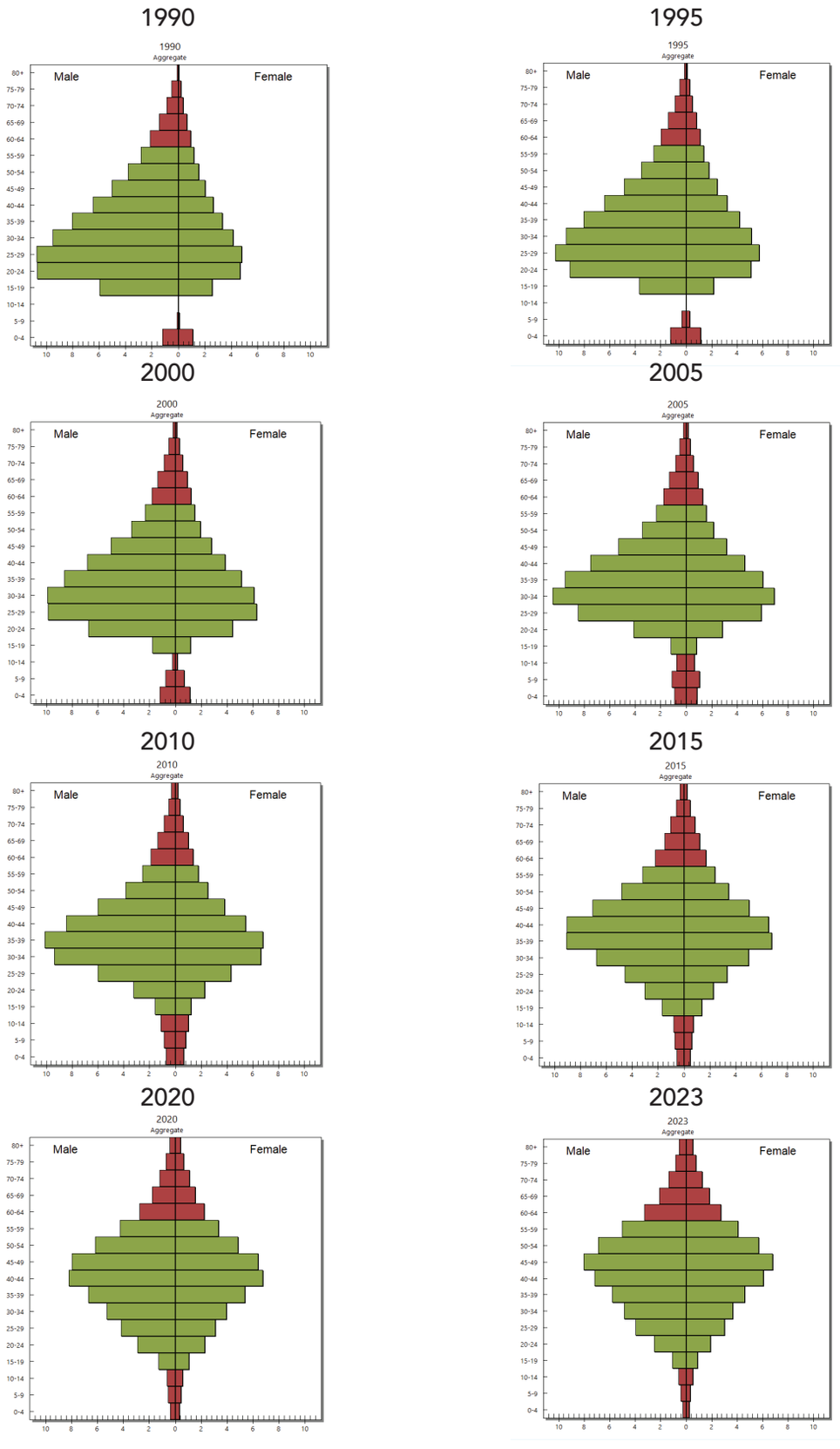
With the significant decline in AIDS-related mortality due to the widespread availability and rapid increase in uptake of antiretroviral treatment (ART), HIV has transitioned into a manageable chronic condition, enabling individuals with HIV to live long and healthy lives—a phenomenon often referred to as the greying of the epidemic[iv]. However, this success introduces new challenges, particularly concerning comorbid conditions and the risks associated with polypharmacy.

The HIV/AIDS epidemic in India follows global trends (Figure 2.5). The demographics of the HIV epidemic have evolved since the introduction of the ART program under NACP. The number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) aged 50 and above has shown a steady increase since 2010. In 2000 and 2005, approximately 17% of the total estimated PLHIV were within the age group of 50 and above. By 2010, this proportion had risen to about 19.5% (approximately 5,26,000 PLHIV). Comparatively, in 2023, around 37% (9,44,000 PLHIV) of the total estimated PLHIV were aged 50 years or older.

HIV infection is linked to chronic comorbidities such as cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, chronic renal diseases, and geriatric syndromes. These challenges are exacerbated as individuals with HIV age. The NACP is addressing these comorbidities by strengthening linkages and referrals with other national programmes to enhance the quality of care and reduce morbidity and mortality among PLHIV.

iV Weinstein ER, Lee JS, Mendez NA, Harkness A, Safren SA, El-Sadr W. HIV/AIDS and aging: The new frontier for HIV/AIDS research and care. AIDS. 2021 Oct 1;35(12):2043-5.

Figure 2.5. Age-sex-wise percent distribution of HIV-infected persons, 1990-2023



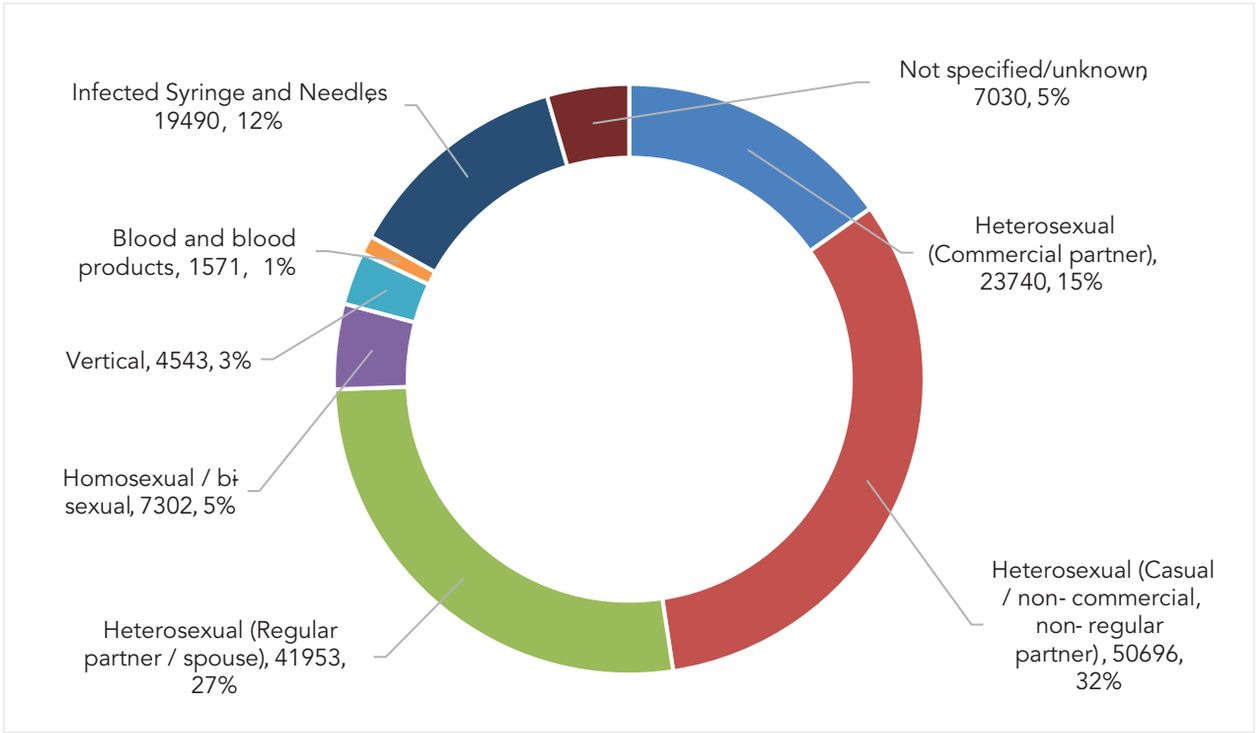
## 2.2.4. Routes of transmission

Understanding the probable routes of transmission is not only critical to characterise the HIV/AIDS epidemic and understand the change in transmission dynamics, if any, but also to tailor the responses. The self-reported route of transmission by newly diagnosed PLHIV is key data source to provide the information on transmission dynamics under NACP.

In 2023-24, a total of 1,64,807 newly diagnosed HIV positive cases were reported in IT-enabled routine programme monitoring information management system (SOCH). In around 5% of the cases (8,482), route of transmission was not reported.

Out of total 1,56,325 cases for which route of transmission was mentioned, around three-fourth (75%) of the cases were through heterosexual route: 15% through commercial partner, 32% through non-commercial/non-regular casual partner and 27% through regular partner. Around 12% (19,490) infections were reported to be acquired though infected needles/syringes. Around 5% (7,302) were through homosexual / bi-sexual route followed by 3% as vertical transmission and 1% through blood and blood products. In around 4% cases, route of transmission was reported as 'not specified/unknown'.

**Figure 2.6. Proportional distribution of newly detected HIV positive cases by route of transmission (self-reported), 2023-24**



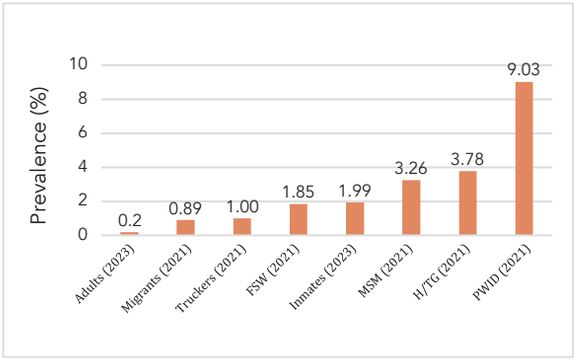

The HIV transmission pattern is evolving as share of transmission through infected needles/syringes increases in total transmission. In 2017-18. Less than 3% of total new detections (1,80,900) were reported to happened through infected needles/syringes which increased to around 5.6% in 2019-20 (1,67,967) and stands at 12% in 2023-24[v] . HIV transmission probability through needle-sharing injection drug use is much higher than that of heterosexual route[vi]. The rising proportion and cases of HIV transmission through infected needles/syringes underlines need to scale-up and maintain high-intensity coverage among people who inject drugs (PWID) and their injecting/sexual partners.

## 2.2.5. HIV Epidemic Among Key Population

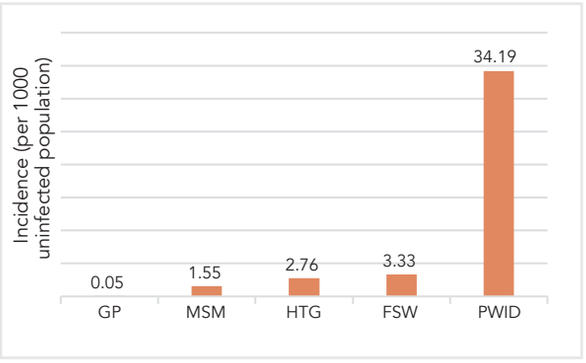
HIV epidemic in India continues to be concentrated in nature with much higher prevalence and incidence reported among key population than the rest. As per HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) 2021 and 2023, HIV prevalence among migrants, truckers, female sex worker (FSW), prison inmates, men who have sex with men (MSM), hijra/transgender (H/TG) person and PWID is 9-43 times of the overall adults (15-49) prevalence (Figure 2.7).

Figure 2.7. HIV prevalence (%) and incidence (per 1000 uninfected population) in different population groups, 2021 and 2023

A. HIV prevalence (%), 2021 and 2023




B. Estimated HIV incidence, 2023




As evident, PWID continues to have most elevated risk of HIV infection. While lower HIV prevalence have been noted among FSW and MSM in recent HSS rounds vis-à-vis levels seen in 2007/2009, HIV prevalence continues to be recorded at a much higher levels. In-fact, the data indicates that prevalence among PWID has appeared between 2017 and 2021. This data is consistent with rising cases being reported through infected needles/syringes as explained in previous section.

Higher HIV sero-positivity among PWID is also reflected among the testing data from targeted intervention (TI) projects. While sero-positivity among FSW is hovering around 0.10%, among MSM around 0.30% and among H/TG people around 0.40%, the seropositivity among PWID has been around 1% during April'17 to March'22 and has increased to 2% during the period of April-September 2023. Some of the recent rise seen among the PWID may also be attributed to tailored programmatic strategies like expansion of TI projects' coverage among PWID and integrated health campaigns. Still, much higher risk of HIV among PWID remains a cause of concern.

V. National AIDS Control Organization (2020). Sankalak: Status of National AIDS Response (Second edition, 2020). New Delhi: NACO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Vi. Patel P, Borkowf CB, Brooks JT, Lasry A, Lansky A, Mermin J. Estimating per-act HIV transmission risk: a systematic review. Aids. 2014 Jun 19;28(10):1509-19.

Figure 2.8. HIV prevalence among key population, 2007,2009, 2011, 2017 and 2021

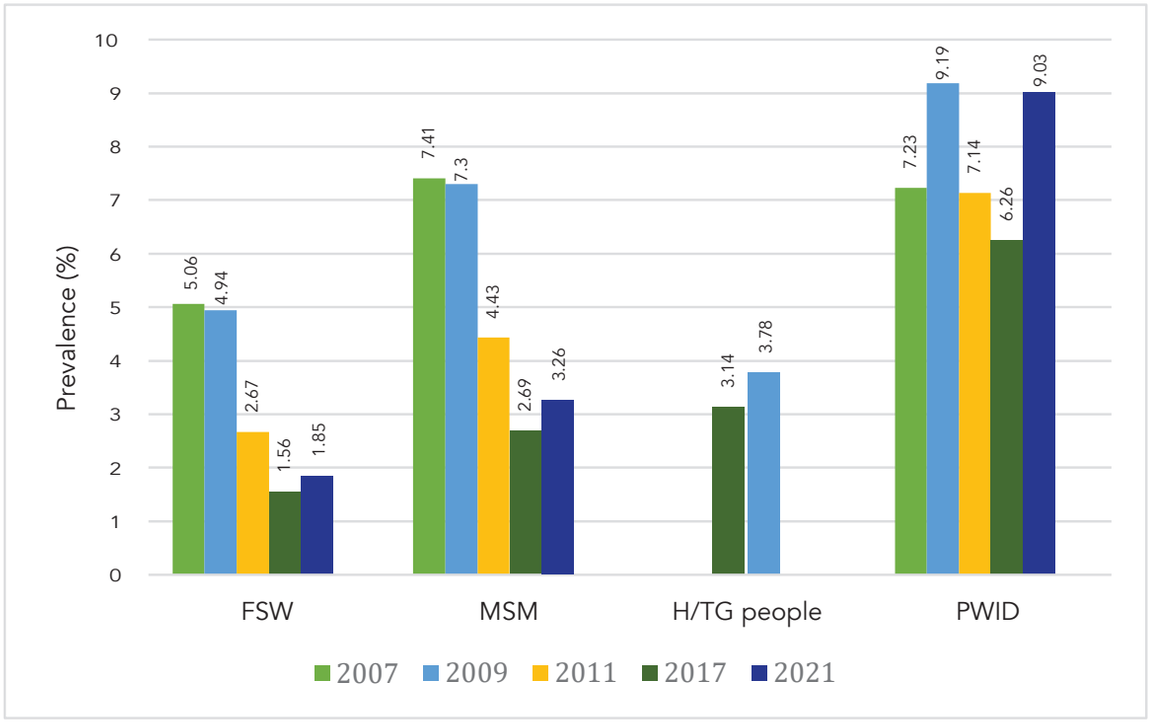
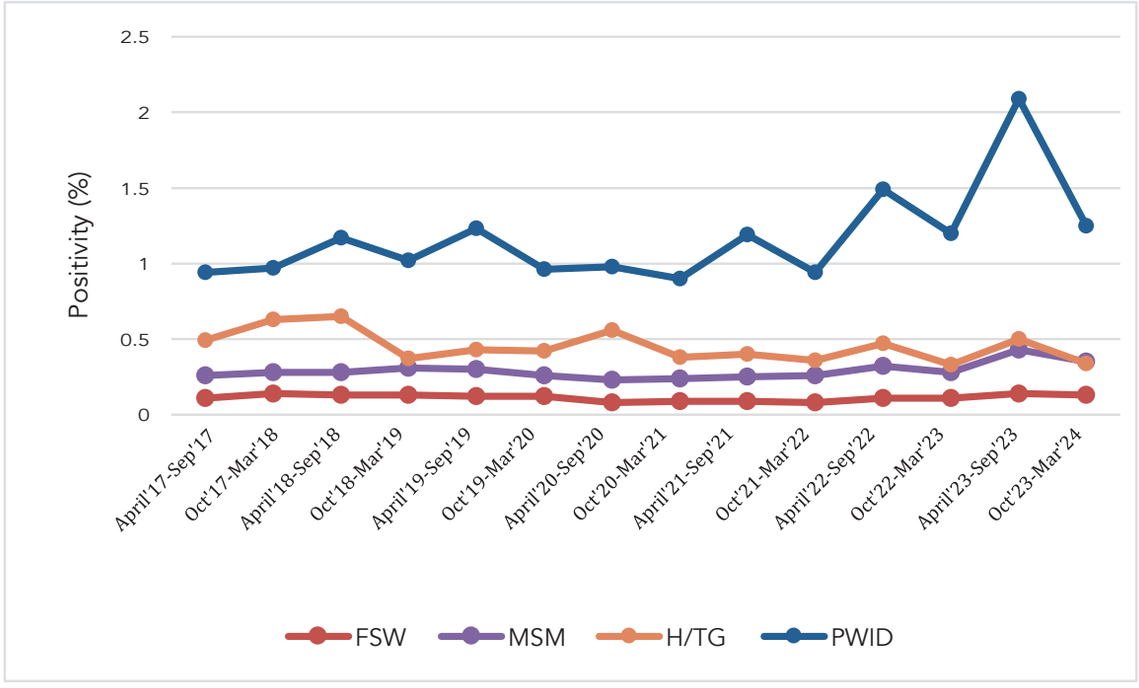



Figure 2.9. HIV sero-positivity among key population under targeted interventions projects, April 2017-March 2024



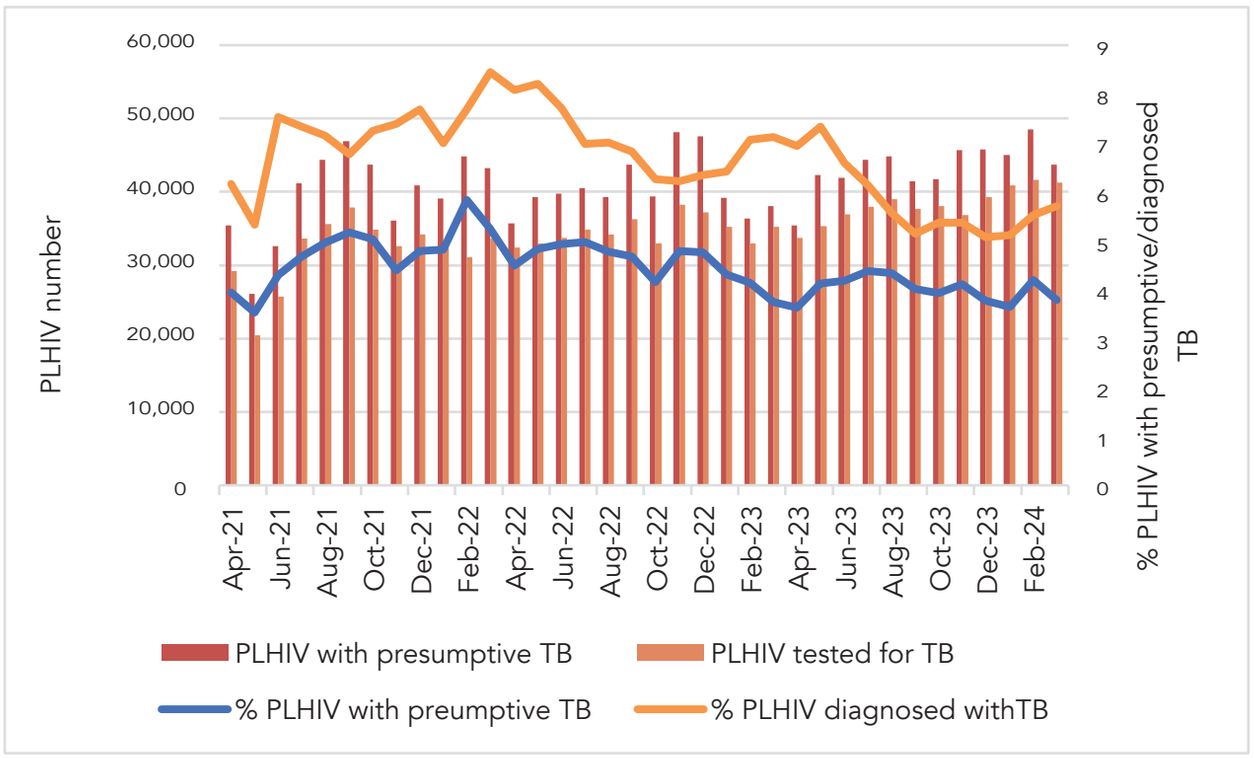
## 2.2.6. Related infections

Infections such as tuberculosis (TB), hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV), and syphilis are relevant to the AIDS response due to their occurrence among key populations and co-infections among people living with HIV (PLHIV). TB is a major cause of illness and death among PLHIV. Both HBV and HCV share transmission routes with HIV and have a higher impact on key populations compared to other groups. Additionally, there is a documented higher prevalence of syphilis among key populations and PLHIV[vii].

Eligible PLHIV are screened for TB through 4-S in each of the visit to the anti-retroviral treatment (ART) centre as a part of routine service delivery activity under NACP. In 2023-24, on an average, around 10.83 lakh PLHIV were monthly screened (97% of total monthly visits by PLHIV) for TB in 2023-24 vis-à-vis around 8.95 lakh average monthly screening in 2022-23 and 8.35 lakh monthly screening in 2021-22. Among screened PLHIV, % PLHIV with presumptive TB hovered around 4% monthly in 2023-24. During the period of April'21 to March'24, this had been in range of 4% to 6% (Figure 2.10).

PLHIV with presumptive TB are then tested for TB. In 2023-24, out of total of 5,20,717 PLHIV identified with presumptive TB, around 88% were tested for TB. In 2021-22 and 2022-23, around 80% and 85% of PLHIV with presumptive TB were tested for TB. Out of those tested for TB, overall, around 5.79% of the PLHIV (26,557) were found to have TB in 2023-24 vis-à-vis around 7.20% and 7.00% noted in 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively.

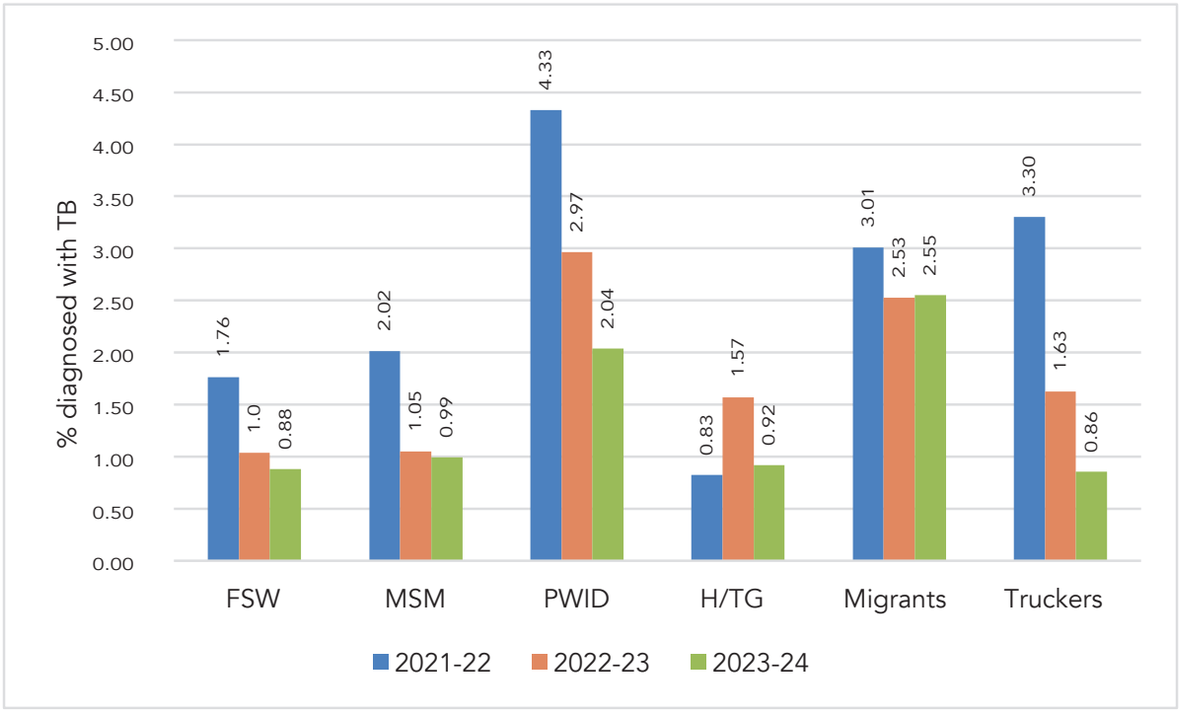
Figure 2.10. PLHIV with presumptive TB and diagnosed TB, April 2021 to March 2024




Vii. Consolidated guidelines on HIV, viral hepatitis and STI prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

4-S screening, testing and treatment at TI projects is core to the national framework for joint HIV/TB collaboration framework between NACP and National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP). Percent of diagnosed TB cases among key and bridge population tested for TB in 2023-24 ranged from 0.88% among FSW to 2.55% among migrants. Overall, a declining trend has been noted in % diagnosed TB among those tested since 2021-22 (Figure 2.11). However, relatively higher % diagnosed cases among PWID and migrants remains a cause of concern and calls for further augmentation of intensified case findings among these population group.

Figure 2.11. Key and bridge population diagnosed with TB (In %), 2021-22 to 2023-24




In the 2021 round of HSS, samples were tested for hepatitis B and hepatitis C across all eight population groups in collaboration with the National Programme for Surveillance of Viral Hepatitis (NPSVH). As in previous HSS rounds, tests for syphilis were conducted among samples collected from pregnant women and the prison population.

HIV-infected individuals across all surveillance population groups in India exhibited higher prevalence rates for syphilis, HBV, and HCV. While the seropositivity among total pregnant women and prisoners recruited in HSS 2021 was 0.10% and 0.34% respectively, the seropositivity rate for syphilis among HIV-positive pregnant women and prisoners was 1.84% and 1.00% respectively. Similarly, the seroprevalence of HBV among HIV-positive pregnant women and prisoners was noted at 1.06% and 7.75% respectively. The seroprevalence for HCV among HIV-positive respondents in the 2021 round ranged from 1.28% in pregnant women to 82.23% among PWID. According to the report published by NPSVH, the seroprevalence for HBV ranged from 0.85% in pregnant women to 3.09% in PWID, while that for HCV ranged from 0.29% in pregnant women to 33.41% in PWID (Table 2.2) .

National Program for Surveillance of Viral Hepatitis. Seroprevalence of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C (HIV Sentinel Surveillance Plus 2021, round 17): Report. National Centre for Disease Control. Directorate General of Health Services. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; 2023.

Table 2.2. Prevalence/Sero-positivity of HIV and related infections among various population groups, HSS 2021

| Population Groups | HIV | | Syphilis | | Hep B | | Hep C | | HIV-Syphilis | | HIV-Hep B | | HIV-Hep C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| All Respondents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pregnant Women | 3,38,890 | 0.22 | 3,09,467 | 0.10 | 3,38,633 | 0.85 | 3,38,883 | 0.29 | 3,09,467 | 0.004 | 3,38,633 | 0.002 | 3,38,883 | 0.003 |
| Migrants | 8,276 | 0.89 | - | - | 8,268 | 2.02 | 8,268 | 0.67 | - | - | 8,268 | 0.05 | 8,268 | 0.05 |
| Truckers | 8,428 | 1 | - | - | 8,420 | 1.44 | 8,420 | 1.26 | - | - | 8,420 | 0.05 | 8,420 | 0.1 |
| FSW | 60,131 | 1.85 | - | - | 59,686 | 0.95 | 59,686 | 0.93 | - | - | 59,686 | 0.04 | 59,686 | 0.17 |
| Prisoners | 20,695 | 1.93 | 19,895 | 0.34 | 20,696 | 1.89 | 20,696 | 4.75 | 19,895 | 0.019 | 20,695 | 0.15 | 20,695 | 1.07 |
| MSM | 24,393 | 3.26 | - | | 24,338 | 1.36 | 24,338 | 1.03 | - | - | 24,338 | 0.16 | 24,338 | 0.19 |
| H/TG people | 4,679 | 3.78 | - | - | 4,647 | 0.97 | 4,647 | 0.41 | - | - | 4,647 | 0.09 | 4,647 | 0.06 |
| PWID | 26,755 | 9.03 | - | - | 26,639 | 3.09 | 26,638 | 33.41 | - | - | 26,639 | 0.62 | 26,638 | 7.45 |
| HIV-positive respondents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pregnant Women | - | - | 3,09,467 | 1.84 | 3,38,633 | 1.06 | 3,38,883 | 1.28 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Migrants | - | - | - | - | 8,268 | 5.41 | 8,268 | 5.41 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Truckers | - | - | - | - | 8,420 | 4.76 | 8,420 | 9.52 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FSW | - | - | - | - | 59,686 | 2.17 | 59,686 | 9.06 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prisoners | - | - | 19,895 | 1.00 | 20,695 | 7.75 | 20,695 | 55.25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MSM | - | - | - | - | 24,338 | 4.79 | 24,338 | 5.80 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| H/TG people | - | - | - | - | 4,647 | 2.30 | 4,647 | 1.72 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PWID | - | - | - | - | 26,639 | 6.84 | 26,638 | 82.23 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

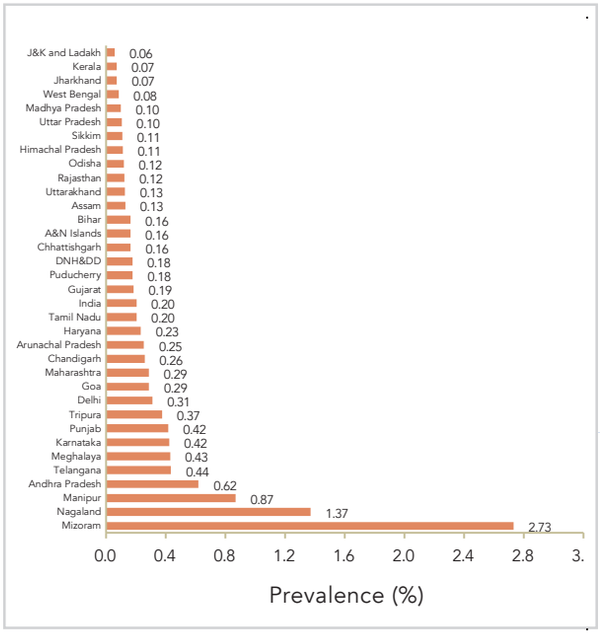
# 2.3. State/UT-wise epidemic levels and trends

## 2.3.1. Epidemic levels

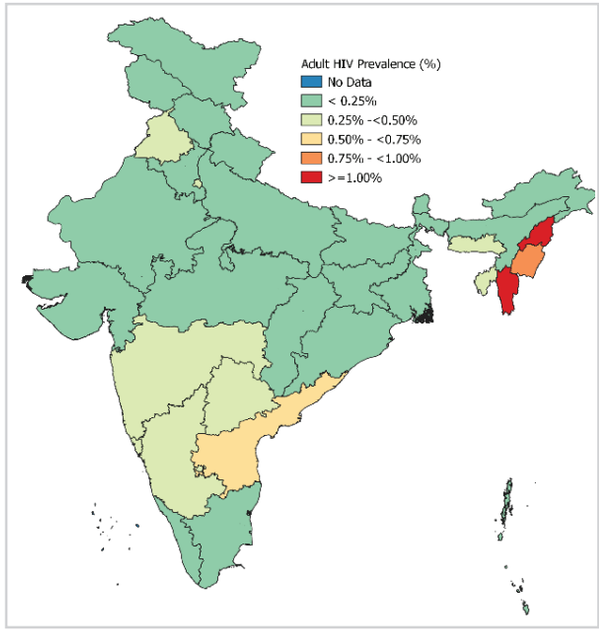
India's overall HIV/AIDS prevalence is low, but it varies significantly by States/UTs in terms of magnitude and direction (Table 2.3). Mizoram has the highest estimated adult HIV prevalence at 2.73%, followed by Nagaland at 1.37% and Manipur at 0.87% (Figure 2.12). Andhra Pradesh (0.62%), Telangana (0.44%), Meghalaya (0.43%), Karnataka (0.42%), and Punjab (0.42%) also have higher rates. Other States/UTs with prevalence above the national average of 0.20% include Tripura, Delhi, Goa, Maharashtra, Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, and Tamil Nadu. Overall, six States in the northeastern India has adult HIV prevalence higher than the national average including three with the highest prevalence. The States/UTs of Gujarat, Puducherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu (DNH&DD), Chhattisgarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Assam, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh had an estimated adult prevalence within the range of 0.10% to 0.20%. West Bengal, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, and Kerala had adult HIV prevalence of less than 0.10%.

Figure 2.12. Adult HIV prevalence (%), 2023

Graph



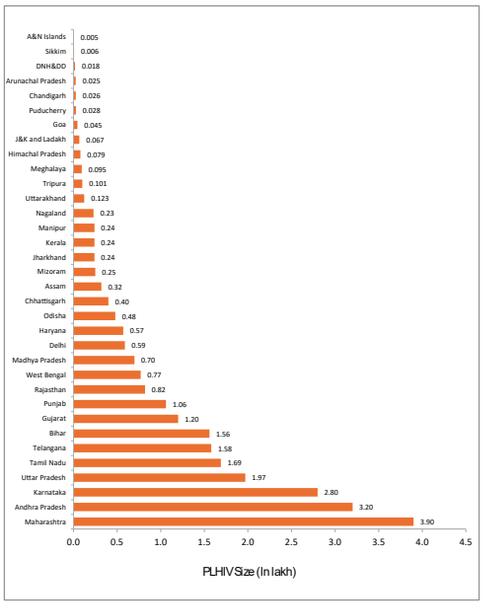

Map



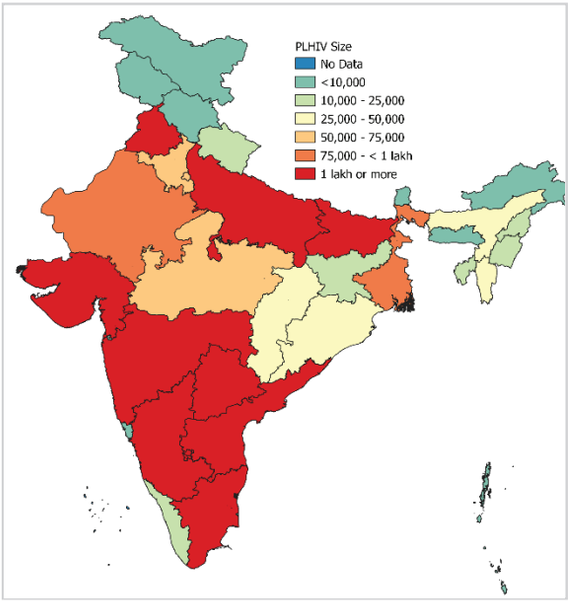

Maharashtra has the highest number of PLHIV in India, with 3.90 lakh cases, followed by Andhra Pradesh (3.20 lakh) and Karnataka (2.80 lakh). Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Bihar, Gujarat, and Punjab each have over 1 lakh PLHIV cases, together accounting for 74% of India's total. Five of these States are from erstwhile high prevalence States in southern and western India but also includes States in northern (Punjab), central (Uttar Pradesh) and eastern (Bihar) India. Rajasthan, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, and Haryana have between 0.50 lakh and 1 lakh cases, making up 14%. The remaining 20 States/UTs have less than 0.50 lakh PLHIV each, collectively representing 12% of the total burden (Figure 2.13).

Figure 2.13. PLHIV size (In lakh), 2023

Graph

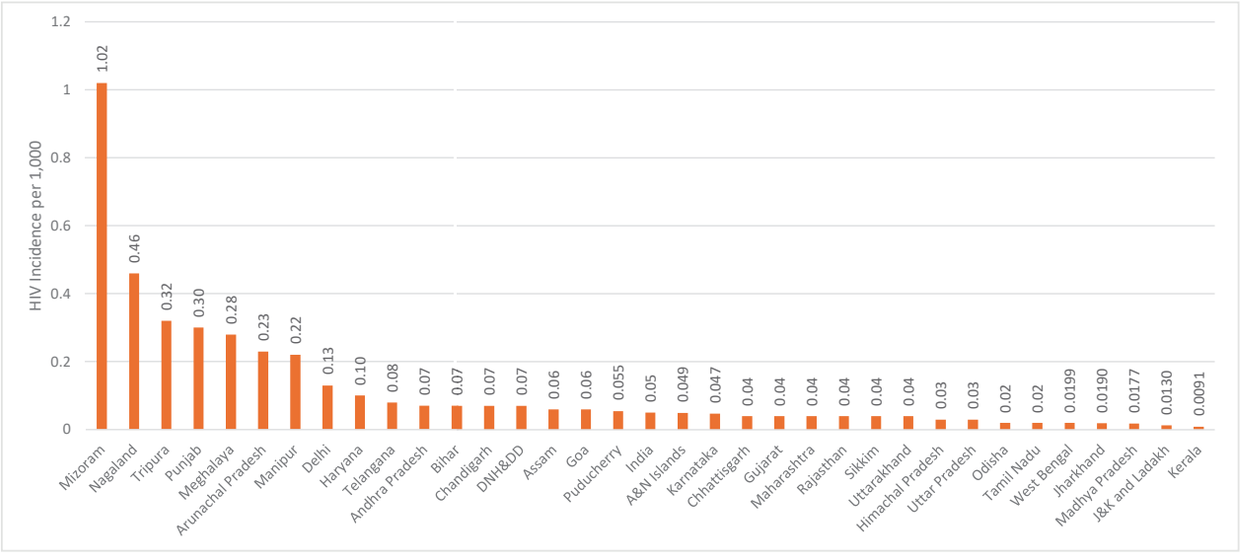



Map



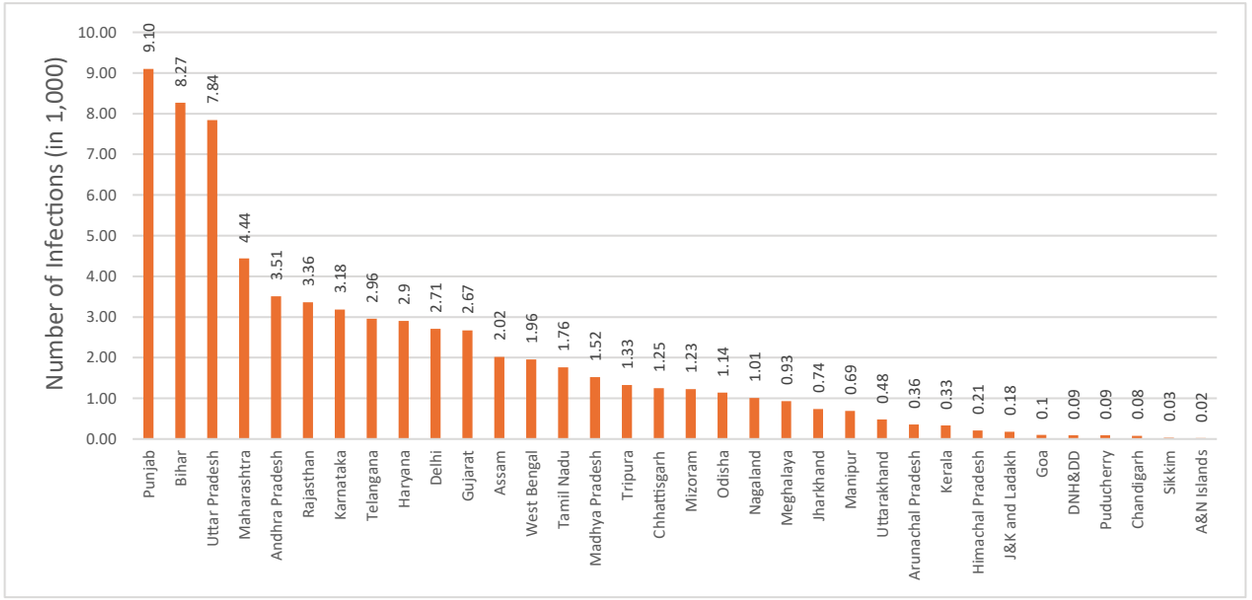

Mizoram had the highest estimated HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population at 1.02, followed by Nagaland (0.46), Tripura (0.32), Meghalaya (0.28), Arunachal Pradesh (0.23), Manipur (0.22), and Punjab (0.30). Delhi, Haryana, Telangana, DNH&DD, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Assam, and Puducherry also had rates above the national average of 0.05. Seventeen other States/UTs had an incidence rate below 0.05 (Figure 2.14).

Figure 2.14. States/UTs-wise HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population, 2023



In 2023, seven states had over 3000 new HIV infections: Punjab (9.10 thousand), Bihar (8.27 thousand), Uttar Pradesh (7.84 thousand), Maharashtra (4.44 thousand), Andhra Pradesh (3.51 thousand), Rajasthan (3.36 thousand), and Karnataka (3.18 thousand), accounting for 58% of the total estimated annual new infections (ANI) in India (Figure 2.15). States with 1000 to 3000 estimated ANI included Telangana, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat, Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Odisha, and Nagaland, representing 36% of new infections. The remaining 14 States/UTs made up the final 6%.

Figure 2.15. States/UTs-wise new HIV infections (In 1,000), 2023



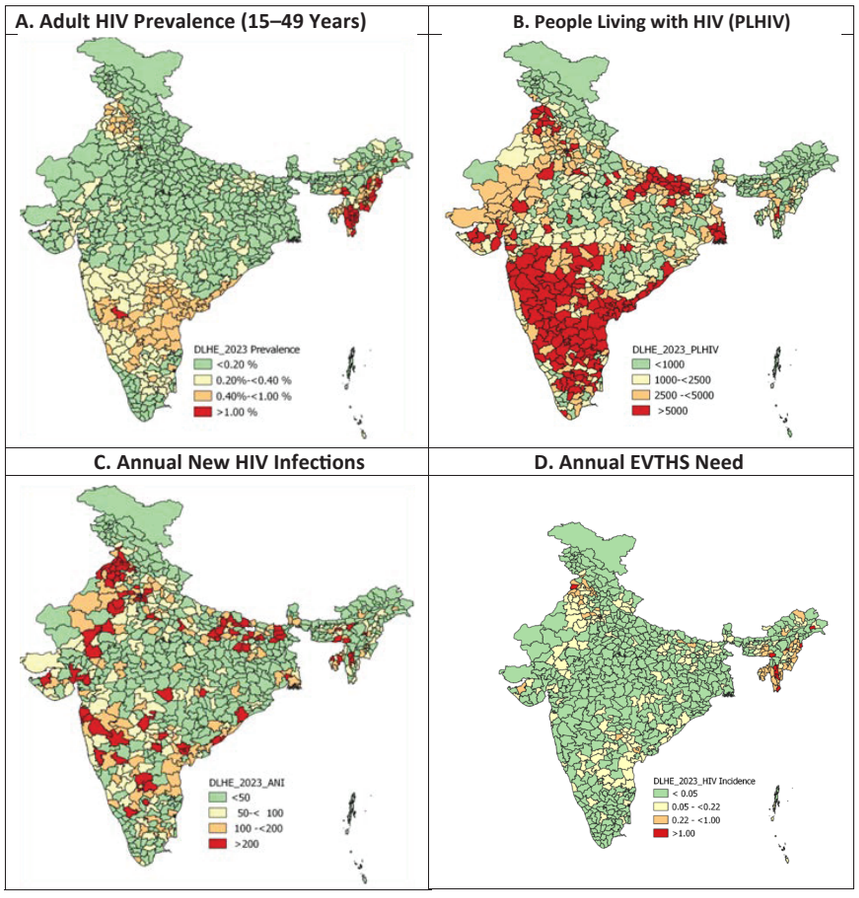

### 2.3.1.1. District-wise HIV Prevalence (%), PLHIV Size, Annual New Infection and Incidence (Per 1000 uninfected population)

District-level HIV estimates (2023) have highlighted the significant diversity of the HIV epidemic in India. The findings reveals that 29 districts had adult HIV prevalence of 1% or higher with nearly all of these located in the northeastern states, except for one district in Karnataka. Additionally, there were 146 districts with an estimated 5,000 or more people living with HIV, with only one of these districts situated in the northeastern States.

The PLHIV number in the districts ranged between <100 and 54,000. One hundred and sixty-five districts (22% of total districts) in 18 States of the country had estimated PLHIV of 5,000 or more, comprising 64% of the total epidemic burden. Among the districts with 5,000 or more PLHIV, 24 districts were estimated to have PLHIV size of 15,000 or more (21% of total PLHIV). Almost two thirds (452) of the total districts in the country were estimated to have less than 2,500 PLHIV.

The annual new HIV infections in the districts ranged between <50 and 1,500, with around 90% of new infections in 340 districts. Ninety-five districts had 200 or more new HIV infections in 2023, comprising more than half (54%) of the new infections in the country. Another 104 districts had new HIV infections in the range of ≥100 to <200, comprising 21% of the total epidemic. Each of the rest of 563 districts had less than 100 new infections in 2023, comprising around 25% of total new infections.

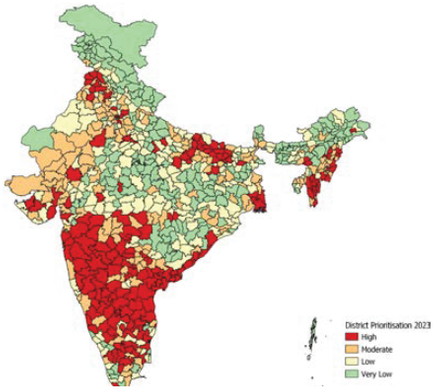
Figure 2.16. District wise Prevalence (%), PLHIV Size, Annual New Infection and Incidence, 2023




## 2.3.1.2 District Prioritisation:

District prioritization 2023 showed a significant shift in the distribution of the epidemic across India. There were 192 high-priority districts in 2023, followed by 161 moderate priority, 183 low priority and 226 very low priority districts.

Figure 2.17. District Prioritisation, 2023




| Districts Prioritization Category | Description | District (N=762) |
|---|---|---|
| High | Adult prevalence of ≥1% or PLHIV size of ≥5,000 | 192 |
| Moderate | Adult prevalence of 0.4% - <1% or PLHIV size of 2,500 - <5,000 | 161 |
| Low | Adult prevalence of 0.20% - <0.40% or PLHIV size of 1,000 - <2,500 | 183 |
| Very Low | Adult prevalence of <0.20% or PLHIV size of <1.000 | 226 |

Table. 2.3. States/UTs wise HIV prevalence, incidence, mortality, PLHIV size, IPR and IMR, 2023

| States/UTs | Adult (15-49 years) HIV prevalence (in %) | PLHIV size | HIV Incidence per 1000 uninfected population | New HIV infections | Decline in annual new HIV infections between 2010 to 2023 (%) | IPR | 100,000 population | Annual AIDS-related Deaths | Decline in annual AIDS related deaths between 2010 to 2023 (%) | IMR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A & N Islands | 0.16 (0.08-0.33) | 513 (266-1031) | 0.05 (0.02-0.22) | 20 (8-87) | 53.49 | 3.90 | 2.46 (0.75-7.00) | 10 (3-28) | 44.44 | 1.67 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.62 (0.53-0.74) | 320222 (282756-368070) | 0.07 (0.04-0.11) | 3509 (2219-5753) | 76.08 | 1.10 | 10.04 (7.15-14.89) | 5311 (3783-7876) | 86.26 | 0.41 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.25 (0.21-0.32) | 2465 (2073-3101) | 0.23 (0.18-0.33) | 359 (278-502) | -469.84 | 14.56 | 1.40 (1.10-1.87) | 22 (17-29) | -214.29 | 12.82 |
| Assam | 0.13 (0.11-0.16) | 32031 (27018-39735) | 0.06 (0.04-0.09) | 2021 (1260-3277) | -22.11 | 6.31 | 0.95 (0.69-1.45) | 337 (243-513) | 34.94 | 3.95 |
| Bihar | 0.16 (0.14-0.20) | 155646 (132714-196039) | 0.07 (0.05-0.10) | 8271 (6096-12456) | 9.50 | 5.31 | 1.47 (1.14-1.90) | 1838 (1435-2386) | 57.50 | 2.71 |
| Chandigarh | 0.26 (0.17-0.39) | 2596 (1744-3831) | 0.07 (0.03-0.23) | 81 (40-278) | 53.18 | 3.12 | 1.43 (0.78-3.04) | 17 (9-37) | 50.00 | 2.45 |
| Chhattisgarh | 0.16 (0.16-0.18) | 40169 (37653-44526) | 0.04 (0.03-0.05) | 1252 (862-1583) | 60.81 | 3.12 | 3.29 (2.53-4.45) | 984 (756-1332) | 65.12 | 0.93 |
| DNH&DD | 0.18 (0.13-0.25) | 1752 (1351-2426) | 0.07 (0.04-0.13) | 89 (51-154) | -67.92 | 5.08 | 0.97 (0.66-1.76) | 12 (8-21) | 79.31 | 4.94 |
| Delhi | 0.31 (0.25-0.38) | 58869 (47456-71876) | 0.13 (0.09-0.19) | 2710 (1811-3991) | 21.83 | 4.60 | 4.87 (2.13-9.15) | 1026 (449-1929) | -13.37 | 2.01 |
| Goa | 0.29 (0.26-0.40) | 4474 (3962-5864) | 0.06 (0.04-0.11) | 96 (67-175) | 4.95 | 2.15 | 2.12 (1.52-3.64) | 33 (24-57) | 93.24 | 1.60 |
| Gujarat | 0.19 (0.17-0.22) | 120312 (110101-138915) | 0.04 (0.03-0.06) | 2671 (1796-4490) | 56.86 | 2.22 | 1.13 (0.77-1.68) | 800 (547-1194) | 66.44 | 1.37 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.11 (0.09-0.13) | 7883 (6626-9024) | 0.03 (0.02-0.04) | 209 (144-292) | 61.01 | 2.65 | 0.87 (0.62-1.21) | 64 (46-90) | 84.58 | 1.49 |
| Haryana | 0.23 (0.19-0.28) | 56578 (46186-67190) | 0.10 (0.07-0.13) | 2898 (1995-3875) | 24.26 | 5.12 | 1.02 (0.69-1.44) | 305 (208-431) | 79.36 | 3.74 |
| Jharkhand | 0.07 (0.06-0.09) | 23794 (18731-28455) | 0.02 (0.01-0.03) | 744 (510-1145) | 57.94 | 3.13 | 0.50 (0.30-0.79) | 194 (115-309) | 64.79 | 1.85 |
| Jammu & Kashmir Ladakh | 0.06 (0.04-0.08) | 6689 (4846-9128) | 0.01 (0.01-0.03) | 175 (90-340) | 75.11 | 2.62 | 1.01 (0.48-1.96) | 137 (64-264) | 52.92 | 0.96 |
| Karnataka | 0.42 (0.36-0.48) | 280497 (246258-314661) | 0.05 (0.03-0.06) | 3175 (2104-4026) | 70.19 | 1.13 | 8.32 (5.71-11.69) | 5599 (3842-7865) | 81.68 | 0.37 |
| Kerala | 0.07 (0.06-0.09) | 24416 (20994-30911) | 0.01 (0.01-0.02) | 325 (211-775) | 74.39 | 1.33 | 0.81 (0.53-1.39) | 288 (190-495) | 71.54 | 0.63 |
| Meghalaya | 0.43 (0.37-0.55) | 9501 (7992-12088) | 0.28 (0.20-0.45) | 928 (646-1470) | -124.70 | 9.77 | 1.58 (1.13-2.34) | 52 (38-78) | 29.73 | 10.31 |
| Maharashtra | 0.29 (0.24-0.35) | 389629 (341587-450958) | 0.04 (0.02-0.06) | 4443 (2786-7233) | 66.69 | 1.14 | 5.94 (3.93-9.39) | 7462 (4939-11783) | 78.59 | 0.40 |
| Manipur | 0.87 (0.73-1.03) | 24472 (20978-28363) | 0.22 (0.11-0.32) | 686 (356-1030) | 43.91 | 2.80 | 15.32 (10.71-21.29) | 490 (342-681) | 68.63 | 1.08 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.10 (0.07-0.14) | 70170 (52556-101535) | 0.02 (0.01-0.03) | 1515 (883-2678) | 68.46 | 2.16 | 1.26 (0.88-1.82) | 1082 (751-1562) | 79.63 | 0.87 |
| Mizoram | 2.73 (2.18-3.32) | 25294 (20441-31097) | 1.02 (0.70-1.44) | 1226 (840-1727) | 17.33 | 4.85 | 10.81 (6.88-16.20) | 133 (84-199) | 77.72 | 4.13 |
| Nagaland | 1.37 (1.30-1.47) | 23086 (21764-25191) | 0.46 (0.39-0.56) | 1008 (857-1231) | 37.08 | 4.37 | 9.68 (7.58-12.98) | 214 (167-287) | 76.22 | 2.86 |
| Odisha | 0.12 (0.11-0.14) | 47508 (42917-53422) | 0.02 (0.02-0.03) | 1135 (874-1509) | 70.17 | 2.39 | 2.07 (1.63-2.82) | 955 (748-1299) | 64.79 | 0.79 |
| Puducherry | 0.18 (0.07-0.35) | 2793 (1640-4803) | 0.05 (0.005-0.19) | 89 (8-311) | 12.75 | 3.19 | 3.19 (1.26-8.46) | 52 (21-137) | 73.87 | 1.19 |
| Punjab | 0.42 (0.40-0.44) | 105791 (98034-119596) | 0.30 (0.26-0.36) | 9103 (8050-10944) | -116.69 | 8.60 | 1.85 (1.30-2.81) | 566 (398-857) | -41.50 | 6.54 |
| Rajasthan | 0.12 (0.09-0.16) | 82454 (63709-107966) | 0.04 (0.02-0.07) | 3355 (1512-5929) | 23.07 | 4.07 | 0.55 (0.36-0.91) | 442 (291-731) | 75.15 | 2.80 |
| Sikkim | 0.11 (0.06-0.18) | 605 (330-984) | 0.04 (0.02-0.11) | 28 (10-77) | 22.22 | 4.63 | 0.76 (0.30-1.65) | 5 (2-11) | -25.00 | 3.11 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.20 (0.17-0.25) | 168893 (143378-200222) | 0.02 (0.01-0.05) | 1762 (1007-3768) | 69.01 | 1.04 | 2.44 (1.66-3.69) | 1867 (1267-2827) | 84.70 | 0.48 |
| Telangana | 0.44 (0.35-0.57) | 158164 (133921-193201) | 0.08 (0.04-0.15) | 2962 (1548-5673) | 57.98 | 1.87 | 7.44 (4.11-13.13) | 2816 (1557-4971) | 81.69 | 0.68 |
| Tripura | 0.37 (0.33-0.44) | 10126 (8766-12112) | 0.32 (0.27-0.42) | 1330 (1093-1722) | -524.41 | 13.13 | 1.08 (0.80-1.48) | 44 (33-61) | -300.00 | 17.50 |
| Uttarakhand | 0.13 (0.09-0.17) | 12301 (9308-15872) | 0.04 (0.03-0.06) | 479 (327-734) | 55.36 | 3.89 | 1.60 (0.86-2.91) | 184 (99-335) | 39.07 | 1.68 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0.10 (0.07-0.14) | 197451 (137546-258777) | 0.03 (0.02-0.06) | 7841 (4124-14955) | 31.94 | 3.97 | 0.78 (0.40-1.50) | 1816 (939-3508) | 75.14 | 2.06 |
| West Bengal | 0.08 (0.08-0.10) | 77220 (70552-88518) | 0.02 (0.02-0.03) | 1956 (1509-2766) | 54.73 | 2.53 | 0.72 (0.53-1.03) | 709 (524-1015) | 85.28 | 1.44 |
| India | 0.20 (0.17-0.25) | 2544364 (2167577-3038032) | 0.05 (0.03-0.08) | 68451 (45853-107075) | 44.23 | 2.69 | 2.61 (1.77-3.95) | 35866 (24322-54404) | 79.26 | 1.15 |

## 2.3.2. Epidemic trends

India exhibits diverse HIV prevalence trends across its States and UT (Figure 2.18). There is an overall declining trend observed in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Puducherry, and Telangana. A broadly stable trend is noted in Gujarat, Nagaland, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. Meanwhile, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, and DNH&DD show a declining trend after reaching their peak around 2011-12 and 2000-02, respectively.

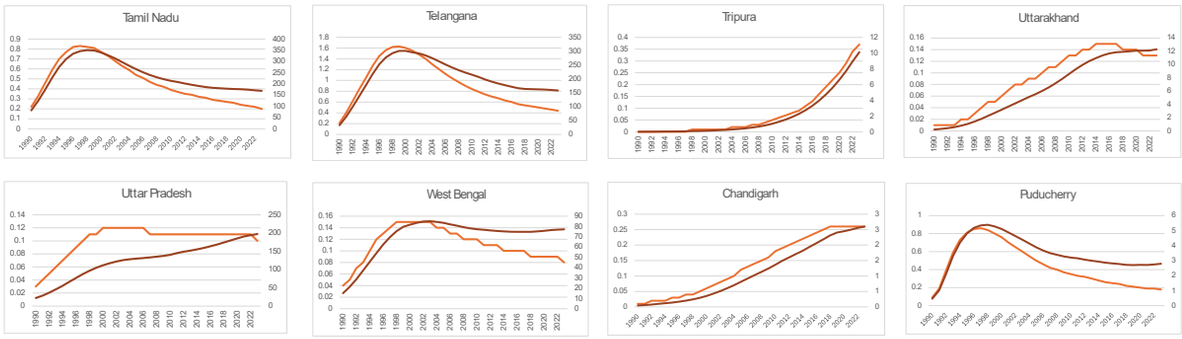
An increasing trend is evident in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Chandigarh. In contrast, Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, and Jharkhand display a long-term rising trend which has stabilized since 2010.

In terms of PLHIV size, the long-term decline is estimated only in States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Puducherry. In Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and Odisha, the decline has been estimated in recent past. Stable size of PLHIV is estimated in States/UTs of Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal. In all other States/UTs, the PLHIV size is estimated to be increasing.

Figure 2.18. States/UTs-wise adult HIV prevalence (%) and PLHIV size (In 1000), 1990-2023



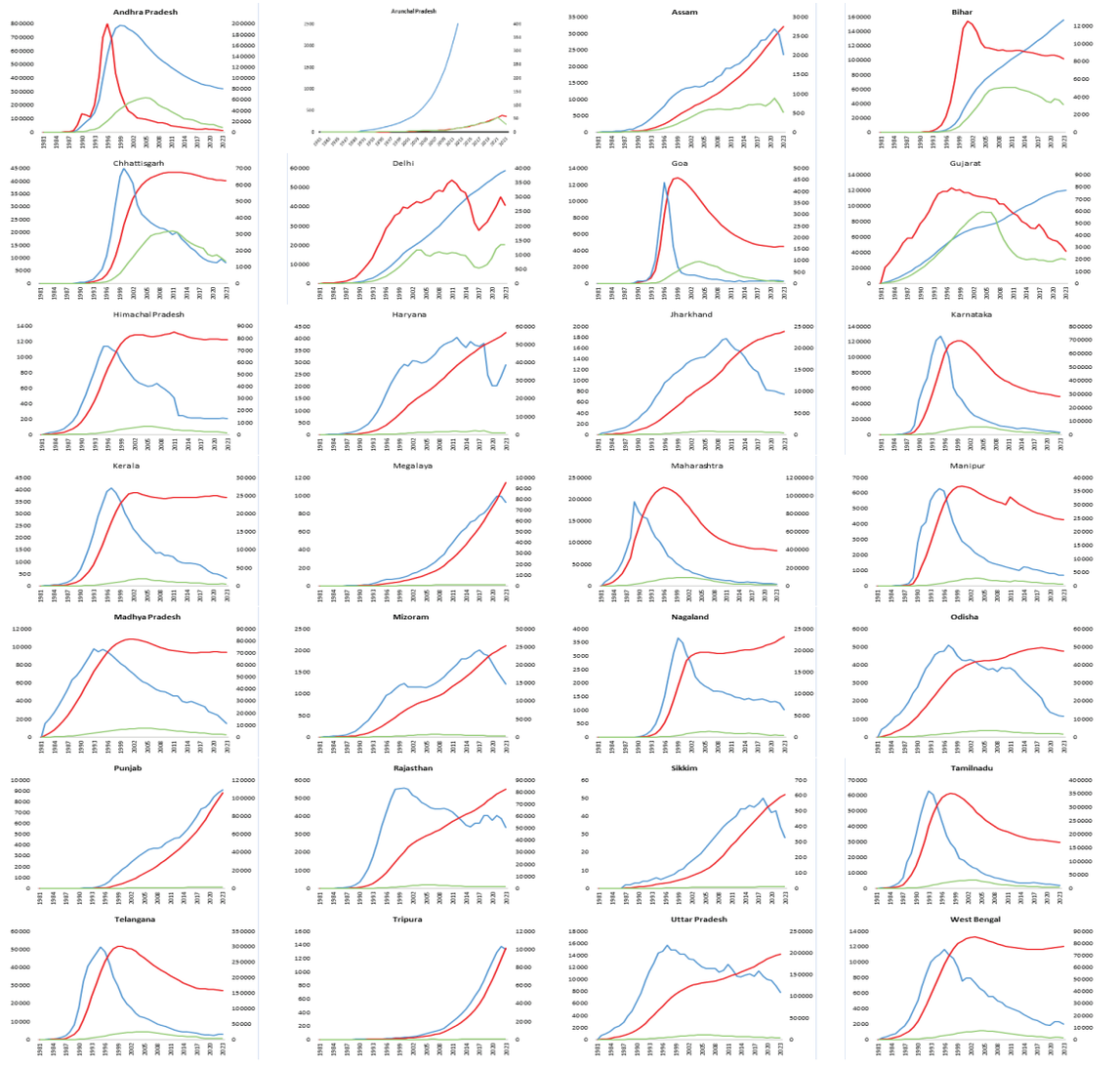

Note: Adult HIV prevalence (in %) in orange line primary 'Y' axis, PLHIV size (in 1000) in brown line on secondary 'Y' axis




The overall epidemic trend is being determined by different incidence and mortality trends in different States/UTs (Figure 2.19). In Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, the decline is driven by substantial decline in both of new infections and AIDS-related mortalities. In all of these States, the value of IPR and IMR are well below the recommended threshold level with ART coverage of at-least 70% indicating a successful AIDS response with declining epidemic size.

The declining trend being seen in Manipur need to be seen in challenging programmatic context. Estimated deaths among PLHIV has been relatively higher in State on account of ART coverage. Accordingly, epidemic size is declining in the State as estimated deaths are higher than the estimated new infections.

Figure 2.19. New infections, PLHIV size and deaths among PLHIV, 1990-2023

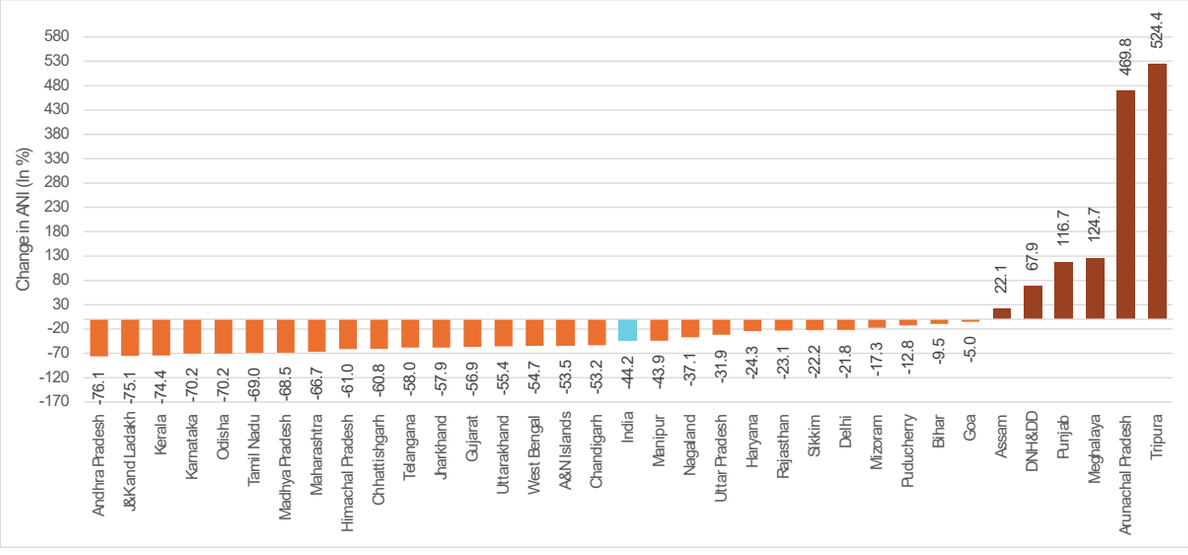



Note: PLHIV size (in blue line) on primary 'Y' axis; new infections (in red line) and deaths among PLHIV (in green line) on secondary 'Y' axis: year on 'X' axis

A noticeable increasing trend in the prevalence of new infections has been observed in the northeastern states of Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, and Assam, as well as in the northern state of Punjab, primarily driven by the rise in new infections (Figure 2.20). In Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh, the number of new infections in 2023 has increased by over 400% compared to the 2010. Similarly, in Punjab and Meghalaya, the annual new infections estimated for 2023 have nearly doubled compared to the 2010.

In Mizoram, annual new infections reached its peak in 2017/2018 and then started to show decline. However, as new infections is still higher than the deaths (IMR >4 in 2023), the epidemic is continuing to expand in the State that reflects into rising prevalence.

**Figure 2.20.** States/UT-wise change (%) in annual new HIV infections during 2010 and 2023




## 2.3.3. Routes of transmission (Self-reported)

The patterns of HIV transmission vary by route across different States and Union Territories (Table 2.4 and Figure 2.21). In Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Punjab, and Tripura, the primary mode of transmission is injecting drug use, accounting for 61-77% of newly detected HIV-positive cases in 2023-24. This is attributed to the use of infected syringes or needles. In Delhi, Haryana, Mizoram, and Uttarakhand, approximately 21% of cases reported acquiring the infection through infected needles or syringes, while in Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, and Manipur, the proportion was between 14-17%. An increasing adult HIV prevalence has been observed in many of these States. The epidemic trajectory in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, and Tripura has significantly shifted in recent years, with a notable rise in HIV cases among (PWID). There are indications that injecting drug behavior is increasingly contributing to the HIV epidemic in several northeastern States. For instance, in Assam, the percentage of HIV cases reporting injecting drug use as a transmission route rose from 2.10% in 2017-18 to 7.40% in 2019-20; similarly, in Tripura, it increased from around 18% in 2017-18 to approximately 39% in 2019-20.

In other States, heterosexual transmission remains the predominant route. In Meghalaya and Chandigarh, 52-57% of cases reported HIV transmission through heterosexual casual partners, whereas in Andhra Pradesh, Andaman, Chhattisgarh, DNH&DD, Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, 40-50% of respondents indicated this mode of transmission. In Mizoram and Puducherry, around 40% reported

transmission through heterosexual regular partners, followed by 30%-36% in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Rajasthan, and Telangana. Moreover, in Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, and West Bengal, 21%-29% of newly detected cases indicated acquiring HIV infection through heterosexual commercial partners. In Kerala and Sikkim, 24%-28% of cases reported HIV transmission through homosexual routes, followed by approximately 10%-18% in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Goa, Odisha, and West Bengal.

**Figure 2.21. States/UTs-wise proportional distribution of route of transmission (self-reported) in newly diagnosed cases, 2023-24**

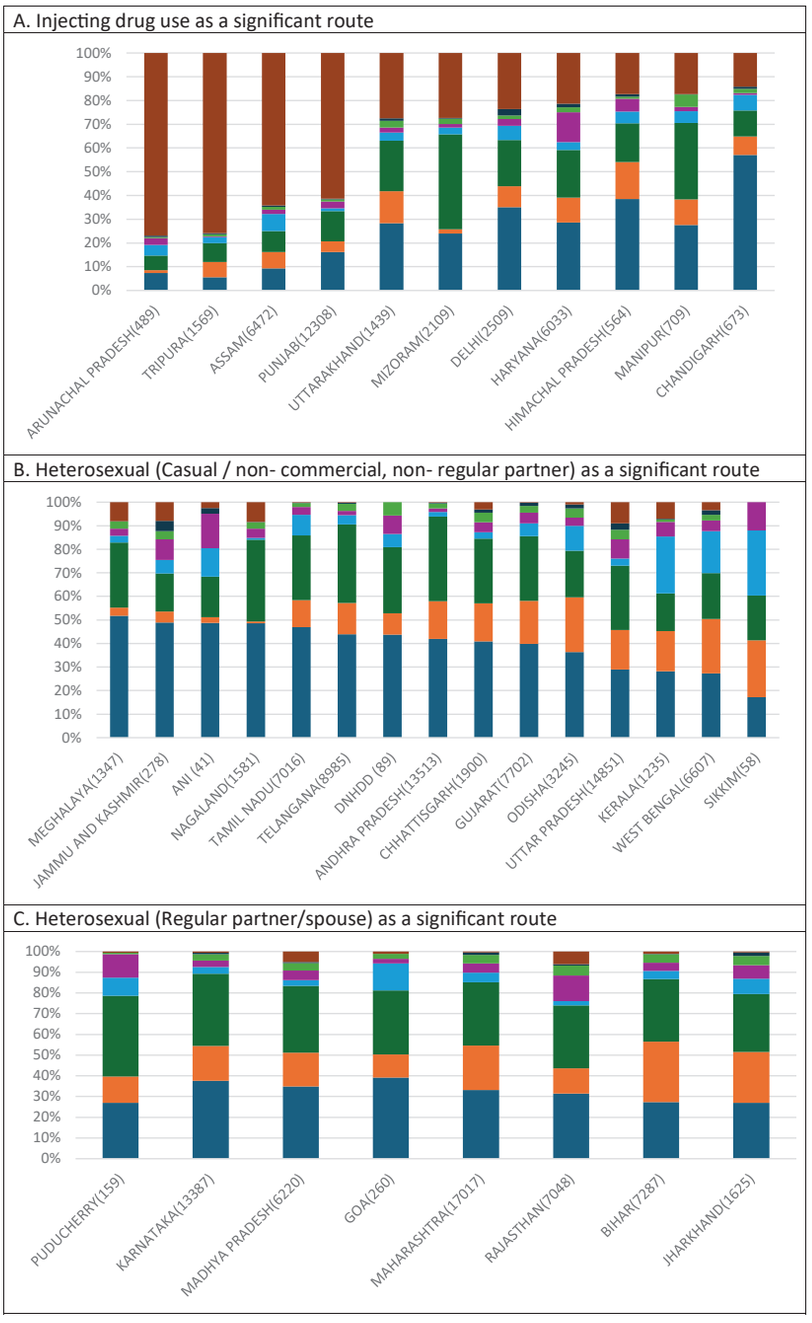


Table. 2.4. States/UTs-wise proportional distribution of route of transmission (self- reported) in newly diagnosed cases, 2023-24

| States/UTs | Proportional distribution (In %) | | | | | | | | Total newly diagnosed HIV-positive cases |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heterosexual: Commercial partner | Heterosexual: Casual/non-commercial, non- regular partner | Heterosexual (Regular partner / spouse) | Homosexual/ Bi-sexual | Through Blood and Blood products | Through infected Syringe and Needles | Parent to Child | Not specified/ Unknown | |
| ANI | 2 | 49 | 17 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 41 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 16 | 42 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13513 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 77 | 0 | 3 | 489 |
| Assam | 7 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 64 | 1 | 2 | 6472 |
| Bihar | 29 | 27 | 30 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7287 |
| Chandigarh | 8 | 57 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 673 |
| Chhattisgarh | 16 | 41 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1900 |
| Delhi | 9 | 35 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 3 | 2509 |
| DNH&DD | 9 | 44 | 28 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 89 |
| Goa | 11 | 39 | 31 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 260 |
| Gujarat | 18 | 40 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7702 |
| Haryana | 10 | 29 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 13 | 6033 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 16 | 38 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 5 | 564 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 5 | 49 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 278 |
| Jharkhand | 25 | 27 | 28 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1625 |
| Karnataka | 17 | 38 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 13387 |
| Kerala | 17 | 28 | 16 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1235 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 16 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6220 |
| Maharashtra | 21 | 33 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 17017 |
| Manipur | 11 | 28 | 32 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 709 |
| Meghalaya | 3 | 52 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1347 |
| Mizoram | 2 | 24 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 2109 |
| Nagaland | 1 | 49 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1581 |
| Odisha | 23 | 36 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3245 |
| Puducherry | 13 | 27 | 39 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 159 |
| Punjab | 5 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 61 | 1 | 3 | 12308 |
| Rajasthan | 12 | 32 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 7048 |
| Sikkim | 24 | 17 | 19 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 58 |
| Tamil Nadu | 11 | 47 | 27 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7016 |
| Telangana | 13 | 44 | 33 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 8985 |
| Tripura | 6 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 1569 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 17 | 29 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 14851 |
| Uttarakhand | 13 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 1439 |
| West Bengal | 23 | 27 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6607 |
| **India** | 15 | 32 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 5 | **156325** |

### 2.3.4. HIV and related co-infections among different population groups

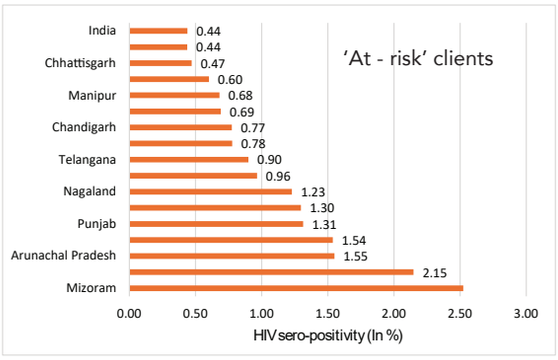
Similar to adult HIV prevalence, significantly higher rates are observed among various key populations in the northeastern states compared to national averages, as indicated in the 2021 rounds of surveillance (Table 2.5). Notably, among PWID, the seroprevalence levels of HIV and related infections are particularly concerning. The elevated epidemic levels in the northeastern states are also evident from the positivity rates recorded during routine testing.

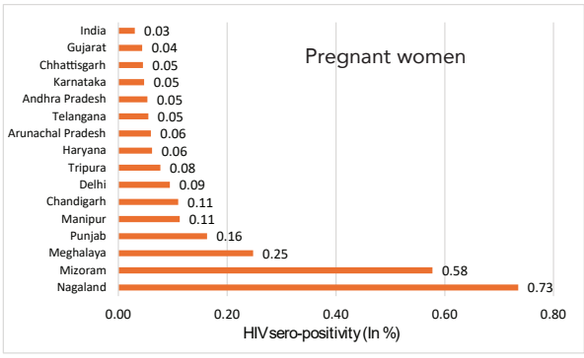
Figure 2.22. outlines the annual seropositivity observed in various key population groups during 2023-24 in India, with a specific focus on selected northeastern States. Among 'at-risk' clients, the national seropositivity was recorded at 0.44%, compared to 2.52% in Mizoram, 2.15% in Assam, 1.55% in Arunachal Pradesh, 1.54% in Meghalaya, 1.30% in Tripura, 1.23% in Nagaland, and 0.68% in Manipur. Similarly, six States/UTs where HIV seropositivity among positivity was more than 0.10%; four are in the northeastern region: Nagaland (0.73%), Mizoram (0.58%), Meghalaya (0.25%), and Manipur (0.11%). A similar pattern was also reported among key and bridge population groups.

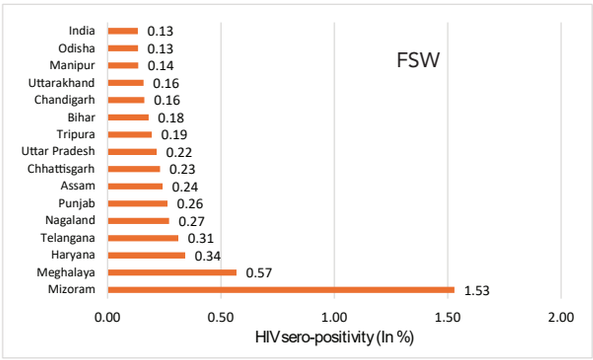
However, relatively higher annual seropositivity in routine program testing has also been noted in other States/UTs. Punjab had a seropositivity of more than 1% among 'at-risk' clients, while in Delhi, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, it ranged between 0.78% and 0.96%. Punjab and Chandigarh are two States/UT from northern India with seropositivity of more than 0.10% among pregnant women. Haryana has a seropositivity of around 0.34%, and Telangana has seropositivity of 0.31% among FSW, with Punjab at 0.26%. Among MSM, Haryana recorded a seropositivity of 1.14%, West Bengal 1.07%, Punjab 0.84%, Chhattisgarh 0.83%, and Uttar Pradesh 0.71%. Haryana recorded a seropositivity of around 3.54% among PWID and Punjab 1.70%. The highest HIV positivity among truckers was noted in Haryana (0.72%) and Bihar (0.60%).

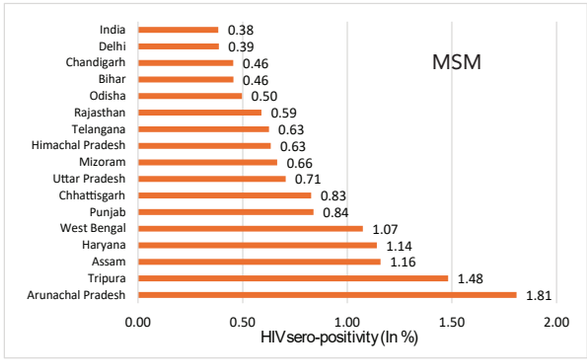
The varying seropositivity levels reported in the program may result from differences in coverage and testing practices across States/UTs. These figures offer important context for understanding the epidemiological scenarios within each State or region.

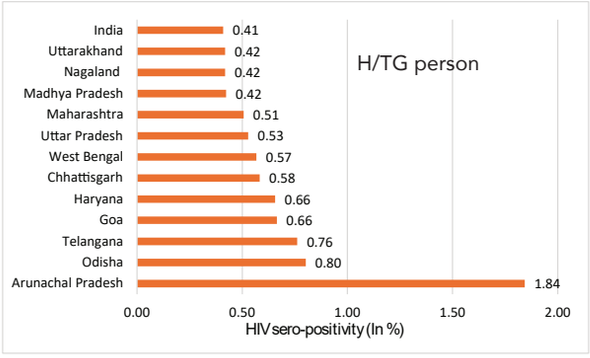
Figure 2.22. Annual HIV sero-positivity (in %) noted in routine testing, 2023-24

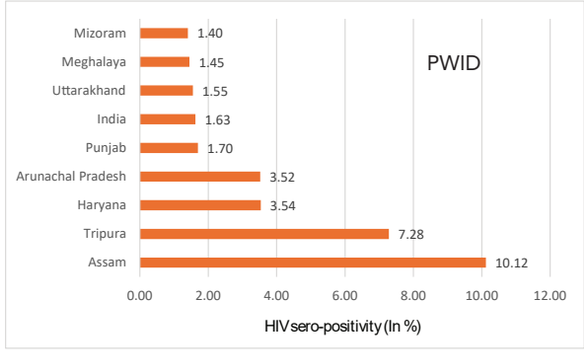


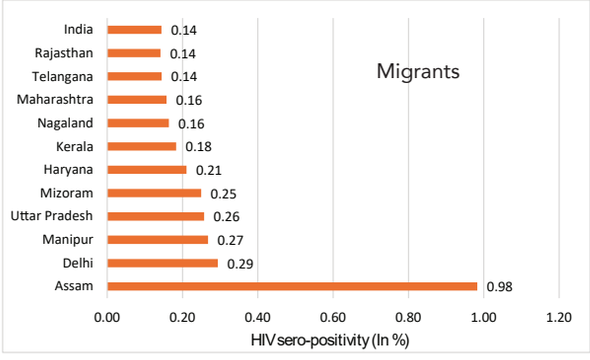



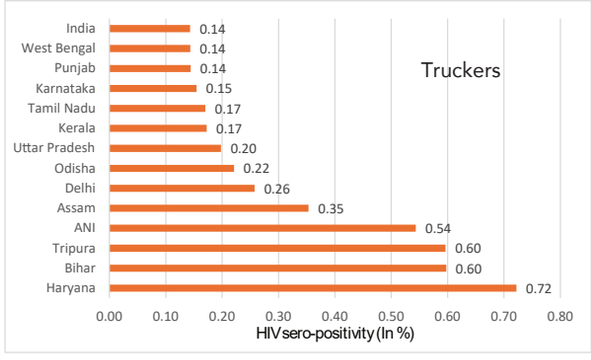



Table. 2.5. States/UTs wise distribution of prevalence of HIV and related co-infection among different population group

| States/UTs | ANC | | | | Prisoners | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HIV | Syphilis | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Syphilis | Hep B* | Hep C* |
| A&N Islands | 0.13 | 0 | 0.94 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.3 | 0.05 | 0.58 | 0.03 | 2.58 | 0.67 | 2.75 | 0.5 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.1 | 0.52 | 0.75 | 0.04 | - | - | - | - |
| Assam | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.02 | 4.17 | 0.42 | 0.88 | 5.51 |
| Bihar | 0.16 | - | 1.46 | 0.1 | 0.17 | - | 2.93 | 0 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.29 | 3.25 | 0.25 | 1.98 | 12.62 |
| Chhattisgarh | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 0.1 | 1.07 | 0.57 | 1.26 | 0.98 |
| DD & DNH | 0.17 | 0 | 0.08 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Delhi | 0.25 | 0.03 | 1.36 | 0.51 | 2.63 | 0.5 | 2.45 | 8.84 |
| Goa | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.76 | 0.28 | - | - | - | - |
| Gujarat | 0.26 | - | 0.92 | 0.11 | 0.5 | - | 1.75 | 0.75 |
| Haryana | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.81 | 0.86 | 2.75 | 0.37 | 1.75 | 8.63 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.08 | 0 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.25 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.62 | 0.11 | - | - | - | - |
| Jharkhand | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 0.08 | 0.38 | 0.13 | 1.17 | 0.15 |
| Karnataka | 0.57 | 0.1 | 0.63 | 0.63 | 1.03 | 0 | 0.92 | 0.5 |
| Kerala | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 1.75 | 2.5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.12 | 0.31 | 1.28 | 0.11 | 1.42 | 1.58 | 3.17 | 2.33 |
| Maharashtra | 0.36 | 0.04 | 0.67 | 0.04 | 1.13 | 1.01 | 2.25 | 0.88 |
| Manipur | 0.32 | 2.68 | 0.84 | 0.19 | 2.99 | 1.49 | 2.01 | 16.83 |
| Meghalaya | 0.58 | 2.01 | 1.19 | 0.08 | 5.5 | 4.5 | - | - |
| Mizoram | 0.63 | 0.29 | 1.38 | 1.7 | 21.5 | 1.25 | 4.25 | 47.75 |
| Nagaland | 0.51 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.06 | 6.64 | 0.41 | 0 | 1.02 |
| Odisha | 0.33 | 0.3 | 0.77 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.88 | 0 | 0 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0.35 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Punjab | 0.23 | 0.1 | 0.59 | 1.01 | 9.25 | 0.42 | 2.25 | 27.95 |
| Rajasthan | 0.21 | 0.15 | 0.76 | 0.03 | 1.58 | 0.57 | 2.08 | 1.58 |
| Sikkim | 0.16 | 0.33 | 0.27 | 0.08 | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.58 | 0.16 | 0.81 | 0.13 | 1.08 | 0.58 |
| Telangana | 0.32 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.07 | 2.75 | 1 | 1.5 | 0 |
| Tripura | 0.43 | 0.07 | 0.46 | 0 | 6 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 4.75 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0.12 | 0.15 | 1.04 | 0.81 | 2.5 | 0.67 | 3 | 1.38 |
| Uttarakhand | 0.06 | 0.33 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 1.38 | 5.88 | 0.5 | 0.75 |
| West Bengal | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.47 | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.58 | 1.51 | 0.67 |
| **India** | **0.23** | **0.11** | **0.85** | **0.29** | **1.99** | **0.71** | **1.89** | **4.75** |

Table. 2.5. Contd...

| | FSW | | | MSM | | | IDU | | | HTG | | | Truckers | | | Migrant | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/UT | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* | HIV | Hep B* | Hep C* |
| A&N Islands | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1.78 | 1.15 | 0.12 | 2.06 | 1.81 | 0.49 | 1.32 | 0.66 | 20.96 | 4.61 | 0.46 | 0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.93 | 1.47 | 0.53 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.27 | 1.6 | 4 | | | | 1.6 | 0.8 | 72.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Assam | 1.65 | 0.34 | 1.38 | 3.61 | 0.54 | 0 | 11.24 | 3.75 | 47.53 | | | | 2.12 | 1.06 | 1.48 | 3.21 | 1.61 | 2.01 |
| Bihar | 0.62 | 1.64 | 0.23 | 0.41 | 9.76 | 0.41 | 2.86 | 1.23 | 8.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Chandigarh | 0.8 | 0.27 | 0.4 | 1.61 | 0.4 | 2.41 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 57.2 | | | | | | | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1.92 | 0.49 | 0 | 4.01 | 0 | 0 | 7.2 | 4.67 | 54.21 | 6 | 0.4 | 0 | 2 | 0.2 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0 |
| DD & DNH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delhi | 0.81 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 2.59 | 0 | 0 | 15.87 | 2.93 | 32.18 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.75 | 0 | 0 |
| Goa | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gujarat | 1.34 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 4.61 | 0.66 | 0.51 | 2 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 1.07 | 0.2 |
| Haryana | 1.33 | 0.31 | 0.63 | 6.89 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 9.24 | 3.48 | 34.46 | | | | | | | | | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.95 | 1.56 | 0.78 | 1.17 | 4.4 | 2 | 58 | | | | | | | 0 | 2 | 2.8 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0.5 | 2.58 | 34.89 | | | | | | | | | |
| Jharkhand | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.06 | 6.68 | 0.48 | 1.43 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Karnataka | 3.01 | 1.15 | 0.27 | 2.81 | 2.86 | 0.61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 0 |
| Kerala | 0.44 | 0.36 | 0 | 0.35 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.67 | 33.6 | 0.56 | 1.82 | 0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.75 | 0.98 | 0.09 | 1.84 | 1.92 | 0.8 | 2.96 | 2.9 | 13.8 | | | | 0 | 3.2 | 0 | 0.78 | 0.8 | 0 |
| Maharashtra | 2.54 | 1.08 | 0.24 | 4.18 | 0.59 | 0.08 | 18.41 | 4.98 | 32.34 | 6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.13 | 1.87 | 0.8 |
| Manipur | 1.13 | 0.93 | 2.4 | 9.43 | 2.07 | 6.9 | 8.84 | 3.6 | 36.57 | | | | | | | | | |
| Meghalaya | 10.92 | 1.99 | 0.57 | 9.09 | 2.27 | 6.82 | 11.48 | 7.42 | 77.51 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mizoram | 56.15 | 4.62 | 50.77 | 12.8 | 0 | 4.8 | 32.08 | 6.3 | 81.68 | | | | | | | 4.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Nagaland | 2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 3.06 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 2.53 | 1.04 | 5.31 | | | | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | | | |
| Odisha | 0.65 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 1.2 | 0 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 1.49 | 0.17 | 0.33 | 2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 2 | 0 |
| Puducherry | 0.5 | 6.9 | 0 | 0 | 0.67 | 0.27 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 1.6 | 0 |
| Punjab | 3.38 | 0.52 | 7.36 | 11.62 | 3.47 | 7.61 | 19.57 | 3.81 | 62.41 | | | | 2.33 | 1.56 | 8.17 | 3.01 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Rajasthan | 2.75 | 0.8 | 0.45 | 6.4 | 0 | 1.6 | | | | 3.6 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.39 | 2.75 | 0 |
| Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0.2 | 0 | 2.44 | | | | | | | | | |
| Tamil Nadu | 1.52 | 0.82 | 0.42 | 2.07 | 1.38 | 0.09 | | | | 4.8 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 |
| Telangana | 1.81 | 1.52 | 0.27 | 2.67 | 0.21 | 0 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1 |
| Tripura | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.2 | | | | 18 | 7.6 | 62 | | | | | | | | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1.04 | 0.86 | 1.31 | 1.1 | 2.68 | 0.83 | 5.45 | 3.44 | 14.24 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.67 | 2.13 | 0 |
| Uttarakhand | 0.42 | 0.55 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 0.89 | 0 | 9.77 | 3.61 | 26.33 | | | | 2.1 | 1.26 | 0 | | | |
| West Bengal | 1.27 | 0.9 | 0.83 | 4.36 | 0.54 | 1.07 | 7.4 | 3.61 | 37.88 | 9.15 | 1.3 | 0.43 | 2.01 | 2.95 | 2.54 | 3.2 | 4 | 1 |
| **India** | **1.85** | **0.95** | **0.93** | **3.26** | **1.36** | **1.03** | **9.03** | **3.09** | **33.41** | **3.78** | **0.97** | **0.41** | **1** | **1.44** | **1.26** | **0.89** | **2.02** | **0.67** |

Note: (i) HIV prevalence and seropositivity for ANC and Prisoners refer to the 2023. HIV prevalence for key and bridge population refers to the 2021. (ii) HBV and HCV seropositivity for all groups refer to the year 2021 and is based on the report titled 'Seroprevalence of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C (HIV Sentinel Surveillance Plus 2021, round 17): Report' of National Centre for Disease Control. Directorate General of Health Services. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

## 2.4 Vertical HIV transmission

Eliminating vertical HIV transmission is key to NACO's goal of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a public health threat in India. This involves reducing the paediatric HIV incidence to fewer than 50 per 100,000 live births and keeping vertical transmission rates below 5% in breastfeeding populations (or less than 2% in non-breastfeeding populations). Annual estimations under NACP provide data on these indicators.

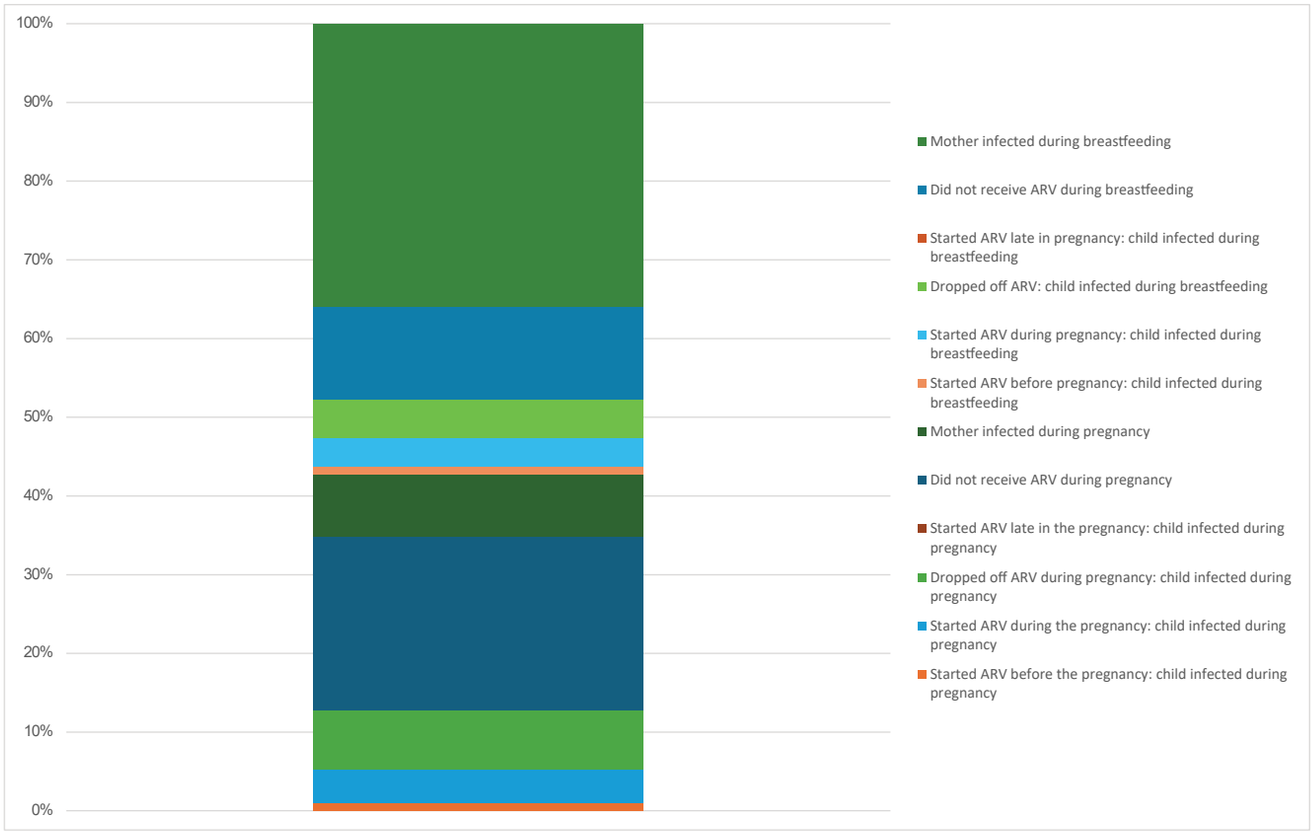
The final MTCT rate is estimated based on transmission probabilities across different prophylaxis/treatment groups during perinatal or breastfeeding periods. Under the UNAIDS-recommended Spectrum model, the highest risk occurs when HIV infections in women develop during pregnancy or breastfeeding. Women on antiretroviral therapy prior to pregnancy have the lowest transmission risks.

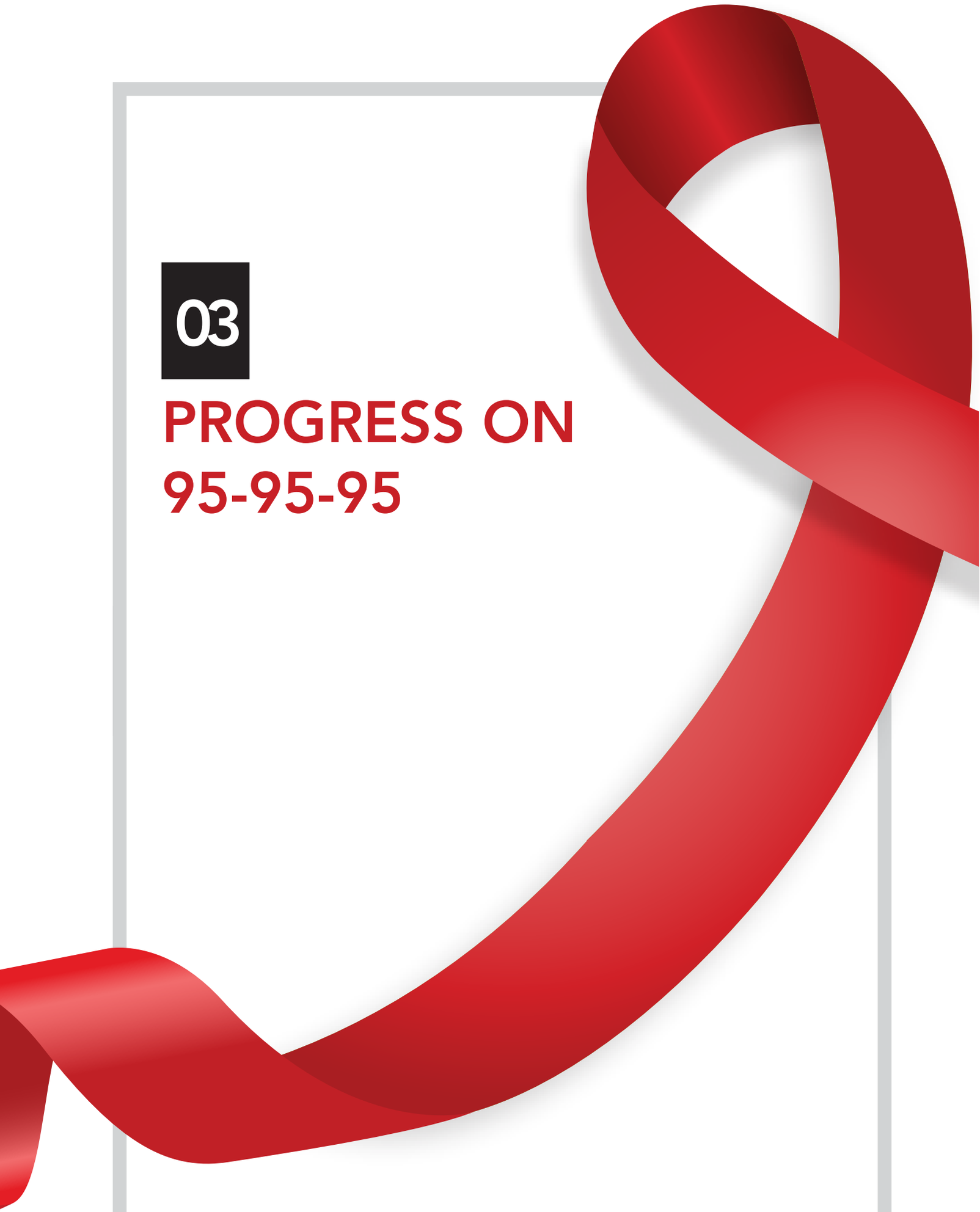
In 2023, an estimated 19,962 (16,403-24,737) HIV-positive mothers needed ART to prevent vertical transmission, with a coverage rate of 90.09% (Figure 2.23). The overall final transmission rate was 11.75% (7.93-17.66), down from more than 25% in 2020 underlining significant gains being made under NACP-V.

There were an estimated 2339 (1372-4344) new vertical HIV infections among children, with 44% from incident infections in women during pregnancy or breastfeeding, and 22% from women not receiving ARVs during pregnancy. Additionally, 12% were due to HIV-positive mothers not receiving ARVs during breastfeeding, 8% from discontinuing ARV treatment during pregnancy, and 5% from discontinuing during breastfeeding. This highlights the importance of primary prevention, identifying incident infections during pregnancy and breastfeeding, and ensuring ART initiation and retention to meet vertical transmission goals.

Figure 2.23. Vertical transmission rate for HIV, key statistics, 2023

| 19.96 Thousand | 17.98 Thousand | 2.34 thousand |
|---|---|---|
| Estimated number of HIV-positive women to give birth (PMTCT need) | Number of HIV positive PW on-ART, either newly initiated or already on-ART | Number of Children estimated to acquire HIV transmission through vertical transmission |
| **90.09%** | **5%** | **11.75%** |
| Percentage of HIV PW on-ART against the estimated need | Vertical transmission rate at 6 weeks | Final transmission rate including perinatal transmission and up to 36 months of breastfeeding |





03

# PROGRESS ON 95-95-95

# PROGRESS ON 95-95-95

## 3.1. Background

The UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets aim for a significant impact on the HIV epidemic by 2025: 95% of PLHIV should be aware of their status, 95% of those aware of their status should be receiving treatment, and 95% of those on treatment should have achieved viral suppression. Achieving these coverage milestones is essential for reducing new HIV infections and AIDS-related mortality by 90% by 2030, which is a vital step towards the global goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

In alignment with global targets, NACP Phase-V has prioritized the attainment of the 95-95-95 goals by 2025 as a key outcome indicator. Achieving the full 95-95-95 targets would mean that 86% of all PLHIV have achieved viral suppression—a critical benchmark in the testing and treatment cascade. This is essential to meeting the three of program's primary objectives: (1) reducing new HIV infections by 80%, (2) reducing AIDS-related mortality by 80%, and (3) eliminating vertical transmission of HIV. This chapter outlines the progress of each State and Union Territory in advancing toward the 95-95-95 targets.

## 3.2. Method

The method for calculating the progress on 95-95-95 has been detailed in previous editions of 'Sankalak'. Table 3.1. below summarises the numerator and denominator for calculation of 95-95-95.

The HIV testing and treatment cascade, also known as the HIV care continuum, is another related framework used to describe the progress on sequential steps and key stages involved in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of HIV. Here the denominator at each step remains the same i.e., estimated PLHIV.

Table 3.1. Method of calculating progress on 95-95-95

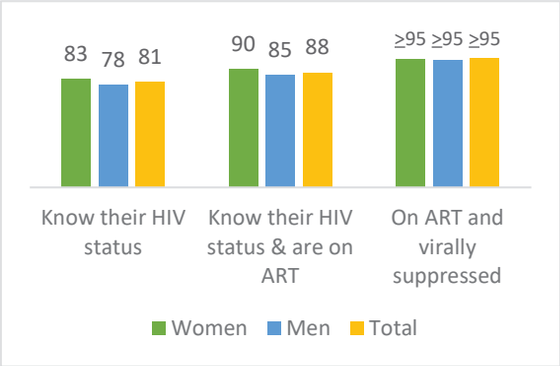
| Indicator | Description | Calculation details | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Numerator | Denominator |
| First 95 | Percent of all PLHIV who know their HIV status | Number of PLHIV who know their HIV status | Estimated number of PLHIV |
| Second 95 | Percent of PLHIV who are on ART among those who know 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 |

## 3.3. National Progress

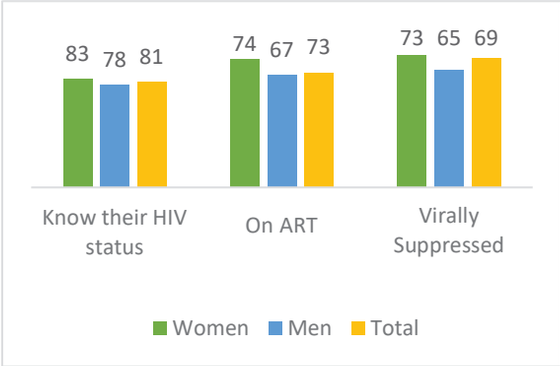
As of March 2024, approximately 81% (about 20.49 lakh) of PLHIV in India were aware of their HIV status. Of those aware, 88% were receiving ART, and >=95 of those on ART achieved viral suppression (Figure 3.1). Overall, this means 71% of total PLHIV were on ART, and 69% achieved viral suppression. Progress in these indicators was slightly higher among women living with HIV compared to men. Globally, 86% of PLHIV knew their HIV status. Among them, 89% were on ART, and 93% of those on ART were virally suppressed indicating that 77% of the global PLHIV size were on ART while 72% were virally suppressed. The target is to have 86% of all PLHIV achieve viral suppression[i].

Figure 3.1. Gender-wise progress on 95-95-95 and treatment cascade (in %), 2023-24

A. 95-95-95




B. Testing and treatment cascade




The number of PLHIV diagnosed, placed on treatment, and virally suppressed is increasing. Number of PLHIV who knew their HIV status, increased from around 17 lakh in March 2019 to 20.49 lakh in March 2024 (around 21% increase). In the same reference period, number of PLHIV on-ART increased from around 13.98 lakh to 17.49 lakh (around 28% increase). As on March 2024, based on the extrapolation of the viral load suppressions rate among on-ART PLHIV tested for viral load to the total on-ART PLHIV, around 17.49 lakh PLHIV were estimated to have suppressed viral load (Figure 3.2).

Overall, proportion of total PLHIV who knew their HIV status increased from around 68% in March 2019 to 81% in March 2024. Similarly, proportion of total PLHIV on-ART who knew their HIV status increased from 56% to 71% and proportion of total PLHIV who were virally suppressed increased from 40% to 69% in the same reference period.

## 3.4. State/UT-wise progress

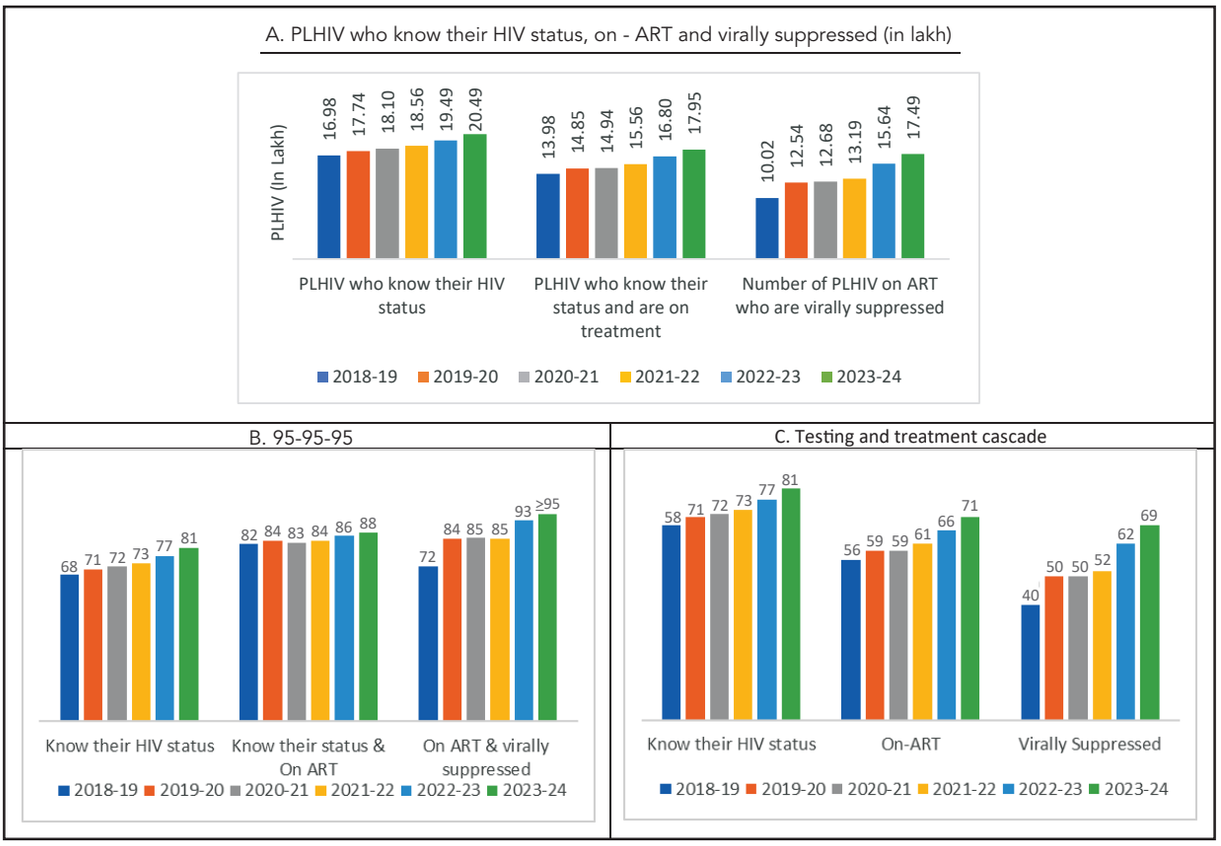
In 2023-24, the majority of States/UT made notable progress towards the first 95 target, with many reaching or exceeding 80% of PLHIV aware of their HIV status. Union Territories such as Chandigarh, DNH&DD, and Delhi reached 95% or higher, while other States like Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal also progressed above 80%. However, data for UT shall be interpreted with caution in view of the hub-spoke model effect as the PLHIV from neighbouring States also avail services from these UTs. Data from DNH&DD is under reconciliation in collaboration with Gujarat SACS.

Several States/UTs including Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, J&K and Ladakh, Manipur, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand reported progress on first 95 below 70%, indicating areas for further improvement. For progress on second 95 target,

i. UNAIDS Estimates 2024

which measures ART coverage among those aware of their status, two States/UT achieved or exceeded 95%, including Kerala and Telangana. Six States/UT (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Nagaland, and Uttarakhand) recorded second 95 at less than 80% in 2023-24 indicating challenges with retention in treatment. Most other States/UT achieved ART coverage rates between 80-94%. In all States/UT where 80% or more of PLHIV were aware of their status, over 80% of those aware were also on ART, except for Delhi. Progress of less than 95% on second 95 is indicative of significant lost-to-follow up (LFU) issue and requires urgent attention.

Figure 3.2. Trend in progress on 95-95-95 and treatment cascade (in %), 2018-19 to 2021-22




In terms of viral suppression among those on ART, all except four States/UT showed strong outcomes, with most achieving 95% or greater viral suppression. Four States with viral load suppression of less than 95% but more than 90% included Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, and Odisha.

There was slight variation in the 95-95-95 progress trends by States/UT. The first 95 has seen a rising trend across all States/UT in the last three years.

However, for the second 95, some States/UT have shown a decline. Assam's progress on the second 95 decreased from 77% in 2018-19 to around 73% in 2023-24. Delhi saw a decline from over 75% in 2018-19 to around 73% in 2023-24. Similar stable-to-declining trends were noted in Goa, Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, and Odisha. This may be due to slower detection and retention of PLHIV compared to epidemic expansion, or higher deaths among PLHIV than new detections in a given year.

Table 3.2. States/UTs-wise Progress on 95-95-95 (2018-19 to 2023-24)

| States/UT | First 95 | | | | | | Second 95 | | | | | | Third 95 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| ANI | 33 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 42.9 | 69 | 89 | 87 | 91 | 91.67 | 94.1 | - | - | - | - | 83 | >=95 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 71 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 84.7 | 75 | 76 | 75 | 78 | 83 | 83.9 | 60 | 80 | 81 | 86 | 93 | >=95 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 19 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 36 | 65.2 | 63 | 63 | 69 | 67 | 72 | 73.3 | 58 | 73 | 74 | 78 | 85 | >=95 |
| Assam | 39 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 67.4 | 77 | 76 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 72.6 | 77 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 94 | >=95 |
| Bihar | 52 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 60.7 | 79 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 88 | 91.5 | 67 | 81 | 85 | 83 | 89 | >=95 |
| Chandigarh | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | 81 | 88 | 88 | 82 | 85 | 88.6 | 65 | 91 | 93 | 93 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Chhattisgarh | 46 | 51 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 67.9 | 76 | 77 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 78.7 | 70 | 85 | 86 | 76 | 90 | 94.2 |
| DNH&DD | - | - | - | - | - | >=95 | - | - | - | - | - | 94.3 | - | - | - | - | - | >=95 |
| Delhi | 87 | 93 | 91 | 92 | >=95 | >=95 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 73.2 | 75 | 87 | 88 | 88 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Goa | 77 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 87 | 91.1 | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83.6 | 79 | 86 | 86 | 89 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Gujarat | 74 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 82 | 83.7 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 87.0 | 72 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 93 | >=95 |
| Haryana | 34 | 43 | 47 | 54 | 63 | 69.3 | 72 | 79 | 73 | 81 | 89 | 92.3 | 51 | 63 | 82 | 78 | 87 | 94.4 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 79.7 | 87 | 89 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89.8 | 56 | 81 | 84 | 73 | 82 | >=95 |
| J&K Ladakh | 48 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 62 | 63.3 | 77 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 81 | 86.2 | 76 | 84 | 90 | 90 | 93 | 94.4 |
| Jharkhand | 62 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 75.9 | 80 | 88 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 88.4 | 74 | 83 | 83 | 77 | 86 | >=95 |
| Karnataka | 68 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81.1 | 83 | 85 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 87.3 | 68 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 93 | >=95 |
| Kerala | 64 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 72 | 75.9 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | 83 | 89 | 91 | 92 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 48 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 66 | 72.0 | 77 | 77 | 74 | 78 | 80 | 83.7 | 73 | 81 | 81 | 77 | 88 | >=95 |
| Maharashtra | 81 | 86 | 87 | 86 | 90 | 93.0 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 86.9 | 74 | 87 | 87 | 88 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Manipur | 59 | 58 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 67.7 | 86 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 90.1 | 86 | 92 | 93 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Meghalaya | 56 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 70 | 76.3 | 72 | 78 | 73 | 74 | 81 | 83.7 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 88 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Mizoram | 53 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72.5 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 90.4 | 82 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 94 | >=95 |
| Nagaland | 63 | 58 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 76.5 | 65 | 83 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 79.8 | 73 | 80 | 87 | 86 | 93 | >=95 |
| Odisha | 45 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 65.8 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 85.6 | 76 | 84 | 87 | 85 | 87 | 92.2 |
| Puducherry | 68 | 60 | 59 | 61 | 61 | 62.4 | 67 | 78 | 78 | 77 | 79 | 81.1 | 66 | 86 | 86 | 83 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Punjab | 63 | 69 | 69 | 67 | 72 | 76.4 | 83 | 80 | 77 | 83 | 86 | 83.4 | 70 | 83 | 84 | 79 | 90 | >=95 |
| Rajasthan | 71 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 82.9 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 91.0 | 59 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 91 | >=95 |
| Sikkim | 44 | 47 | 49 | 54 | 60 | 65.1 | 89 | 87 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 86.8 | 86 | 87 | 89 | 91 | >=95 | >=95 |
| Tamil Nadu | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 91.7 | 84 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 87.8 | 74 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 93 | >=95 |
| Telangana | 73 | 68 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 76.3 | 91 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | >=95 | 66 | 78 | 80 | 77 | 92 | >=95 |
| Tripura | 35 | 37 | 36 | 43 | 55 | 63.6 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 90 | 84.6 | 70 | 80 | 85 | 78 | 90 | >=95 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 55 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 68.5 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 86.8 | 78 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 93 | >=95 |
| Uttarakhand | 44 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 61 | 68.3 | 78 | 76 | 71 | 67 | 77 | 79.2 | 62 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 81 | >=95 |
| West Bengal | 65 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 82 | 87.2 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 84 | 86 | 87.7 | 80 | 89 | 90 | 87 | >=95 | >=95 |
| **India** | 68 | 71 | 72 | 73.1 | 76.7 | 80.5 | 82 | 84 | 83 | 83.8 | 86.2 | 87.6 | 72 | 84 | 85 | 84.8 | 93.1 | >=95 |

Note: (i) Denominator for first 95 is based on the HIV Estimates 2023, (ii) Progress on third 95 is interim as data for Viral Load tests is being updated in SOCH. (iii) Progress on third 95 for Chhattisgarh have not been provided in view of very less data reporting in SOCH. (iv) Progress for Gujarat and DNH&DD is interim as data is being reconciled.



04

# IEC, YOUTH & MAINSTREAMING



# IEC, YOUTH & MAINSTREAMING

## 4.1. IEC

IEC is key to generate awareness on prevention as well as motivation to access testing, treatment, care and support. Activities under IEC have made significant progress in promoting behaviour change, to encourage and sustain positive healthy behaviours among individuals and communities. These activities are being implemented using multi-media approach such as mass-media, mid-media and social media both at the National and State level in close coordination with other programme divisions. The thematic campaigns are identified based on the programme needs and targets under NACP. 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. Social Media

In a world where information travels at the speed of a tweet and a single hashtag can spark a global movement, the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has harnessed the power of social media to revolutionize the fight against HIV/AIDS in India. By leveraging platforms such as Facebook, X, Instagram and YouTube, NACO has effectively disseminated vital information regarding prevention methods, treatment options and the importance of regular testing. In addition to raising awareness, social media has been instrumental in reducing the stigma surrounding HIV/AIDS. NACO's campaigns utilize engaging content that challenges misconceptions and promotes empathy, while assimilating to the latest trends.

With creative campaigns that resonate with diverse audiences, the digital media platforms

awareness, combating stigma and fostering community support. Apart from this, high-energy events like the Red Run, World AIDS Day 2023, Red Fest (Northeast Multimedia Campaign) acted as game-changers by creating a digital ripple effect which amplified their impact far beyond the day of the event. Overall, the promotion of these events serves as a catalyst for broadening NACO's digital footprint and enhancing the impact of its initiatives. Also, such eye-catching visuals, engaging videos, and compelling graphics led to a higher engagement rate across various digital platforms of NACO which gave a boost of 9.5 Million reach on Facebook, 6.4 Million on Instagram and an average 160 impressions per post' on X.

Notably, the sway of such digital interventions in the NACP-V has been profound, not only in enhancing awareness and education across diverse populations but also in significantly expanding the programme's reach and engagement. By combining innovative digital strategies with grassroots efforts, NACO has transformed the way India approaches HIV/AIDS—moving from a space of silence and stigma to one of open dialogue, understanding, and action. The ripple effects of this digital revolution are clear: more people are informed, empowered, and encouraged to take control of their health, ultimately paving the way for a future where HIV/AIDS is no longer seen as an insurmountable challenge, but as a manageable condition within the collective effort to end the epidemic. With these continued efforts, NACO is not just changing the narrative on HIV/AIDS in India but is also setting a global benchmark for public health campaigns in the digital age.










## 4.3. National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline 1097

The National Toll-Free AIDS Helpline- 1097 continues to serve as a critical and indispensable lifeline for individuals seeking confidential information, counselling, and support related to HIV/AIDS. Throughout the 2023-24 period, the helpline recorded more than 4 lakhs calls, providing round-the-clock assistance in 16 languages, ensuring accessibility across the entire country. This platform remains crucial in offering anonymous, stigma-free support to both the general public and high-risk populations.




## 4.4. Operational Highlights for 2023-24:

- **Call Volume Trends:** The helpline maintained a consistent call volume throughout the year. Notably, there was a 48% increase in call traffic between October and December, primarily driven by targeted outreach efforts and SMS-based promotional campaigns. However, there was a 51% decline in calls in January 2024, following the seasonal peak, reflecting a temporary dip in public engagement.

- **Language and Geographic Trends:** The majority of calls were serviced in Hindi, followed by Bengali and Telugu, reflecting the linguistic diversity of callers. Significant call volumes were recorded from telecom circles covering Madhya Pradesh (MP) & Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana (AP&TS), and West Bengal. In contrast, regions like Jammu & Kashmir and parts of the North East showed lower levels of engagement, highlighting areas where further outreach may be necessary.

- **Peak Hours:** The helpline consistently experienced the highest call volumes between 12:00 noon and 01:00 P.M., across all months. Conversely, there was very low engagement during the early morning hours, particularly between 03:00 A.M. and 04:00 A.M., which is consistent with expected user behaviour patterns.

- **Purpose of Calls:** A consistent 99% of serviced calls were related to information dissemination and counselling, underscoring the helpline's primary role as both an educational and emotional support resource. These services were especially valuable in helping individuals cope with anxiety and uncertainty, particularly for those seeking confirmation of HIV test results and requiring counselling related to their status.

- **Abandoned Calls:** The helpline made significant strides in reducing the rate of abandoned calls, from 14% in April 2023 to just 8% by March 2024, demonstrating improvements in call management and service delivery over the year.

## 4.5. Emerging Trends and Observations:

- **Gender and Age Dynamics:** While men continued to form the majority of callers, representing 92% of total calls, there was a noticeable increase in calls from women this year, reflecting the helpline's expanding reach across gender lines. The largest demographic of callers remained those in the 25 to 35-year age group, aligning with global trends indicating a heightened need for HIV awareness and testing among younger populations.

- **Counselling and Mental Health Support:** The helpline has proven to be an essential resource for addressing not only HIV-related queries but also mental health concerns.

- Many callers sought support for anxiety, depression and the social stigma associated with HIV. The impact of compassionate counselling has been transformative, as evidenced by numerous success stories where individuals reported feeling reassured and more confident in managing their health and well-being following counselling sessions.

- **Grievance Redressal via the Online Portal:** The helpline features a dedicated Online Grievance Redressal Management Portal. During the 2023-24 period, 1,145 grievances were registered and more than 80% of the grievances were successfully redressed within the stipulated timelines. These grievances predominantly relate to anonymity concerns, discriminatory attitudes towards PLHIV and challenges related to migration. The efficiency of the grievance redressal system reflects the helpline's commitment to addressing the systemic and social challenges faced by PLHIV, thereby improving access to care and support.

## 4.6. Strategic Outlook for the Future:

- The data from 2023-24 reaffirms the helpline's role as a trusted and critical resource for HIV-related information, support and care, both for the general public and PLHIV. As the call volumes are expected to increase with continued promotional efforts, the helpline will focus on expanding its reach, especially in underrepresented regions and further reducing call abandonment rates. These efforts will ensure that seamless access to vital HIV information, testing support and care continues to be available to all who need it, further strengthening the national response to HIV/AIDS.

# 4.7. Youth Intervention

## 4.7.1 Red Ribbon Club (RRC)

- The Red Ribbon Club (RRC) initiative targets the youth aged 15-29 years, encouraging them to adopt a safe and healthy lifestyle. The RRCs aim to raise awareness about HIV/AIDS and related issues, empowering youth to act as change agents for the HIV/AIDS programme as well as the community in which they live. The objective of the RRC is to educate the youth with accurate and comprehensive information, increasing their awareness of HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections and related issues. These clubs provide access to information on HIV/AIDS, voluntary blood donation, and safe sexual practices. Currently, there are over 14,000 functional RRCs in colleges across the country.

**Activities undertaken by RRC members include:**

- Observing important days and events (e.g., International Youth Day, World AIDS Day, college fests etc.)

- To prepare the youth as peer educators and agents of change by developing their skills on leadership and team building.

- Constituting Joint Working Group (JWG) for youth at the State level for smooth functioning of the programme.

Table 4.1. States/UTs wise functional RRCs in colleges.

| S. NO | States/UT | No. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Club as on 31st March 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 14 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 207 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 57 |
| 4 | Assam | 300 |
| 5 | Bihar | 456 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 25 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 225 |
| 8 | DNH & DD | 24 |
| 9 | Delhi | 85 |
| 10 | Goa | 170 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 451 |
| 12 | Haryana | 429 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 309 |
| 14 | J&K | 332 |
| 15 | Jharkhand | 321 |
| 16 | Karnataka | 1736 |
| 17 | Kerala | 293 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 700 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 882 |
| 21 | Manipur | 61 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 83 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 45 |
| 24 | Mumbai | 140 |
| 25 | Nagaland | 106 |
| 26 | Odisha | 640 |
| 27 | Puducherry | 80 |
| 28 | Punjab | 700 |
| 29 | Rajasthan | 755 |
| 30 | Sikkim | 125 |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu | 2329 |
| 32 | Telangana | 770 |
| 33 | Tripura | 31 |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | 373 |
| 35 | Uttarakhand | 100 |
| 36 | West Bengal | 666 |
| | **Total** | **14,270** |

# 4.8. Adolescence Education Programme (AEP)

The Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) is a key intervention under NACP aimed at building 'life skill developments' among adolescents. The AEP helps them cope with negative peer pressure, develop positive behaviours, improve sexual health and prevent HIV infections. The objective of AEP is to reinforce positive behaviours and strengthen life skills, enabling young people to protect themselves from risky situations.

AEP is being implemented in Government schools in collaboration with NCERT. A 16-hour curriculum is delivered to adolescent students in classes IX and XI, covering more than 68,000 schools nationwide. The current status of the AEP's implementation is as follows:

Table 4.2. Status of AEP implementation in States/UT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Functional** | Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal |
| **Non - Functional** | Uttar Pradesh |
| **Suspended** | Madhya Pradesh |

**Mainstreaming & Partnership**

Mainstreaming activities & partnership efforts under NACP is aimed at accelerating the efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic by 2030. NACO has entered into partnership with 18 key Departments/Ministries of Government of India to reach out to people with awareness and preventive effort through collaborative action.

During 2023-24, over 5.7 lakh persons were sensitized across the country. The State teams are advocating with the Government departments and private sector towards adoption of the HIV Policy for Establishments 2022 and appointment of Complaint Officers.

In June 2023, an Interdepartmental meeting was held to review the progress of activities undertaken by the Departments/Ministries as well as to reinforce collaborative effort to enhance the reach and coverage of HIV/AIDS prevention activities, address stigma and discrimination through various social protection schemes. The meeting was attended by officials from Departments/Ministries of Govt. of India with whom NACO has signed MoU as well as representatives from other ministries such as the Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), Tea Board, Coffee Board & Rubber Board of India.

Under Mainstreaming, the State Council on AIDS (SCA) and Legislators Forum on HIV/AIDS (LFA) are two important platforms for facilitating a strong multi-sectoral response to HIV/AIDS within the State/UTs. During 2023-2, 13 States could organize the meeting of LFA and 6 SCA meetings.

## 4.9. Status of implementation of the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act 2017.

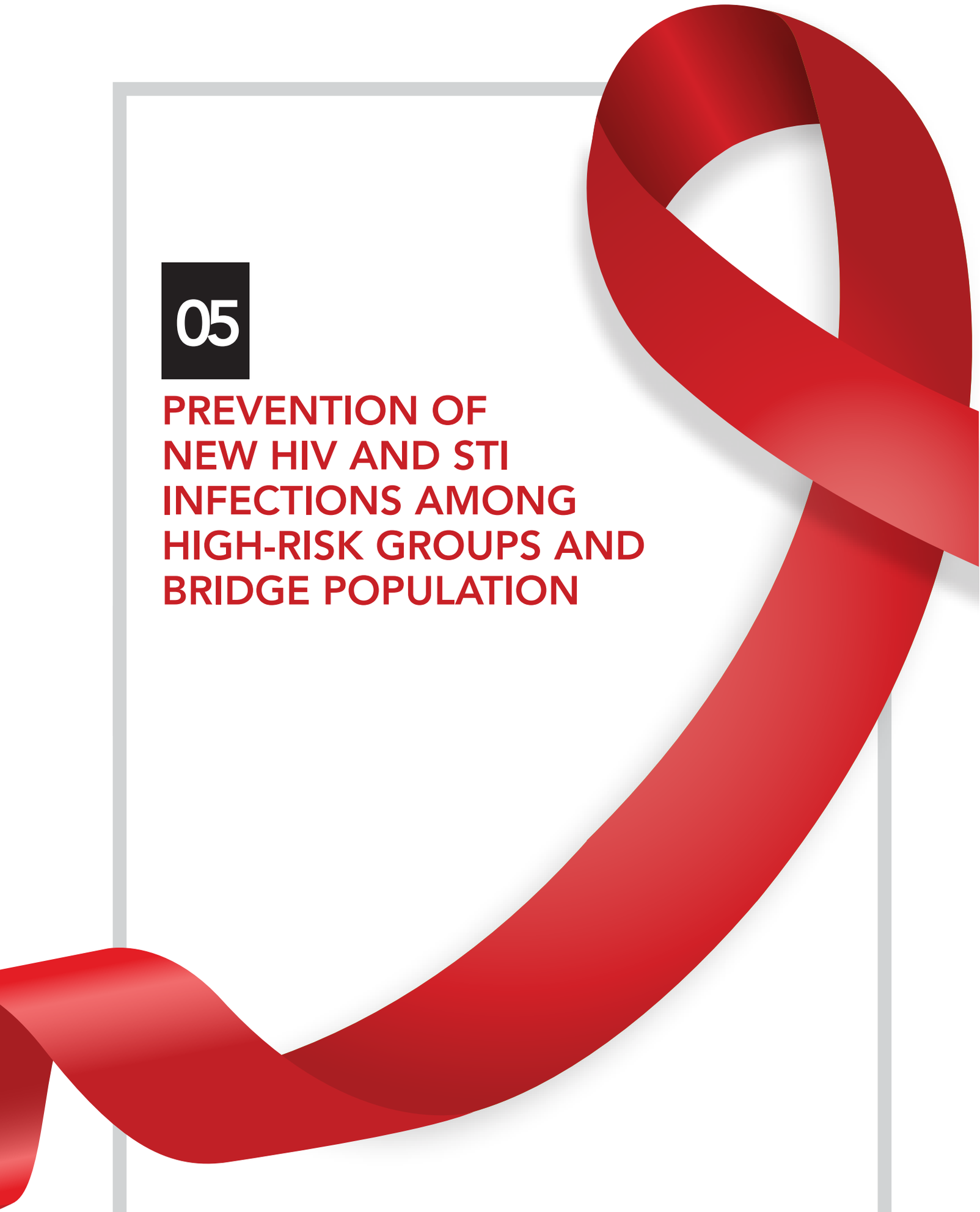
The Government of India enacted the HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017 that aims at preventing the spread of HIV and AIDS and to protect the rights of people affected by the virus. The Act prohibits stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS, seeks to create an environment that is enabling for people living with HIV/AIDS and enhancing access to services. It also protects the rights of healthcare providers.

Under Section 12 of the Act, the HIV and AIDS Policy for Establishments was notified in 2022 by the Central Government. The policy mandates the establishments to generate awareness on HIV and AIDS, prevent transmission of HIV infection amongst workers, protect rights of those infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS, ensure safe non-stigmatised and non-discriminatory working environment and maintaining the confidentiality of HIV-related data for protected persons.

The Act also provides for a empower for a robust grievance redressal mechanism in the form of an Ombudsman at the State level and a Complaints Officer at the establishment level aiming to provide speedy redressal. The State/UT-wise status of Rules notification, placement of Ombudsman & Complaints Officer and development of Web-sites, wherein the Ombudsman may receive complaints through electronic form, is as below:

Table 4.3. Status of Implementation of the HIV & AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act 2017 in States/UT

| Status | States/UTs |
|---|---|
| **States/UTs where Rules have been notified** | Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal |
| **Ombudsman** | Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, DNH&DD, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal |
| **States/UTs where Complaints Officer have been deputed/ designated** | Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, DD & DNH, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal |
| **Website developed for Ombudsman** | Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil, Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal |



05

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

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

## 5.1. Background

Prevention of HIV and STI infections among High-Risk Groups (HRGs) and Bridge Population, is one of the core strategies of the NACP since its inception. HRGs include Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), People who Inject Drugs (PWID), and Hijra/Transgender persons (H/TG), as well as population incarcerated in prisons, while Migrants and Transport workers are categorized as Bridge Population. Prevention services for these groups are delivered through various projects, such as Targeted Interventions (TI), Link Worker Schemes (LWS), Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) centers, and interventions in Prisons and Other Closed Settings (P&OCS).

The TI and LWS projects are executed through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), engaged by State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) through the Social Contracting Mechanism under the NACP. These prevention initiatives are strategically located in urban and rural settings to target specific groups, based on scientific evidence derived from programmatic mapping and population size estimations (PMPSE) as well as field intelligence. Furthermore, interventions for inmates within P&OCS are implemented in collaboration with the State Prison Department, the Department of Women and Child Development, and other relevant State-level Government departments. In addition to regular interventions for inmates in prisons and other closed settings, a national "Integrated STI, HIV, Tuberculosis, and Hepatitis (ISHTH)" campaign was implemented in 2023-24 with the objective to enhance the provision of testing and treatment services for individuals residing in these environments.

OST plays a pivotal role in mitigating the risks of HIV and related infection like Hepatitis C among PWIDs. As a fundamental harm reduction strategy within the NACP, OST addresses opioid dependence by administering long-acting opioid agonist medication sublingually. This approach minimizes cravings and withdrawal symptoms, thus aiding in the cessation of drug injection. The therapy is primarily provided as "Directly Observed Treatment" at clinic-based OST Centres under the supervision of a Medical Officer, with take-home doses available for stable clients. OST is delivered through three models: the Collaborative Model at public health facilities, the NGO-Based Model at targeted intervention NGOs, and the Satellite Model, which includes provision of OST in prisons and other closed settings.

NACP offer comprehensive package of HIV and STI services to HRGs and bridge population through a peer-led outreach model. Efforts focus on identifying new HRGs, exploring their networks, reaching beyond traditional areas, targeting emerging hotspots, conducting index testing, and ensuring linkages to ART centers through peer navigation. Focus is also given on secondary needle and syringe distribution (SDNS) and establishing satellite OST centers to bring services closer to the community. The impact of the prevention program is demonstrated by its effectiveness in reaching HRG and bridge populations and delivering a comprehensive range of health and related services. This has been achieved through extensive community outreach, a person-based approach, and the establishment of linkages and referrals. Third parties conducts external evaluations of the NGOs/CBOs implementing TI & LWS projects. Currently, these evaluations are supported by the Global Fund (GF) grant. The key components and service delivery framework of TI projects are outlined in the table 5.1.

Table 5.1. Key components and service delivery framework of Targeted Intervention Projects

| Components | Activities for Service Delivery* | Strategic Places /locations of Service Delivery |
|---|---|---|
| Behavior Change Communication | Interpersonal Communication (IPC), Counselling, One-to-One, One-to-Group Sessions, Use of SBCC Materials, NACO Help Line | • Drop-In Centre (DIC)<br>• Static Clinic<br>• Preferred Public Providers (PPP)<br>• Health Camps<br>• Hotspots<br>• Congregation Sites / Halt Points<br>• OST Centers (Public Health Facility/ NGO run OST center)<br>• Satellite OST Centers<br>• Secondary Distribution of Needle/Syringe Sites<br>• Referred Centers |
| Clinical Services | Syndromic Case Management, Syphilis Screening (Biannual) and treatment, Regular Medical Check-ups, Counselling and Follow-up visits, Partner management, Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) for PWID, Abscess Management in the Static clinic set up in TI /Through referral or health camps | |
| Commodity Provision | Condoms, Lubes, Clean Needle/Syringes etc. are distributed through Peers, Outreach team, secondary distribution centres | |
| 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 Gate Keepers like Dera Heads, Police, Lawyers etc. Networking | |
| Community Mobilization | Mobilization of Community Groups, Strengthening of CBOs and Community Systems | |

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

To build the capacities of TIs/LWS staff, NACO, with the support of the GF grant, established Kshamta Kendras (KKs). These centers are designed to enhance the capacity and skills of project staff working with TI and LWS, as well as the implementing NGOs/CBOs under NACP. The KKs provide comprehensive training aimed at improving service delivery and enhancing the efficiency of NGO/CBO staff by increasing their programmatic, technical, and managerial capacities. As of March 2024, a total of 19 Kshamta Kendras had been established serving all SACS/DACS (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2. States/UTs-wise distribution of Kshamta Kendra, March 2024

| SACS/DACS | Location of Kshamta Kendra | Language Competency |
|---|---|---|
| Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Telugu |
| Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram | Guwahati | Assamese, Hindi, English |
| Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand | Patna | Hindi |
| Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Punjab | Mohali | Hindi, Punjabi |
| Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand | Delhi | Hindi |
| Gujarat, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | 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, Puducherry | Dindigul | Tamil |
| Telangana | Warangal | Telugu |
| Uttar Pradesh | Prayagraj | Hindi |
| West Bengal, Tripura | Kolkata | Bengali |

One Stop Centres (OSCs) have been established with the GF grant support to enhance prevention efforts under NACP for HRG and bridge population. These centres provide comprehensive services to key groups like PWID, H/TG persons, and their partners through a person-centric approach in community settings. As on March 2024, there were 74 OSCs in 64 districts across 25 States. Around 60,000 bridge population members, 6,000 PWID, and 5,000 H/TG persons received services at these centres during 2023-24. State and typology-wise distribution is detailed in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3. States/UT-wise distribution of One Stop Centres, March 2024

| S.No | States/UT | Bridge population | Hijra/ Transgender people | People who inject drugs | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Assam | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | Bihar | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | Chhattisgarh | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | Delhi | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 6 | Gujarat | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| 7 | Haryana | 2 | - | 2 | 4 |
| 8 | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 9 | J&K and Ladakh | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 3 | 1 | - | 4 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| 12 | Kerala | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 13 | Maharashtra | 4 | 2 | - | 6 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| 15 | Manipur | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 16 | Mizoram | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 1 | - | | 1 |
| 18 | Nagaland | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | Odisha | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| 20 | Punjab | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 21 | Tamil Nadu | 3 | 1 | - | 4 |
| 22 | Telangana | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 23 | Tripura | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| 24 | Uttar Pradesh | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 25 | West Bengal | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| | **India** | **34** | **20** | **20** | **74** |

## 5.2. Coverage of HRG and bridge population through TI projects: An overview

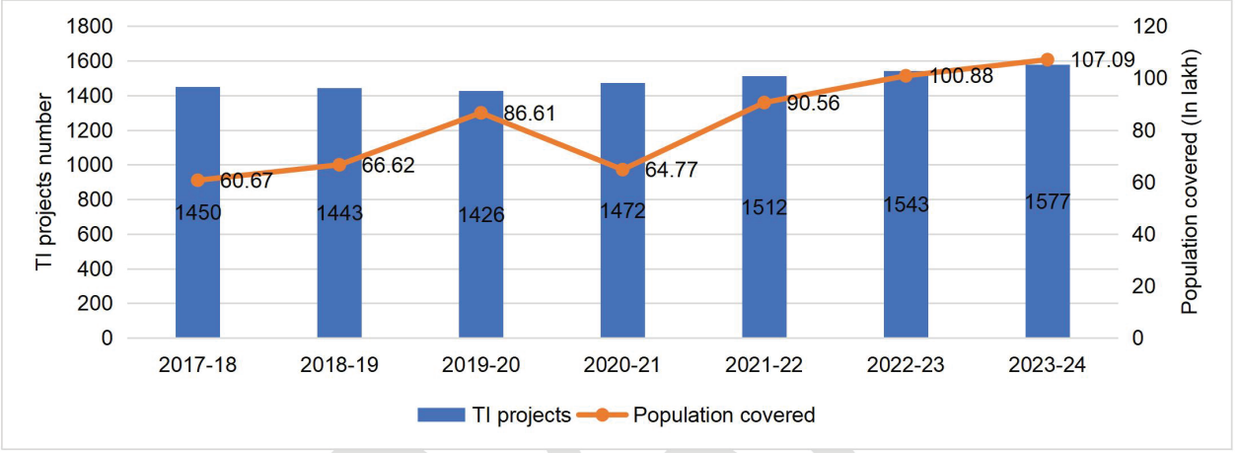
In the financial year 2023-24, a total of 1,577 TI projects out of sanctioned 1,633 were onboarded with coverage of 90% or more, except for truckers where coverage was at 56% (Table 5.4). HRG coverage improved in 2023-24, with PWID up by 18% and H/TG persons up by 23% from 2022-23. Coverage was maintained over 95% for FSW and MSM. Among the bridge population, coverage of migrants was over 95%, while coverage among truckers witnessed a 3% rise from the previous year. Overall national coverage of HRG reached ≥ 95%.

Table 5.4. Typology wise number of TIs and population coverage, 2023-24

| S.No | Typology | Size Estimate (in Lakh) | Exclusive TI | Composite TI | TI projects (Exclusive + Composite) by typology | Coverage (in Lakh) | Coverage (In %) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | FSW | 9.95 | 292 | 612 | 904 | 10.75 | ≥95 |
| 2 | MSM | 3.51 | 75 | 548 | 623 | 3.91 | ≥95 |
| 3 | PWID | 2.89 | 197 | 297 | 494 | 2.60 | 90 |
| 4 | H/TG people | 0.96 | 41 | 379 | 420 | 0.87 | 91 |
| 5 | Migrants | 72 | 203 | 262 | 465 | 77.75 | ≥95 |
| 6 | Truckers | 20 | 77 | 127 | 204 | 11.21 | 56 |
| 7 | **Total** | **109.31** | **1,577** | | | **107.09** | **≥95** |

Number of TI projects and coverage of HRGs and bridge population has increased over the last seven years (Figure 5.1). Although coverage dropped in 2020-21 due to COVID-19, it increased afterwards. In 2023-24, coverage increased by about 6% compared to the previous year. Efforts to reach unreached populations and new registrations within and beyond catchment areas contributed to this increase.

Figure 5.1. Number of TI projects and population coverage, 2017-18 to 2023-24

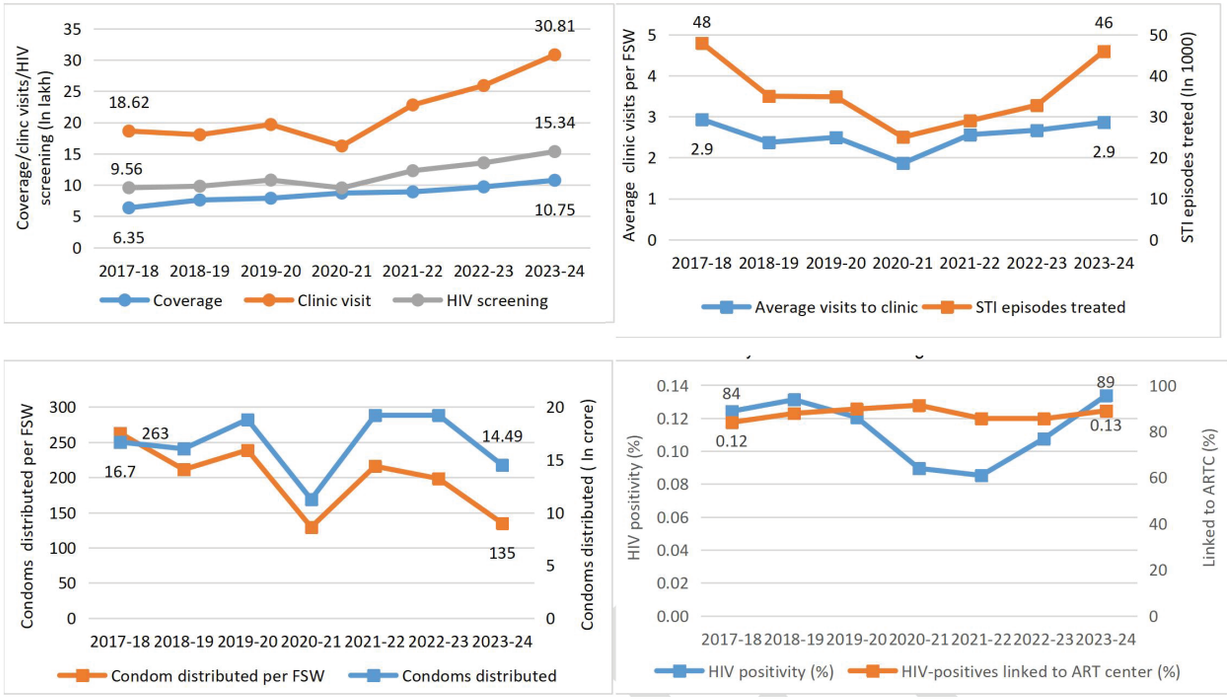



## 5.3. FSW coverage through TI projects

Overall, around 10.75 lakh FSW were covered in 2023-24, representing an increase of approximately 1 lakh FSW compared to the previous year, 2022-23 (Figure 5.2). The TI projects focused on reaching previously unreached individuals, new registrations of sex workers, enhancing outreach activities, and expanding access to social and sexual networks. This approach resulted in an increase in the coverage of overall population with services.

The total clinic visits by FSW saw a significant rise, reaching approximately around 31 lakh in 2023-24, up from around 25.9 lakh in 2022-23 (Table 5.5). Additionally, the average number of clinic visits per FSW increased from 2.7 visits in 2022-23 to 2.9 visits in 2023-24. Of the total clinic visits, around 1.5% were for the treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STI). There were 14.85 lakh syphilis screening tests, detecting 1,072 positive cases at a 0.07% positivity rate. Free condom distribution decreased to around 14.49 crores in 2023-24.

Figure 5.2. Key prevention services provided to FSW, 2017-18 to 2023-24




HIV screenings among FSW increased from 13.54 lakh in 2022-23 to 15.36 lakh in 2023-24, with 2,053 tested positive. The sero-positivity rate for HIV among tests conducted increased from 0.11% to 0.13%, yet remains below 0.2%. ART linkage for HIV-positive FSW improved from 85% to 89%.

Twenty States/UTs reported over 95% coverage against the estimated FSW size, with Assam at the lowest (around 39%). Eleven States/UTs achieved ART linkage of 95% or more for HIV-positive FSW (Table 5.5). Efforts continue to link all identified HIV-positive FSWs to ART centres through peer navigation. The State/UT-wise distribution of FSW coverage in key service parameters for 2023-24 is shown in table 5.5. Overall, 2023-24 data shows progress in coverage, clinic visits, HIV screening, STI screening and treatment, and ART linkage.

Table 5.5. States/UTs-wise coverage of FSW on key service parameters, 2023-24

| States /UTs | Total coverage | Coverage (%) | Clinic visit (Lakh) | STI treated | Syphilis screening (lakh) | Syphilis-positive detected | Condom distribution (Lakh) | HIV screening (Lakh) | HIV-positive detected | Linked to ART | ART linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 28 | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1,57,169 | ≥95 | 4.89 | 2,043 | 2.32 | 6 | 245.72 | 2.47 | 75 | 55 | 73 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 6,157 | 88.71 | 0.15 | 154 | 0.09 | 107 | 6.23 | 0.09 | 9 | 6 | 67 |
| Assam | 15,466 | 38.94 | 0.47 | 688 | 0.21 | 94 | 20.61 | 0.21 | 50 | 45 | 90 |
| Bihar | 6,539 | 55.98 | 0.19 | 174 | 0.09 | 24 | 11.84 | 0.1 | 18 | 18 | ≥95 |
| Chandigarh | 4,863 | ≥95 | 0.12 | 147 | 0.06 | 0 | 11.77 | 0.06 | 10 | 10 | ≥95 |
| Chhattisgarh | 23,911 | ≥95 | 0.73 | 2,649 | 0.35 | 60 | 52.6 | 0.38 | 87 | 72 | 83 |
| Delhi | 69,039 | 78.1 | 2.14 | 3,521 | 0.93 | 16 | 31.31 | 0.9 | 103 | 87 | 84 |
| Goa | 6,832 | ≥95 | 0.23 | 246 | 0.11 | 0 | 19.85 | 0.12 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Gujarat | 33,690 | 90.76 | 1.2 | 1,885 | 0.59 | 49 | 123.21 | 0.58 | 29 | 29 | ≥95 |
| Haryana | 16,426 | 92.97 | 0.42 | 1,024 | 0.18 | 26 | 22.03 | 0.2 | 68 | 44 | 65 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7,799 | 59.04 | 0.24 | 921 | 0.13 | 5 | 10.63 | 0.13 | 6 | 6 | ≥95 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2,903 | 62.65 | 0.09 | 926 | 0.01 | 0 | 0.45 | 0.04 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Ladakh | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jharkhand | 18,588 | ≥95 | 0.61 | 700 | 0.28 | 1 | 27.06 | 0.29 | 15 | 14 | 93 |
| Karnataka | 1,47,020 | ≥95 | 4.43 | 4,173 | 2.11 | 73 | 73.6 | 2.07 | 200 | 190 | ≥95 |
| Kerala | 29,379 | ≥95 | 0.59 | 573 | 0.22 | 19 | 20.88 | 0.32 | 3 | 3 | ≥95 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 50,875 | ≥95 | 1.58 | 3,575 | 0.8 | 79 | 46.99 | 0.82 | 72 | 64 | 89 |
| Maharashtra | 1,00,599 | ≥95 | 3.3 | 7,485 | 1.68 | 149 | 196.8 | 1.55 | 185 | 146 | 79 |
| Manipur | 6,639 | ≥95 | 0.17 | 119 | 0.08 | 1 | 11.87 | 0.06 | 8 | 8 | ≥95 |
| Meghalaya | 2,297 | 69.68 | 0.08 | 304 | 0.04 | 44 | 3.68 | 0.03 | 19 | 14 | 74 |
| Mizoram | 1,167 | 81.41 | 0.04 | 84 | 0.02 | 11 | 1.76 | 0.01 | 21 | 21 | ≥95 |
| Nagaland | 4,040 | ≥95 | 0.14 | 70 | 0.06 | 0 | 7.26 | 0.07 | 19 | 14 | 74 |
| Odisha | 17,916 | 72.77 | 0.56 | 2,269 | 0.29 | 39 | 19.57 | 0.28 | 38 | 35 | 92 |
| Puducherry | 3,196 | ≥95 | 0.1 | 82 | 0.05 | 5 | 6.05 | 0.05 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| Punjab | 27,583 | ≥95 | 0.6 | 894 | 0.27 | 24 | 18.12 | 0.31 | 81 | 65 | 80 |
| Rajasthan | 23,682 | ≥95 | 0.64 | 1,545 | 0.17 | 18 | 28.62 | 0.3 | 19 | 17 | 89 |
| Sikkim | 1,109 | ≥95 | 0.03 | 81 | 0.02 | 4 | 2.83 | 0.02 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 61,349 | ≥95 | 1.1 | 1,282 | 0.73 | 84 | 60.8 | 0.72 | 64 | 57 | 89 |
| Telangana | 1,60,718 | ≥95 | 4.08 | 3,358 | 1.98 | 49 | 223.07 | 2.16 | 673 | 650 | ≥95 |
| Tripura | 6,079 | ≥95 | 0.14 | 231 | 0.07 | 1 | 4.83 | 0.07 | 14 | 12 | 86 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 32,368 | 79.96 | 0.9 | 3,068 | 0.47 | 28 | 61.59 | 0.48 | 105 | 88 | 84 |
| Uttarakhand | 7,368 | ≥95 | 0.23 | 1,098 | 0.11 | 7 | 10.74 | 0.11 | 18 | 18 | ≥95 |
| West Bengal | 22,282 | ≥95 | 0.62 | 672 | 0.33 | 49 | 67.04 | 0.34 | 40 | 36 | 90 |
| **India** | **10,75,076** | **≥95** | **30.81** | **46,041** | **14.85** | **1,072** | **1,449.42** | **15.36** | **2,053** | **1,826** | **89** |

## 5.4. MSM coverage through TI projects

In 2023-24, 3.91 lakh MSM were covered, an increase of over 0.56 lakh from the previous year's coverage (Figure 5.3). This increase resulted from TI Projects' efforts to reach new MSM populations, improve outreach, and enhance social and sexual networks. Clinic visits by MSM increased significantly to 10.61 lakh in 2023-24 from 9.05 lakh in 2022-23, with each MSM visiting thrice on an average for STI-related services. Of these visits, around 9,412 were for treatment of STI episodes. Around 5.12 lakh MSM were screened for syphilis, with 1,679 testing positive, resulting in a seropositivity rate of 0.33% nationally. With the increase in coverage, HIV screening among MSM also increased from 4.83 lakh in 2022-23 to 5.25 lakh in 2023-24, wherein a total of 2,014 MSM were diagnosed HIV positive. The percentage of HIV- positive MSM linked to ART increased from 92% to 93%. The provision of free condom distribution decreased in 2023-24 to around 4.71 crore, compared to 6.43 crore in 2022-23. Twenty-one States/UTs reported 95% or higher coverage of the estimated MSM population, with Assam at the lowest coverage of 36%. Nineteen States/UTs achieved 100% ART linkage. Efforts are underway to link all identified HIV-positive MSMs to ART centres through the peer navigation approach. The States/UT- wise distribution of MSM coverage in key service parameters for 2023-24 is shown in table 5.6. Overall, 2023-24 data shows progress in coverage, clinic visits, HIV screening, STI screening and treatment, and ART linkage.

Figure 5.3. Key prevention services provided to MSM, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024

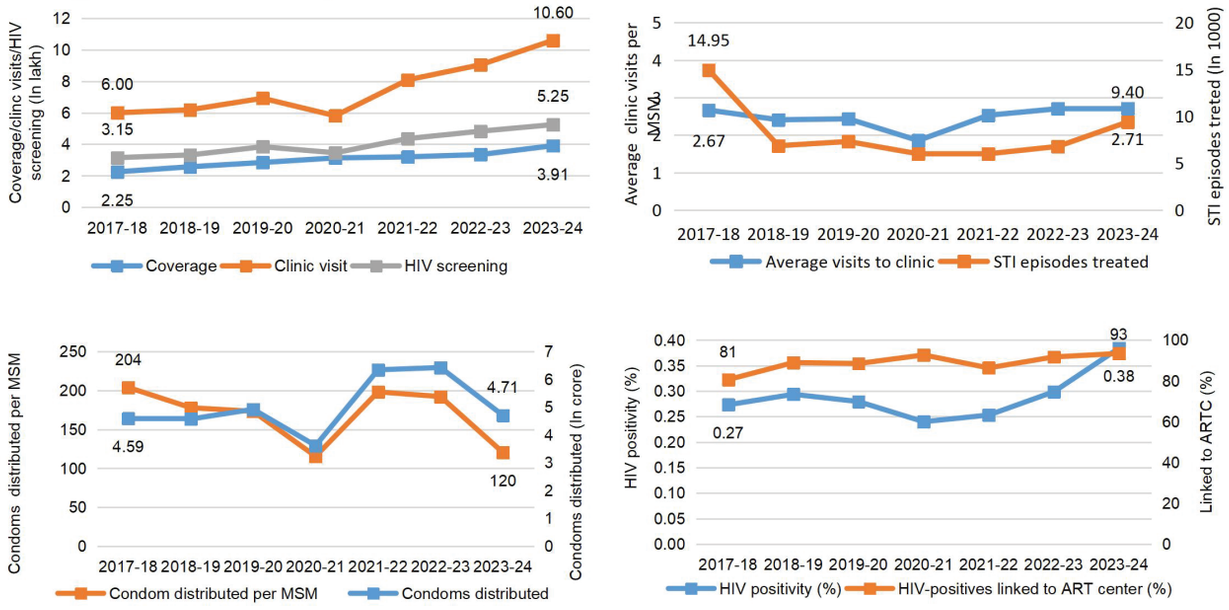


Table 5.6. States/UT-wise coverage of MSM on key service parameters, 2023-24

| States /UT | Total Coverage | Coverage (%) | Clinic Visit (Lakh) | STI Treated | Syphilis Screening (lakh) | Syphilis-positive detected | Condom Distribution (Lakh) | HIV Testing (Lakh) | HIV-positive detected | Linked to ART | ART Linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 26 | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0.02 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 32,931 | ≥95 | 0.99 | 174 | 0.48 | 18 | 52.98 | 0.51 | 50 | 33 | 84 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 942 | ≥95 | 0.02 | 24 | 0.01 | 42 | 0.7 | 0.01 | 21 | 21 | ≥95 |
| Assam | 6,082 | 36 | 0.19 | 160 | 0.09 | 61 | 6.34 | 0.09 | 99 | 83 | 94 |
| Bihar | 1,427 | 60 | 0.04 | 18 | 0.02 | 8 | 1.91 | 0.02 | 9 | 8 | ≥95 |
| Chandigarh | 3,438 | ≥95 | 0.1 | 60 | 0.05 | 9 | 7.17 | 0.05 | 22 | 20 | ≥95 |
| Chhattisgarh | 4,539 | ≥95 | 0.14 | 420 | 0.07 | 39 | 11.22 | 0.07 | 60 | 57 | ≥95 |
| Delhi | 29,355 | ≥95 | 0.81 | 286 | 0.34 | 46 | 16.84 | 0.27 | 104 | 94 | ≥95 |
| Goa | 4,841 | ≥95 | 0.15 | 160 | 0.07 | 1 | 9.32 | 0.08 | 14 | 10 | ≥95 |
| Gujarat | 31,891 | 93 | 1.14 | 1,173 | 0.55 | 183 | 81.73 | 0.53 | 100 | 90 | 93 |
| Haryana | 6,068 | 76 | 0.19 | 273 | 0.08 | 40 | 7.48 | 0.09 | 100 | 73 | 84 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1,463 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 154 | 0.02 | 10 | 1.83 | 0.02 | 14 | 13 | ≥95 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 716 | ≥95 | 0.03 | 86 | 0.01 | - | 0.17 | 0.01 | - | 0 | - |
| Ladakh | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jharkhand | 2,562 | ≥95 | 0.09 | 60 | 0.05 | - | 3.56 | 0.05 | 16 | 16 | ≥95 |
| Karnataka | 49,093 | ≥95 | 1.42 | 623 | 0.71 | 101 | 35.35 | 0.7 | 210 | 206 | ≥95 |
| Kerala | 22,786 | ≥95 | 0.44 | 365 | 0.15 | 76 | 13.23 | 0.22 | 33 | 27 | 94 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 18,641 | ≥95 | 0.6 | 752 | 0.3 | 96 | 12.43 | 0.31 | 112 | 96 | 87 |
| Maharashtra | 32,658 | 81 | 1.14 | 2,028 | 0.57 | 120 | 49.39 | 0.49 | 134 | 110 | 93 |
| Manipur | 2,054 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 4 | 0.02 | 4 | 2.12 | 0.02 | 5 | 5 | ≥95 |
| Meghalaya | 259 | 75 | 0.01 | - | 0 | 1 | 0.33 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Mizoram | 1,032 | ≥95 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.02 | 10 | 0.84 | 0.02 | 10 | 10 | 90 |
| Nagaland | 2,920 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 19 | 0.04 | 4 | 5.38 | 0.04 | 15 | 15 | ≥95 |
| Odisha | 4,420 | 74 | 0.13 | 380 | 0.06 | 25 | 4.37 | 0.07 | 33 | 31 | ≥95 |
| Puducherry | 3,097 | ≥95 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.05 | 30 | 6.7 | 0.05 | 7 | 7 | ≥95 |
| Punjab | 6,269 | 78 | 0.19 | 209 | 0.08 | 50 | 5.01 | 0.1 | 80 | 71 | 90 |
| Rajasthan | 8,259 | ≥95 | 0.24 | 309 | 0.06 | 29 | 8.18 | 0.11 | 63 | 49 | 76 |
| Sikkim | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 42,885 | ≥95 | 0.8 | 380 | 0.52 | 526 | 43.3 | 0.5 | 163 | 158 | ≥95 |
| Telangana | 47,577 | ≥95 | 0.81 | 213 | 0.36 | 40 | 49.11 | 0.48 | 301 | 260 | 90 |
| Tripura | 896 | ≥95 | 0.02 | 20 | 0.01 | 7 | 0.57 | 0.01 | 18 | 18 | ≥95 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 16,180 | 82 | 0.47 | 682 | 0.23 | 59 | 26.88 | 0.24 | 168 | 146 | ≥95 |
| Uttarakhand | 3,191 | ≥95 | 0.1 | 309 | 0.05 | 16 | 4.32 | 0.05 | 18 | 17 | 94 |
| West Bengal | 2,966 | 84 | 0.06 | 35 | 0.03 | 25 | 2.02 | 0.03 | 33 | 31 | ≥95 |
| **India** | **3,91,464** | **≥95** | **10.61** | **9,412** | **5.10** | **1,679** | **470.78** | **5.26** | **2,014** | **1,777** | **93** |

## 5.6. H/TG persons coverage through TI projects

In 2023-24, around 0.87 lakh H/TG persons were covered, an increase of 0.21 lakh from 2022-23 (Figure 5.4). The increase in service coverage resulted from efforts to reach the unreached and new registrations through improved outreach activities. Clinic visits by H/TG persons increased significantly from 1.85 lakh in 2022-23 to 2.55 lakh in 2023-24. Average clinic visits per H/TG person increased from 2.84 in 2022-23 to 2.95 in 2023-24. Additionally, 3 thousand H/TG persons received STI treatment in 2023-24. Around 1.23 lakh syphilis screenings were conducted among H/TG population, with 536 cases testing positive (0.43%). HIV screening increased from 99,000 in 2022-23 to 126,000 in 2023-24, wherein a total of 516 H/TG persons tested positive for HIV. The percentage of HIV-positive H/TG persons linked to ART dropped from 91% to 87%. Free condom distribution decreased from 1.80 crore to 1.34 crore. Fifteen States/UTs reported coverage of 95% or more H/TG people against size estimates, with Himachal pradesh at the lowest with 20%. Eight States/UTs achieved 95% or more ART linkage. Efforts are ongoing to link all identified HIV positive HRGs to ART centres through peer navigation. The State/UTs-wise distribution of H/TG coverage in key service parameters for 2023-24 is shown in table 5.7. Overall, 2023-24 data shows progress in coverage, clinic visits, HIV screening, STI screening and treatment, and ART linkage.

Figure 5.4. Key prevention services provided to H/TG persons, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024

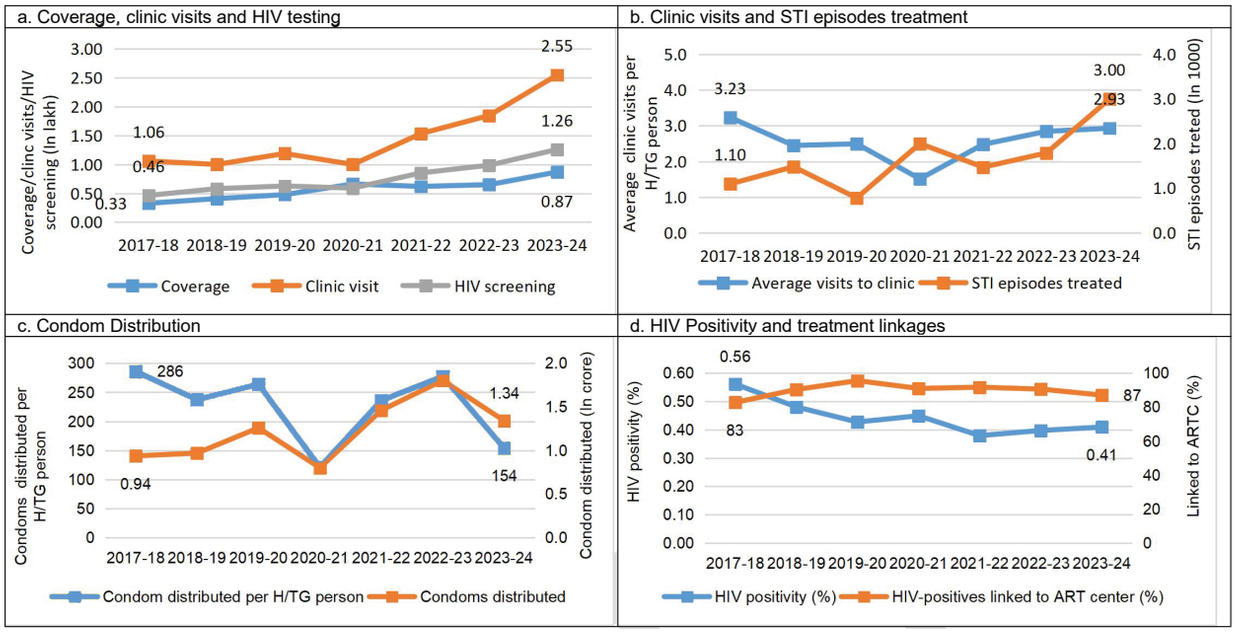


Table 5.7. States/UT-wise coverage of H/TG people on key service parameters, 2023-24

| States /UTs | Total Coverage | Coverage (%) | Clinic Visit (Lakh) | STI Treated | Syphilis Screening (lakh) | Syphilis-positive detected | Condom Distribution (Lakh) | HIV Testing (Lakh) | HIV-positive detected | Linked to ART | ART Linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 4 | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.02 | - | - | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 5,172 | >95 | 0.17 | 38 | 0.08 | 3 | 10.21 | 0.08 | 29 | 16 | 55 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 155 | >95 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0.13 | 0 | 4 | 4 | ≥95 |
| Assam | 929 | 37 | 0.03 | 39 | 0.01 | 12 | 1.1 | 0.01 | - | 4 | 80 |
| Bihar | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chandigarh | 236 | >95 | 0.01 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0.56 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,385 | >95 | 0.04 | 169 | 0.02 | 13 | 4.01 | 0.02 | - | 7 | 58 |
| Delhi | 15,562 | 87 | 0.49 | 285 | 0.22 | 29 | 13.62 | 0.2 | 88 | 44 | 94 |
| Goa | 214 | >95 | 0.01 | 18 | 0 | - | 0.34 | 0.00 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| Gujarat | 1,932 | 74 | 0.07 | 17 | 0.03 | 2 | 3.88 | 0.03 | 14 | 3 | 50 |
| Haryana | 506 | 35 | 0.01 | 13 | 0.01 | - | 0.39 | 0.01 | 2 | 4 | 80 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 51 | 20 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0.05 | 0 | - | - | - |
| J&K and Ladakh | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jharkhand | 721 | >95 | 0.02 | 4 | 0.01 | - | 0.82 | 0.01 | 2 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Karnataka | 11,342 | >95 | 0.34 | 221 | 0.15 | 31 | 10.05 | 0.15 | 38 | 53 | ≥95 |
| Kerala | 4,351 | >95 | 0.09 | 65 | 0.05 | 19 | 3.49 | 0.05 | 3 | 6 | 86 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1,059 | 66 | 0.03 | 23 | 0.02 | 5 | 0.61 | 0.02 | 5 | 6 | 86 |
| Maharashtra | 10,690 | >95 | 0.36 | 23 | 0.19 | 105 | 31.26 | 0.17 | 56 | 76 | 86 |
| Manipur | 792 | >95 | 0.02 | 3 | 0.01 | 2 | 0.76 | 0.01 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| Meghalaya | 38 | 35 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0.07 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Mizoram | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nagaland | 151 | >95 | 0.01 | 1 | 0 | - | 0.32 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Odisha | 4,844 | 67 | 0.15 | 523 | 0.07 | 109 | 6.73 | 0.07 | 54 | 53 | 90 |
| Puducherry | 257 | >95 | 0.01 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0.71 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Punjab | 1,345 | >95 | 0.05 | 17 | 0.02 | 7 | 1.24 | 0.02 | 5 | 7 | 88 |
| Rajasthan | 1,893 | 89 | 0.06 | 59 | 0.02 | 4 | 1.68 | 0.03 | 0 | 8 | 89 |
| Sikkim | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 9,481 | >95 | 0.17 | 58 | 0.11 | 143 | 12.16 | 0.11 | 22 | 39 | ≥95 |
| Telangana | 3,853 | >95 | 0.12 | 18 | 0.06 | 3 | 15.91 | 0.07 | 0 | 41 | 79 |
| Tripura | 141 | 89 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0.05 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Uttar Pradesh | 6,444 | 65 | 0.19 | 244 | 0.1 | 23 | 10.96 | 0.1 | 46 | 49 | ≥95 |
| Uttarakhand | 280 | 87 | 0.01 | 53 | 0.01 | - | 0.42 | 0 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| West Bengal | 2,712 | 53 | 0.08 | 78 | 0.04 | 16 | 2.53 | 0.04 | 25 | 22 | 88 |
| **India** | **86,540** | **90** | **2.54** | **1,977** | **1.23** | **536** | **134.06** | **1.23** | **401** | **449** | **87** |

## 5.6. PWID coverage through TI projects

In 2023-24, around 2.60 lakh PWID were covered, an increase of 0.52 lakh from the previous year, reaching to around 90% of the estimated population (Figure 5.5 and Table 5.8). Seventeen States/UTs reported at least 95% coverage, with Haryana at the lowest with 51%. Efforts to reach new PWID and enhance outreach led to increased coverage. Provision of free needles/syringes increased from 4.16 crore to 5.46 crore over the same period. Clinic visits increased to 7.14 lakh in 2023-24 from 5.81 lakh in 2022-23, though average clinic visits per PWID slightly decreased from 2.81 to 2.75. A total of 2,165 PWID were treated for STI in 2023-24. Around 3.36 lakh syphilis tests were conducted, detecting 350 positive cases with a national sero-positivity of 0.10%. HIV screening among PWID increased from 2.78 lakh in 2022-23 to 3.39 lakh in 2023-24 with detection of 5,516 HIV-positive PWID. The percentage of HIV-positive PWID linked to ART improved from 76% to 79%, wherein nine States/UTs achieved ART linkage of 95% or more. Efforts are being made via peer navigator approach to link all identified HIV-positive PWIDs to ART centres. The States/UTs-wise distribution of PWID coverage in key service parameters for 2023-24 is shown in table 5.8. Overall, 2023-24 data shows progress in coverage, clinic visits, HIV screening, STI screening and treatment, and ART linkage.

Figure 5.5. Key prevention services provided to PWID, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024

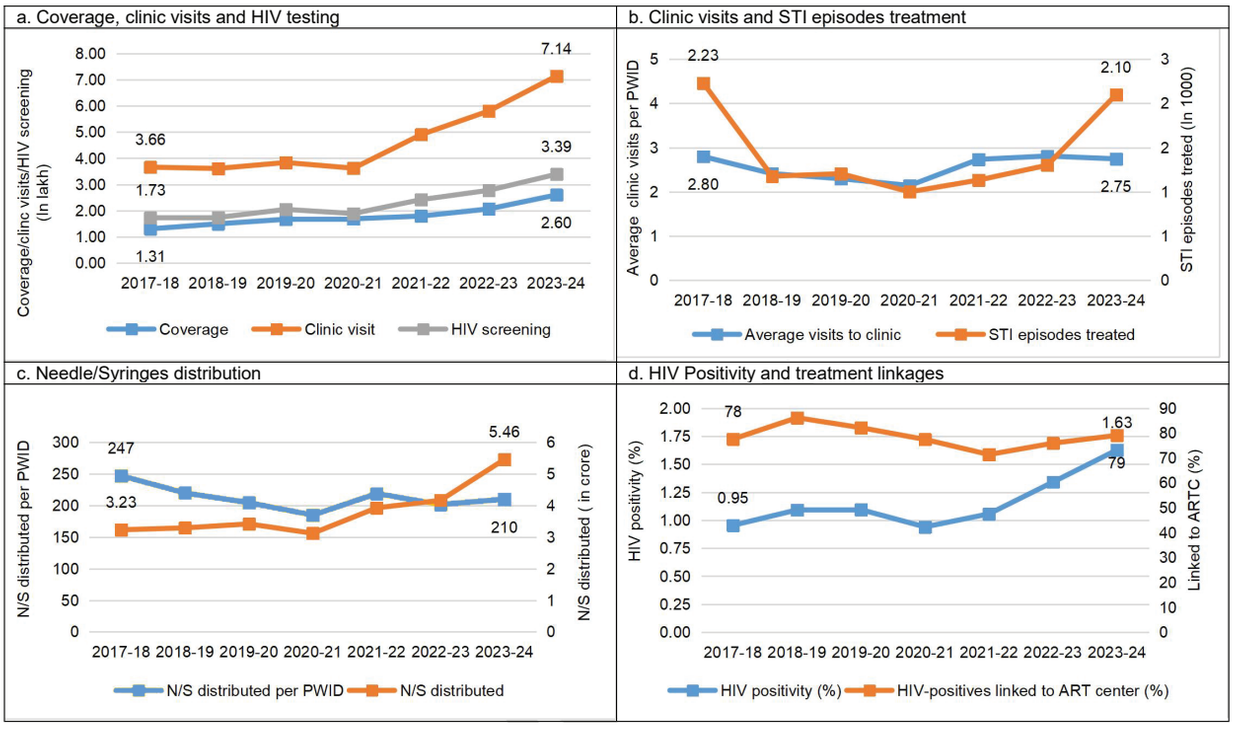


Table 5.8. Key prevention services provided to PWID, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024

| States /UT | Total coverage | Coverage (%) | Clinic visit (lakh) | STI treated | Syphilis screening (lakh) | Syphilis - positive | Condom distribution (lakh) | N/S distribution (lakh) | HIV testing (akh) | HIV-positive | Linked to ART | ART linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.02 | - | - | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2,415 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 28 | 0.04 | - | 2.46 | 7.88 | 0.04 | 3 | 3 | ≥95 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 7,800 | ≥95 | 0.12 | 56 | 0.09 | 39 | 1.01 | 9.74 | 0.09 | 307 | 267 | 87 |
| Assam | 17,128 | 65 | 0.42 | 93 | 0.2 | 47 | 3.46 | 67.24 | 0.2 | 1,999 | 1,572 | 79 |
| Bihar | 3,020 | 66 | 0.11 | 66 | 0.05 | - | 0.8 | 21.50 | 0.06 | 20 | 20 | ≥95 |
| Chandigarh | 2,624 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 4 | 0.04 | - | 1.06 | 11.05 | 0.04 | 4 | 3 | 75 |
| Chhattisgarh | 4,391 | ≥95 | 0.15 | 214 | 0.07 | 2 | 1.33 | 13.27 | 0.07 | 15 | 6 | 40 |
| Delhi | 18,566 | 57 | 0.59 | 97 | 0.28 | 5 | 0.6 | 125.43 | 0.24 | 262 | 189 | 72 |
| Goa | 769 | ≥95 | 0.02 | 33 | 0.01 | - | 0.42 | 1.91 | 0.02 | - | - | - |
| Gujarat | 1,053 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 1 | 0.02 | - | 0.15 | 2.89 | 0.02 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Haryana | 9,709 | 51 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.1 | 111 | 1.62 | 30.46 | 0.11 | 389 | 262 | 67 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 3,163 | 86 | 0.08 | 7 | 0.05 | 1 | 0.7 | 9.26 | 0.05 | 35 | 28 | 80 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 5,886 | 58 | 0.17 | 548 | 0.05 | 1 | 0.6 | 21.97 | 0.09 | 10 | 10 | ≥95 |
| Ladakh | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jharkhand | 1,429 | ≥95 | 0.05 | 9 | 0.02 | - | 0.61 | 7.79 | 0.02 | 4 | 3 | 75 |
| Karnataka | 2,641 | 61 | 0.07 | 5 | 0.04 | - | 0.4 | 9.23 | 0.04 | 4 | 4 | ≥95 |
| Kerala | 3,927 | ≥95 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.35 | 8.73 | 0.05 | - | - | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13,492 | ≥95 | 0.36 | 55 | 0.18 | 11 | 2.76 | 29.40 | 0.18 | 101 | 77 | 76 |
| Maharashtra | 810 | 74 | 0.03 | 21 | 0.01 | 3 | 0.14 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 7 | 7 | ≥95 |
| Manipur | 29,126 | ≥95 | 0.73 | 72 | 0.35 | 8 | 19.45 | 118.76 | 0.36 | 75 | 56 | 75 |
| Meghalaya | 2,746 | 86 | 0.08 | 13 | 0.04 | 12 | 0.6 | 6.34 | 0.04 | 52 | 34 | 65 |
| Mizoram | 14,923 | ≥95 | 0.47 | 37 | 0.19 | 16 | 5.94 | 50.88 | 0.15 | 206 | 183 | 89 |
| Nagaland | 31,652 | ≥95 | 0.81 | 48 | 0.38 | 29 | 14.51 | 39.76 | 0.4 | 193 | 150 | 78 |
| Odisha | 3,611 | 80 | 0.12 | 110 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.8 | 10.65 | 0.06 | 15 | 13 | 87 |
| Puducherry | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Punjab | 31,555 | 70 | 0.91 | 108 | 0.38 | 33 | 4.55 | 71.55 | 0.4 | 686 | 553 | 81 |
| Rajasthan | 2,479 | 82 | 0.07 | 8 | 0.03 | - | 0.41 | 13.42 | 0.03 | 26 | 23 | 88 |
| Sikkim | 1,690 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.02 | 1 | 0.96 | 8.18 | 0.02 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Tamil Nadu | 557 | ≥95 | 0.02 | 2 | 0.01 | 3 | 0.08 | 0.79 | 0.01 | 3 | 3 | ≥95 |
| Telangana | 1,437 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 11 | 0.02 | - | 0.95 | 8.55 | 0.02 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| Tripura | 7,648 | ≥95 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.11 | - | 1.13 | 30.45 | 0.09 | 640 | 503 | 79 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 26,923 | 76 | 0.78 | 237 | 0.38 | 21 | 7 | 170.82 | 0.39 | 356 | 301 | 85 |
| Uttarakhand | 3,509 | 91 | 0.1 | 217 | 0.05 | 1 | 0.96 | 24.12 | 0.05 | 75 | 68 | 91 |
| West Bengal | 2,914 | ≥95 | 0.06 | 1 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.2 | 16.03 | 0.03 | 25 | 20 | 80 |
| India | 2,59,593 | 90 | 7.15 | 2,165 | 3.35 | 350 | 76.01 | 948.89 | 3.39 | 5,516 | 4,362 | 79 |

## 5.7. Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) for PWID

Since 2007, NACP has used Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) to reduce HIV and other infections among PWIDs. OST involves treating patients with long-acting opioid agonists to minimize craving and withdrawals, allowing them to stop injecting drugs. Combined with psycho-social support, the program has effectively reduced drug-related harms, including HIV/HCV transmission and overdose.

OST is mainly provided as "Directly Observed Treatment" at clinic-based OST centres supervised by a Medical Officer. Take-home doses are available for stable clients at the discretion of the medical officer. The program operates through three models: Public health facilities-based collaborative model, NGO-based Targeted Intervention NGOs, and Satellite Models in prisons and closed settings.

**Collaborative Model:** This model places the OST center in a Government healthcare facility (e.g., medical college hospital, district hospital). It operates as a standalone center with a Nodal

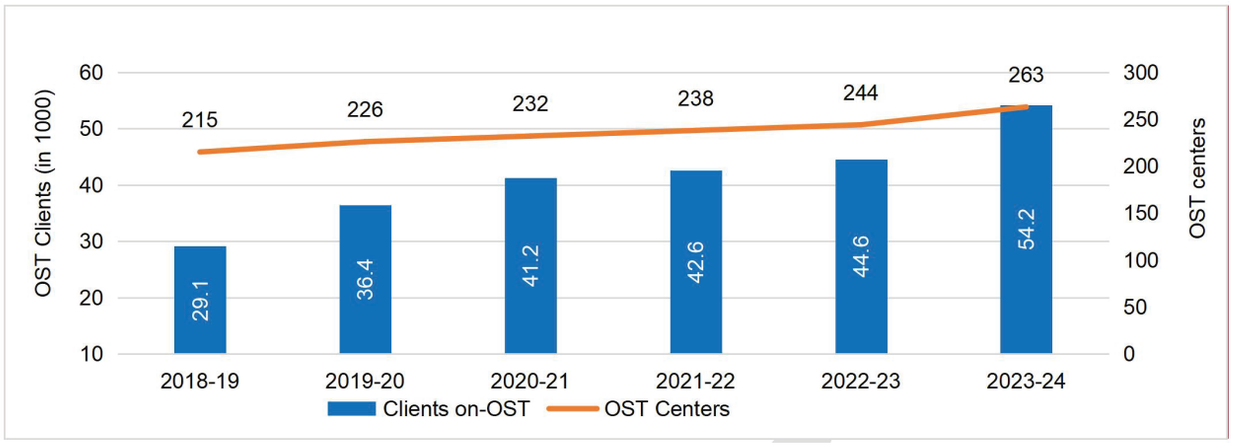
Officer, Medical Doctor, Nurse, Counsellor, and Data Manager. The staff handle clinical assessments, diagnose opioid dependence, prescribe treatments, dispense medications daily, provide psychosocial counselling, and manage follow-ups and referrals. The center collaborates with nearby PWID TI project/s to boost service uptake through demand generation activities and client referrals.

**NGO Model:** This model places the OST centre within an existing PWID TI project that offers HIV prevention services like needle syringe exchange programs. Existing staff such as Medical Doctors, Nurses, Counsellors, Data Managers, and outreach workers are trained for OST service delivery. The NGO OST centre operates as a Standalone facility, responsible for clinical assessment, diagnosis, treatment prescription, medication dispensing, counseling, follow-up, referrals, and linkages. Additional Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) and outreach workers support the team.

**Satellite OST Model:** A Satellite OST center is a sub-center of a full-fledged OST center, typically located far from the main center to serve clients in remote areas (more than 15-20 km away) or to reduce congestion at high daily client load centers. It provides accessible OST services for those with long travel times and helps ensure quality service delivery. These centers are linked to a parent/main center from either of the two models above.

The number of OST clients increased from 29.1 thousand in 2018-19 to 54.2 thousand in 2023-24 (Figure 5.6). This increase is due to the expansion of OST centers from 215 to 263 facilities over six years. The proportion of PWIDs on OST treatment also increased from 19% to 22% during this period (Figure 5.7).

Figure 5.6. OST centers and client coverage, 2018-19 to 2023-24




The OST program under NACP Phase V primarily implements a public health model, with 214 centers in public health settings and 49 in TI NGO settings as of 2023-24 (Table 5.9). Additionally, there are 164 satellite OST centers linked to the main OST centres, significantly enhancing accessibility, coverage and service uptake among the PWID population.

Figure 5.7. Proportion of PWID on OST, 2018-19 to 2023-24

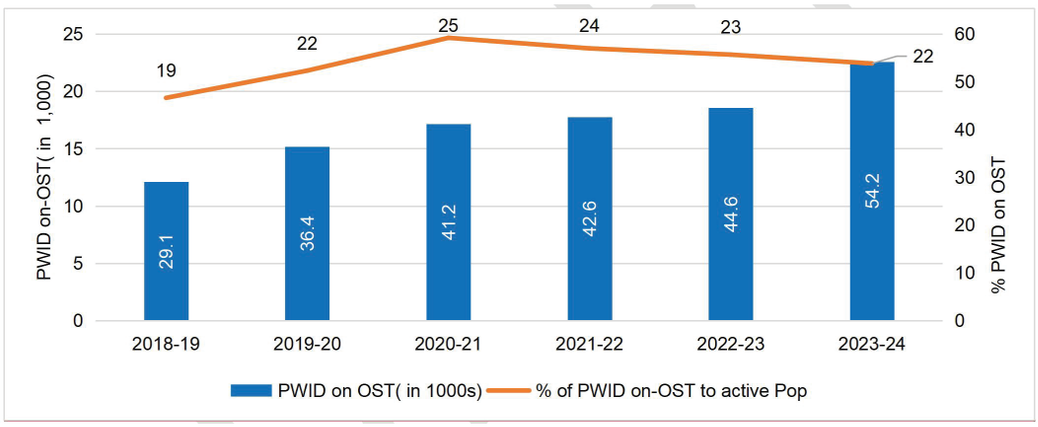



Table 5.9. OST facilities and active population on OST (2023-24)

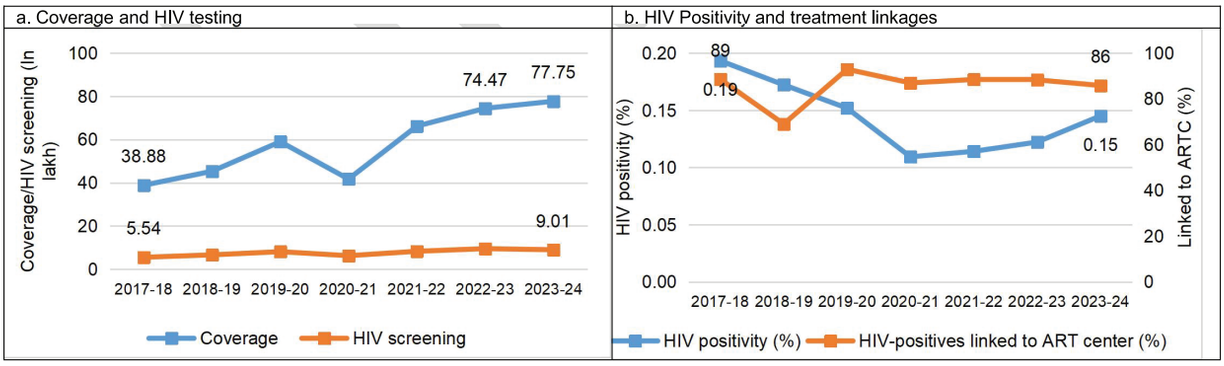
| States/UT | OSTC in Public Health Settings | OSTC in NGO Settings | PWID on OST |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 0 | 0 | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 453 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | 0 | 775 |
| Assam | 6 | 0 | 3,329 |
| Bihar | 2 | 0 | 227 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 4 | 909 |
| Chhattisgarh | 6 | 0 | 1,218 |
| Delhi | 8 | 4 | 2,793 |
| DNH&DD | 0 | 0 | - |
| Goa | 0 | 1 | 126 |
| Gujarat | 2 | 0 | 88 |
| Haryana | 13 | 0 | 2,094 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 0 | 214 |
| Jammu & Kashmir<br>Ladakh | 6 | 0 | 841 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | - |
| Jharkhand | 3 | 0 | 124 |
| Karnataka | 2 | 0 | 141 |
| Kerala | 7 | 3 | 549 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13 | 4 | 1,854 |
| Maharashtra | 1 | 2 | 199 |
| Manipur | 19 | 7 | 5,033 |
| Meghalaya | 3 | 3 | 1,117 |
| Mizoram | 13 | 4 | 3,348 |
| Nagaland | 26 | 5 | 8,826 |
| Odisha | 4 | 1 | 484 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Punjab | 26 | 9 | 10,305 |
| Rajasthan | 3 | 0 | 342 |
| Sikkim | 4 | 0 | 2095 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Telangana | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| Tripura | 6 | 0 | 2,640 |
| Uttarakhand | 7 | 1 | 657 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 18 | 0 | 2,380 |
| West Bengal | 7 | 1 | 948 |
| **India** | **214** | **49** | **54,210** |

** In addition to the above-mentioned OST Centre, there are 164 Satellite OST centers.

## 5.8. Migrants coverage through TI projects

In 2023-24, around 77.8 lakh migrants were covered, an increase of 3.3 lakh from 2022-23 (Figure 5.8). Coverage declined in 2020-21 due to COVID-19 but improved in later years. About 9.13 lakh migrants were tested for HIV in 2023-24, with a sero-positivity of 0.15%. This is a decrease from 9.53 lakh tested in 2022-23, though sero-positivity increased from 0.12% to 0.15%. The overall sero-positivity remains below 0.2%, with 86% of HIV-positive migrants linked to ART.

Figure 5.8. Key prevention services provided to migrants, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024




Nineteen States/UTs reported coverage of 95% or more of the estimated migrants population. Meghalaya reported the lowest coverage at 1.94%. Eleven States/UTs achieved ART linkage of 95% or more. The States/UTs-wise distribution of coverage of migrants in key service parameters during 2023-24 is provided in table 5.10.

## 5.9. Truckers coverage through TI projects

In 2023-24, 11.2 lakh truckers were covered, an increase of around 0.6 lakh from 2022-23 (Figure 5.9). About 3.11 lakh truckers were screened for HIV, with a sero-positivity rate of 0.14%, an increase from 0.12% in 2022-23. Around 73% of HIV-positive truckers were linked to ART.

Fourteen States/UTs reported at least 95% coverage of truckers, with Goa being the lowest at 43% (Table 5.11). Five States/UTs achieved ART linkage of 95% or more. Efforts continue to link all identified HIV-positive Truckers to ART centers by strengthening outreach.

Figure 5.9. Key prevention services provided to truckers, 2017-2018 to 2023-2024

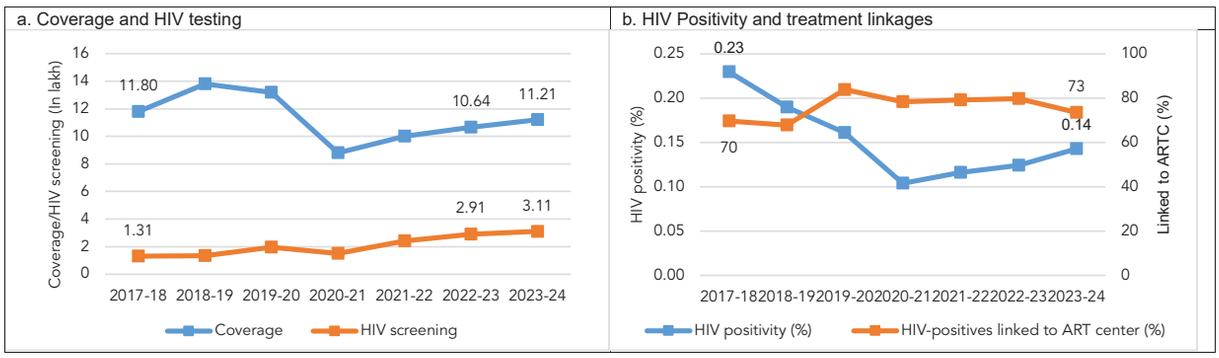


Table 5.10. States/UT-wise coverage of migrants on key service parameters, 2023-24

| States/UT | Total coverage | Coverage (%) | HIV testing (lakh) | HIV-positive | Linked to ART | ART linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 288 | - | 0.00 | 22 | 20 | 91 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 92,485 | 46 | 0.34 | 22 | 14 | 64 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 83,298 | ≥95 | 0.15 | 21 | 17 | 81 |
| Assam | 17,515 | 88 | 0.05 | 46 | 29 | 63 |
| Bihar | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chandigarh | 64,093 | ≥95 | 0.09 | 5 | 5 | ≥95 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2,64,060 | ≥95 | 0.44 | 32 | 24 | 75 |
| DNH&DD | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Delhi | 7,33,483 | ≥95 | 0.37 | 110 | 87 | 79 |
| Goa | 98,015 | ≥95 | 0.12 | 9 | 7 | 78 |
| Gujarat | 8,68,629 | 66 | 0.56 | 48 | 46 | ≥95 |
| Haryana | 2,29,943 | ≥95 | 0.15 | 31 | 30 | ≥95 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 97,344 | 67 | 0.1 | 11 | 10 | 91 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 55,664 | ≥95 | 0.05 | 3 | 3 | ≥95 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jharkhand | 80,058 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 4 | 4 | ≥95 |
| Karnataka | 4,58,807 | ≥95 | 0.64 | 69 | 66 | ≥95 |
| Kerala | 1,22,875 | 82 | 0.44 | 81 | 62 | 77 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3,05,663 | ≥95 | 0.34 | 48 | 41 | 85 |
| Maharashtra | 27,94,269 | ≥95 | 3.07 | 398 | 347 | 87 |
| Manipur | 4,729 | 30 | 0.01 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| Meghalaya | 978 | 2 | 0.01 | 1 | - | 0 |
| Mizoram | 66,521 | ≥95 | 0.11 | 86 | 72 | 84 |
| Nagaland | 27,199 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 6 | 6 | ≥95 |
| Odisha | 2,77,200 | ≥95 | 0.43 | 56 | 52 | 93 |
| Puducherry | 17,818 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 5 | 5 | ≥95 |
| Punjab | 93,148 | 71 | 0.09 | 9 | 6 | 67 |
| Rajasthan | 2,11,587 | ≥95 | 0.2 | 28 | 24 | 86 |
| Sikkim | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 66,237 | 34 | 0.21 | 28 | 24 | 86 |
| Telangana | 91,253 | ≥95 | 0.37 | 54 | 51 | 94 |
| Tripura | 20,709 | 58 | 0.05 | 5 | 5 | ≥95 |
| Uttarakhand | 1,24,475 | 38 | 0.18 | 47 | 43 | 91 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 3,48,300 | ≥95 | 0.22 | 22 | 22 | ≥95 |
| West Bengal | 58,574 | ≥95 | 0.12 | 7 | 6 | 86 |
| **India** | **7,775,217** | **≥95** | **9.13** | **1,316** | **1,130** | **86** |

Table 5.11. States/UT-wise coverage of truckers on key service parameters, 2023-24

| State/UT | Total coverage | Coverage (%) | HIV testing (Lakh) | HIV-positive | Linked to ART | ART linkage (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 5,000 | - | 0.00 | 1 | 1 | ≥95 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 30,500 | 58 | 0.16 | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assam | 27,500 | ≥95 | 0.05 | 19 | 11 | 58 |
| Bihar | 10,000 | 67 | 0.02 | 13 | 13 | ≥95 |
| Chandigarh | 10,000 | 65 | 0.03 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
| Chhattisgarh | 65,000 | ≥95 | 0.35 | 31 | 20 | 65 |
| Delhi | 40,000 | 67 | 0.06 | 15 | 10 | 67 |
| Goa | 10,000 | 43 | 0.03 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| Gujarat | 55,000 | 46 | 0.09 | 12 | 9 | 75 |
| Haryana | 45,000 | ≥95 | 0.07 | 49 | 45 | 92 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 10,000 | 71 | 0.03 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 35,000 | ≥95 | 0.04 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Jharkhand | 32,500 | 93 | 0.06 | 5 | 4 | 80 |
| Karnataka | 87,500 | ≥95 | 0.16 | 24 | 18 | 75 |
| Kerala | 30,000 | ≥95 | 0.10 | 18 | 4 | 22 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 74,500 | 88 | 0.43 | 36 | 31 | 86 |
| Maharashtra | 205,000 | ≥95 | 0.58 | 75 | 49 | 65 |
| Manipur | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meghalaya | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mizoram | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nagaland | 10,000 | ≥95 | 0.03 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Odisha | 20,000 | ≥95 | 0.08 | 18 | 17 | 94 |
| Puducherry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Punjab | 25,000 | - | 0.04 | 6 | 5 | 83 |
| Rajasthan | 20,000 | 52 | 0.03 | 2 | 2 | ≥95 |
| Sikkim | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | 59,000 | ≥95 | 0.13 | 22 | 16 | 73 |
| Telangana | 49,000 | ≥95 | 0.17 | 10 | 10 | ≥95 |
| Tripura | 5,000 | ≥95 | 0.02 | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 55,000 | 76 | 0.14 | 28 | 24 | 86 |
| Uttarakhand | 45,000 | ≥95 | 0.06 | 7 | 5 | 71 |
| West Bengal | 60,000 | ≥95 | 0.15 | 22 | 15 | 68 |
| **India** | **11,20,500** | **56** | **3.11** | **445** | **327** | **73** |

## 5.10. Prison Intervention

NACO in collaboration with respective SACS, the State Prison Department (SPD), and the Department of Women and Child Development (WCD), has been implementing HIV and TB interventions for inmates in prison and other closed settings across all States. The number of prisons covered under the program increased from 805 in 2018-19 to 1,262 in 2023-24 (Figure 5.10). As service uptake by inmates was promoted, coverage increased from 4.12 lakh in 2017-18 to around 13.72 lakh in 2023-24, indicating an increase of more than three times. This increase in coverage is also reflected in the uptake of HIV screening services, which increased from around 2.79 lakh in 2018-19 to around 13.72 lakh in 2023-24. Approximately 6,600 HIV-positive inmates were identified, with an overall seropositivity rate of around 0.48%. Around 89% of HIV-positive inmates identified in 2023-24 were linked to ART centres (Table 5.12).

Figure 5.10. Number of prisons covered under NACP, 2018-19 to 2023-24

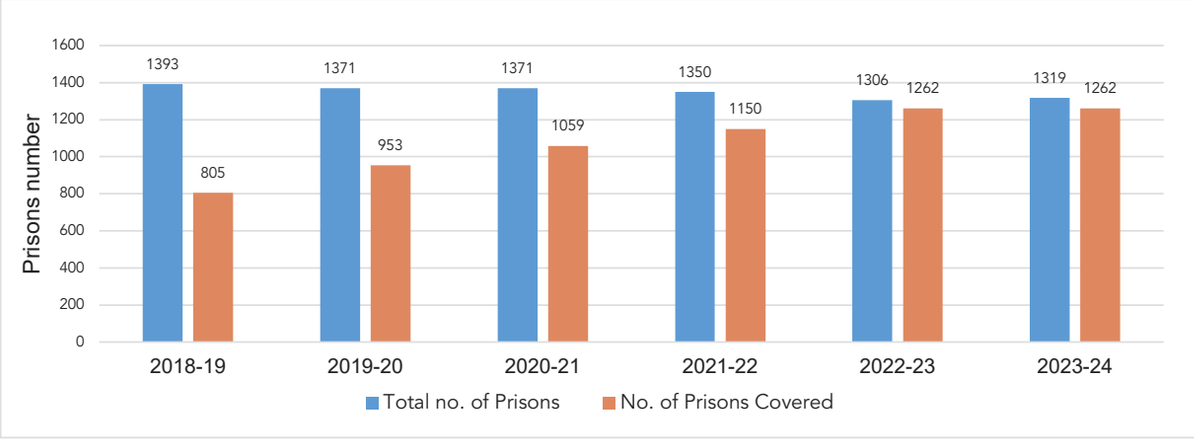



Table 5.12 Prison inmates tested for HIV, diagnosed HIV positive and linked to ART, 2018-19 to 2023-24

| Indicators | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inmates covered | 4,12,500 | 4,13,572 | 9,06,806 | 7,08,544 | 14,24,763 | 13,72,205 |
| Screened/tested for HIV | 2,78,705 | 2,77,015 | 4,79,880 | 6,56,749 | 12,45,209 | 13,72,205 |
| HIV positives inmates | 1,330 | 1,728 | 2,122 | 2,886 | 5,894 | 6,607 |
| Linked to ART centre | 1,050 | 1,259 | 1,814 | 2,362 | 5,001 | 5,912 |

To ensure that inmates are informed of their HIV status and related co-infections, a national Integrated STI, HIV, TB, and Hepatitis (ISHTH) campaign was implemented across all prisons and other closed settings. Approximately 13.72 lakh inmates were tested for HIV, including those tested under the ISHTH campaign. The overall HIV sero-positivity rate was 0.48%. Since 2018-19, the HIV sero-positivity rate has ranged from 0.43% to 0.63%. In the year 2023-24, a total of 6,607 HIV-positive inmates were identified, with 89% of them being linked to ART centers (Table 5.12). The State/UT-wise distribution of coverage of Prison inmates in key service parameters for 2023-24 is shown in table 5.13.

Table 5.13. Number of prisons covered under NACP, 2018-19 to 2023-24

| States/UTs | Total coverage | Coverage (%) | STI treated | Syphilis screening | HIV screening | HIV positive | Linked to ART | % linked to ARTC | TB screened | Hep C screened |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 712 | 79 | 20 | 580 | 712 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 850 | 580 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 44,432 | 49 | - | 34,380 | 44,432 | 75 | 69 | 92 | 44,000 | 30,109 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 600 | 63 | - | 599 | 600 | 25 | 4 | 16 | 595 | 560 |
| Assam | 26,282 | 55 | 110 | 12,186 | 26,282 | 753 | 598 | 79 | 23,536 | 3,893 |
| Bihar | 1,57,697 | 47 | 1,780 | 59,689 | 1,57,697 | 667 | 399 | 60 | 89,587 | 52,337 |
| Chandigarh | 2,073 | 64 | 1 | 974 | 2,073 | 10 | 5 | 50 | 2,073 | 1,667 |
| Chhattisgarh | 32,305 | 45 | 152 | 9,569 | 32,305 | 40 | 36 | 90 | 32,697 | 8,981 |
| DNH&DD | 505 | 88 | - | 505 | 505 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 505 | 505 |
| Delhi | 11,077 | 17 | 1,744 | 371 | 11,077 | 174 | 167 | 96 | 16,102 | 6,463 |
| Goa | 651 | 35 | 6 | 377 | 651 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 601 | 377 |
| Gujarat | 26,213 | 31 | 88 | 22,836 | 26,213 | 52 | 44 | 85 | 26,153 | 21,611 |
| Haryana | 41,952 | 46 | 263 | 14,319 | 41,952 | 474 | 467 | 99 | 43,391 | 25,588 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 6,985 | 83 | 7 | 3,514 | 6,985 | 21 | 20 | 95 | 8,296 | 4,990 |
| Jammu & Kashmir<br>Ladakh | 6,895 | 49 | - | 5,369 | 6,895 | 6 | 5 | 83 | 10,169 | 5,108 |
| Jharkhand | 37,069 | 59 | 142 | 11,084 | 37,069 | 22 | 22 | 100 | 37,375 | 5,528 |
| Karnataka | 50,529 | 70 | 88 | 17,838 | 50,529 | 98 | 86 | 88 | 50,409 | 12,190 |
| Kerala | 29,505 | 56 | 1 | 4,739 | 29,505 | 63 | 43 | 68 | 25,548 | 11,336 |
| Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1,77,275 | ≥95 | 1639 | 1,40,170 | 1,77,275 | 204 | 182 | 89 | 1,75,157 | 1,09,295 |
| Maharashtra | 77,333 | 55 | 446 | 31,891 | 77,333 | 255 | 235 | 91 | 31,047 | 29,758 |
| Manipur | 514 | 22 | - | 492 | 514 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 737 | 493 |
| Meghalaya | 2,318 | 92 | 10 | 2,249 | 2,318 | 10 | 11 | 110 | 2,335 | 566 |
| Mizoram | 3,235 | 50 | 83 | 1,980 | 3,235 | 103 | 67 | 65 | 3,341 | 1,270 |
| Nagaland | 1,171 | 51 | 1 | 1,047 | 1,171 | 42 | 44 | 105 | 976 | 962 |
| Odisha | 56,825 | 55 | 102 | 33,739 | 56,825 | 95 | 90 | 95 | 57,771 | 21,790 |
| Puducherry | 1,263 | 57 | - | 1,271 | 1,263 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 1,280 | 886 |
| Punjab | 64,324 | 72 | 877 | 52,462 | 64,324 | 1,691 | 1,734 | 103 | 73,906 | 41,726 |
| Rajasthan | 1,29,622 | 91 | 481 | 74,179 | 1,29,622 | 353 | 323 | 92 | 1,28,573 | 47,545 |
| Sikkim | 602 | 74 | 2 | 508 | 602 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 418 | 418 |
| Tamil Nadu | 68,184 | 55 | 40 | 48,428 | 68,184 | 102 | 89 | 87 | 70,142 | 36,462 |
| Telangana | 43,960 | 89 | 148 | 7,608 | 43,960 | 120 | 115 | 96 | 42,367 | 6,659 |
| Tripura | 3,340 | 61 | 22 | 3,226 | 3,340 | 68 | 50 | 74 | 3,320 | 1,665 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2,11,262 | 91 | 7,593 | 86,712 | 2,11,262 | 786 | 747 | 95 | 2,39,800 | 72,123 |
| Uttarakhand | 13,909 | 57 | 206 | 5,037 | 13,909 | 210 | 194 | 92 | 14,986 | 4,865 |
| West Bengal | 41,586 | 27 | 249 | 18,618 | 41,586 | 78 | 57 | 73 | 37,197 | 23,934 |
| **India** | 13,72,205 | **61** | **16,301** | 7,20,788 | **13,72,205** | 6,607 | **5912** | **89** | 13,03,365 | 5,97,305 |

## 5.11. Link Workers Scheme (LWS)

The LWS scheme is implemented in priority districts, blocks, and villages to target rural HRG and other vulnerable population. In addition to rural HRGs, the scheme addresses vulnerable groups such as antenatal mothers, spouses and partners of HRGs, migrants, truckers, youth, individuals with Tuberculosis (TB), and People Living with HIV (PLHIV). The scheme aims to generate demand for various HIV/AIDS-related services by linking the target population to existing services, creating an enabling and stigma-free environment, and increasing access to information and services through connections with other departments and programs. However, the scheme itself does not establish any service delivery points within the program villages. LWS schemes are strategically placed in high-risk or vulnerable districts based on factors such as the presence of HRGs, migration patterns and the burden of PLHIV. Each LWS scheme is implemented in one or more districts, covering approximately 60-100 villages.

The year-wise progress of onboarding the number of LWS in states and the population covered under various prevention services is shown in figure 5.11 and table 5.14 below. The figure indicates that the number of LWS has increased over the years. A total of 173 Link Worker Schemes cover 188 districts, reaching approximately 25.3 lakh people during 2023-24.

Figure 5.11. LWS numbers and population covered, 2017-18 to 2023-24

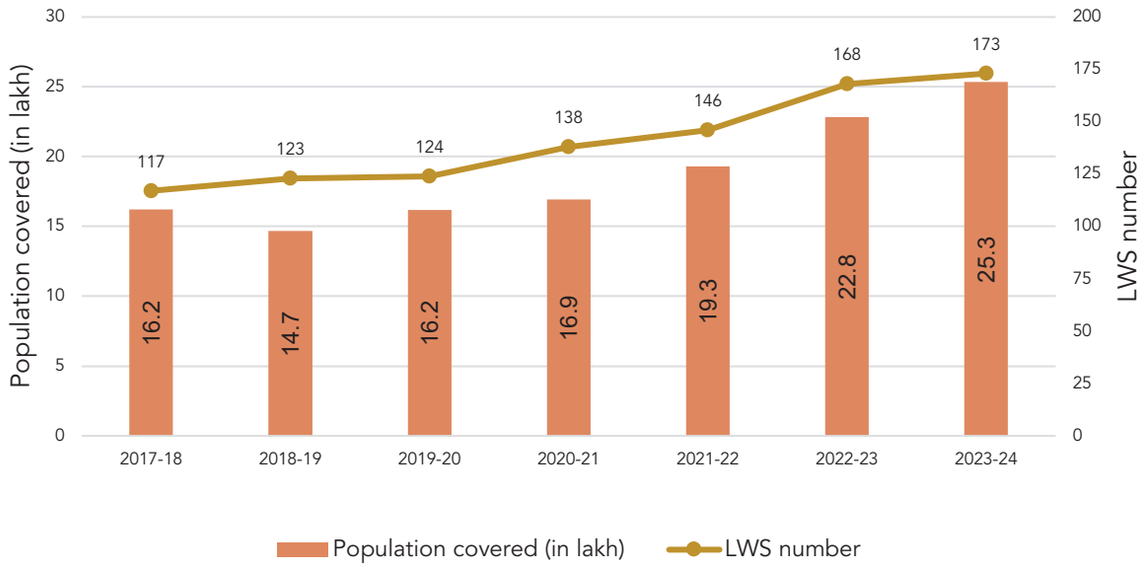


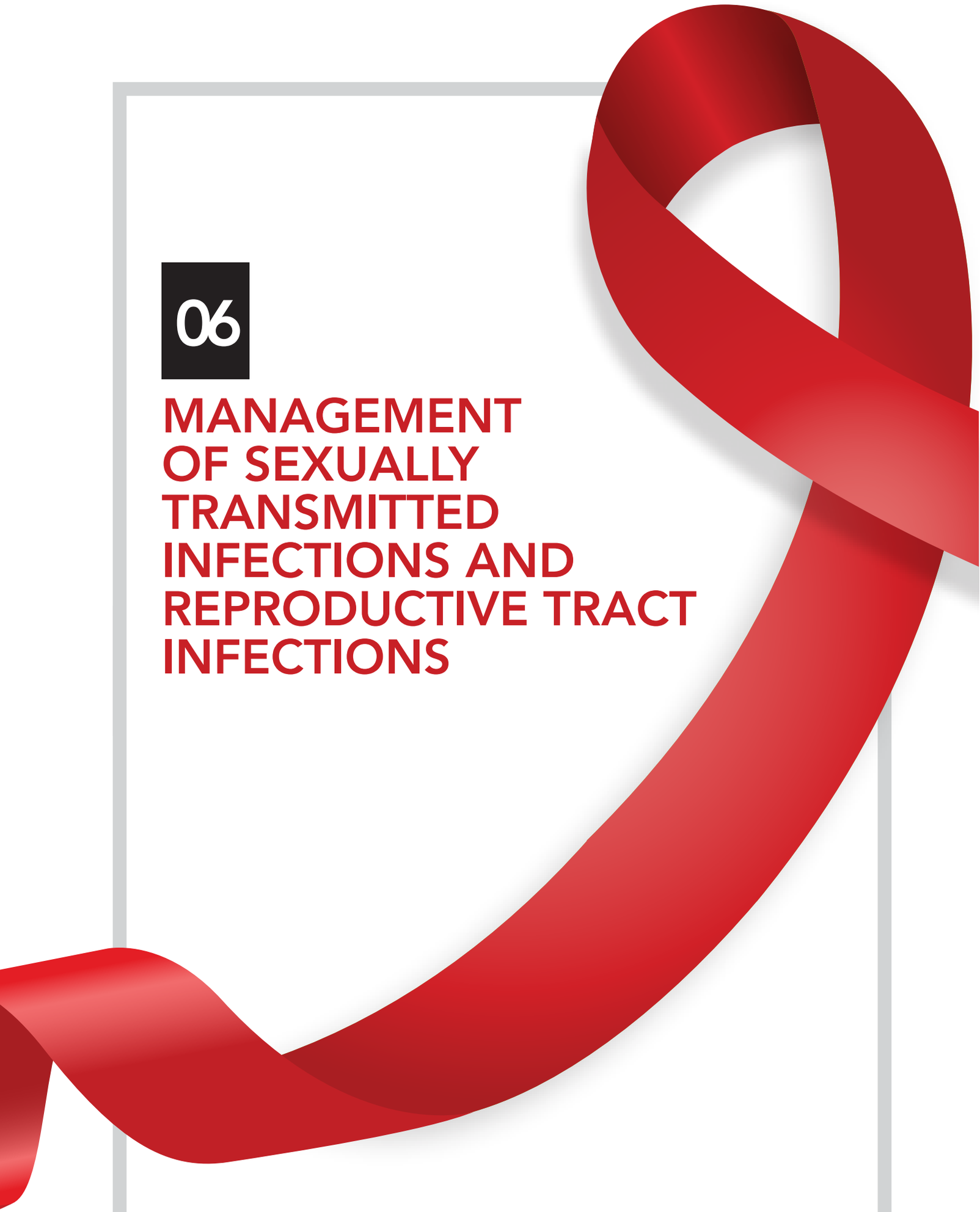
Table 5.14. Year-wise coverage of various population groups through LWS, 2017-18 to 2023-24

| Typology | Coverage | | | | | | | Total tested for HIV | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| FSW | 67,470 | 50,311 | 65,699 | 69411 | 78,528 | 80,684 | 74,127 | 57,454 | 37,077 | 51,692 | 57,292 | 63652 | 71463 | 65398 |
| IDU | 4,106 | 4,121 | 4,564 | 5770 | 10,412 | 15,658 | 21,118 | 3,696 | 3,696 | 4,234 | 4,603 | 7648 | 9734 | 11277 |
| MSM | 7,247 | 5,100 | 7,611 | 9850 | 17,438 | 12,200 | 13,228 | 5,672 | 3,373 | 5,126 | 7,298 | 8835 | 9017 | 5101 |
| H/TG | 297 | 226 | 471 | 642 | 1,047 | 1,021 | 1,412 | 122 | 139 | 313 | 435 | 634 | 747 | 468 |
| Migrant | 610,007 | 501,979 | 477,812 | 520985 | 594,729 | 698,015 | 867,333 | 310,956 | 278,341 | 287,763 | 276,957 | 342237 | 418020 | 363123 |
| Trucker | 98,547 | 78,772 | 97,539 | 105600 | 136,551 | 180,664 | 149,931 | 60,600 | 53,598 | 66,036 | 60,695 | 74097 | 92703 | 86422 |
| OVP | 641,816 | 644,253 | 717,973 | 726303 | 797,957 | 969,641 | 1,149,227 | 320,897 | 375,968 | 420,402 | 363,878 | 429297 | 513145 | 556477 |
| TB Cases | 13,740 | 12,559 | 20,241 | 61132 | 17,439 | 82,703 | 13,978 | 9,317 | 8,935 | 16,214 | 41,350 | 11091 | 80153 | 10652 |
| ANC | 154,349 | 146,981 | 193,795 | 151561 | 182,478 | 199,232 | 199,353 | 136,134 | 126,559 | 174,690 | 133,853 | 159010 | 167187 | 172832 |
| PLHIV | 23,907 | 21,637 | 33,511 | 42091 | 41,822 | 43,276 | 44,401 | | | | | | | |

| Typology | Number of positive detected | | | | | | | Number of HIV +ve cases linked to ART Centre | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 |
| FSW | 72 | 110 | 132 | 113 | 158 | 203 | 166 | 64 | 103 | 127 | 109 | 148 | 200 | 158 |
| IDU | 41 | 107 | 178 | 123 | 598 | 956 | 265 | 30 | 92 | 163 | 113 | 560 | 865 | 242 |
| MSM | 18 | 18 | 43 | 37 | 51 | 62 | 62 | 15 | 17 | 40 | 35 | 43 | 61 | 60 |
| H/TG | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 18 |
| Migrant | 477 | 500 | 494 | 372 | 463 | 814 | 623 | 442 | 467 | 463 | 347 | 444 | 789 | 615 |
| Trucker | 72 | 88 | 117 | 79 | 116 | 178 | 150 | 69 | 82 | 110 | 71 | 107 | 172 | 146 |
| OVP | 514 | 719 | 915 | 583 | 859 | 1242 | 1141 | 469 | 640 | 838 | 541 | 813 | 1232 | 1142 |
| TB Cases | 23 | 55 | 51 | 12 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 21 | 49 | 31 | 11 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| ANC | 72 | 65 | 94 | 89 | 108 | 136 | 115 | 65 | 63 | 90 | 84 | 106 | 132 | 115 |

06

# MANAGEMENT OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS



# MANAGEMENT OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS AND REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

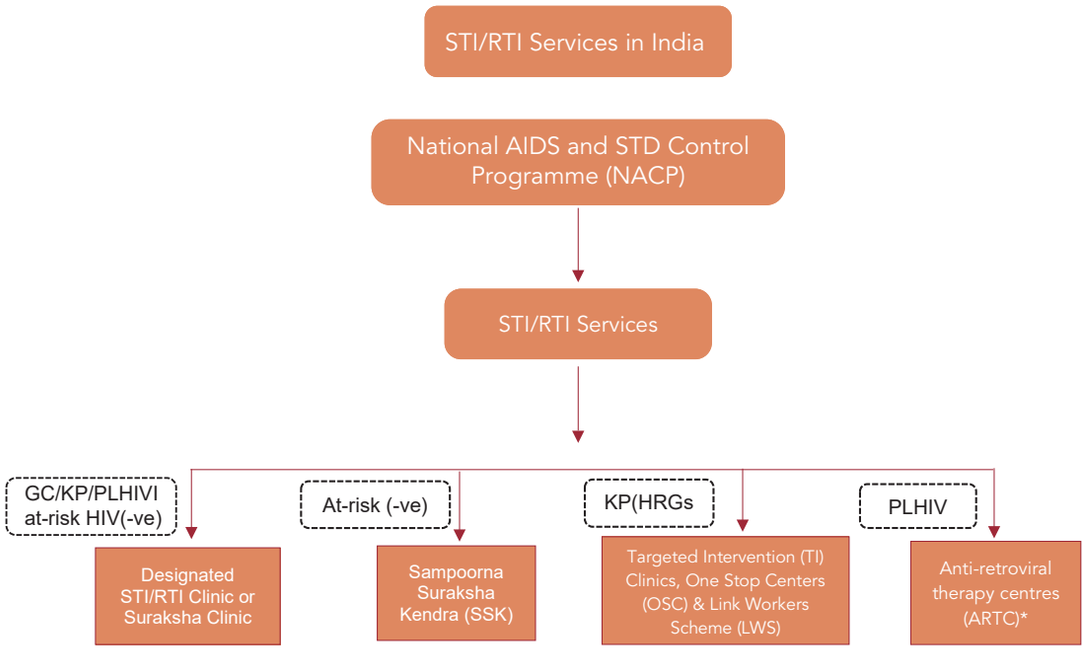
## 6.1. Background

Sexually transmitted infections which are mainly spread through sexual contact and are caused by bacteria, viruses and parasites. There are more than 30 different bacteria, viruses and parasites which are known to be transmitted through sexual route. A sexually transmitted infection which is spread from one person to another through sexual routes and is carried in blood, semen, vaginal and other bodily fluids. There are some pathogens of STIs which can be transmitted through mother to child during pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding.

The reproductive tract infections (RTI) refer to any infection in the reproductive tract of a person. These infections may or may not transmit through sexual route. STIs can increase the risk of HIV infection and is one of the major routes of transmission of HIV infection. STIs cause a serious threat leading to sexual and reproductive morbidity such as pelvic inflammatory diseases, infertility and can also lead to cancers. Mother and child transmission of STIs can result in stillbirth, neonatal deaths, low birth weights, prematurity, sepsis, neonatal conjunctivitis and congenital deformities. 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 and STD Control Programme is committed to work towards strengthening STI/RTI services in India. The NACP-V aims to ensure universal access to quality STI/RTI services for at-risk and vulnerable populations and attainment of dual elimination of vertical transmission HIV and Syphilis in the country.

Figure 6.1. STI/RTI Service Delivery Model under NACP




***GC**: General Clients; **KP**: Key Populations; **PLHIV**: People living with HIV, *Screening & Referrals of PLHIV for STI/RTI service*

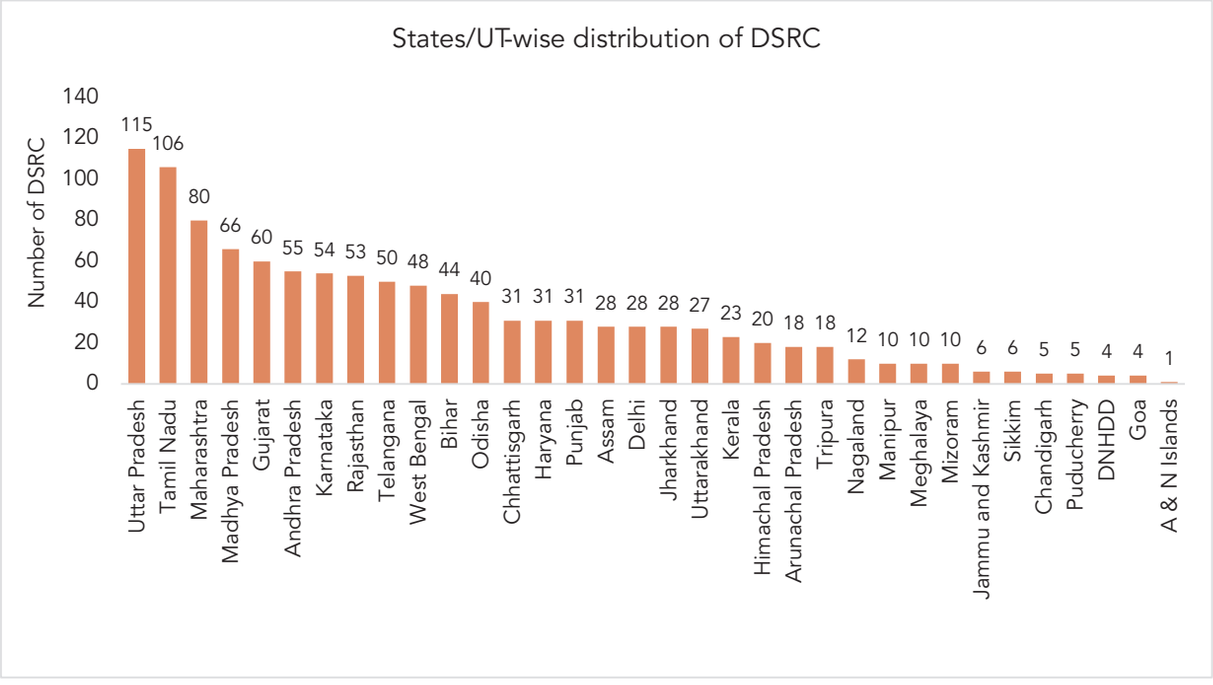
## 6.2. STI/RTI Service Delivery Model under NACP

The STI/RTI services in the country are provided through 1,127 Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRCs) branded as Suraksha Clinics which are based at District Hospitals and Medical Colleges under the National AIDS and STD Control Programme. The services below district level are provided through National Health Mission (NHM) at various levels of Community Health Centre (CHCs), Primary Health Centre (PHCs) and Sub-centres (SCs). The STI/RTI services are provisioned for key and Bridge populations through 1,577 Targeted Interventions (TI) clinics and 155 LWS in coordination with the general health system. The STI/RTI services are also included as essential package of services under Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy (SSS) to cater to the needs of 'at-risk HIV Negative' population.

The syndromic treatment of STIs using colour coded drug kits has been considered as the backbone of services provided at DSRCs. The patients are provided on-site screening and diagnostic services through co-located CTCs and laboratories under district hospital/medical colleges. The services provided at STI/RTI Clinics are counselling, promotion of condoms, screening of STIs, management of STIs through syndromic colour coded drug kits, referral for resistant & failure cases and referral to ICTC for screening of HIV and syphilis. All the patients who have visited DSRC's and are HIV negative are referred to Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra so that they could be provided the cyclical preventive services and thus they remained HIV-ve throughout their life.

Out of 1,127 DSRCs operational under NACP across the country, more than 75% of DSRCs are located in 15 states – Uttar Pradesh (115), Tamil Nadu (106), Maharashtra (80), Gujarat (60), 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).

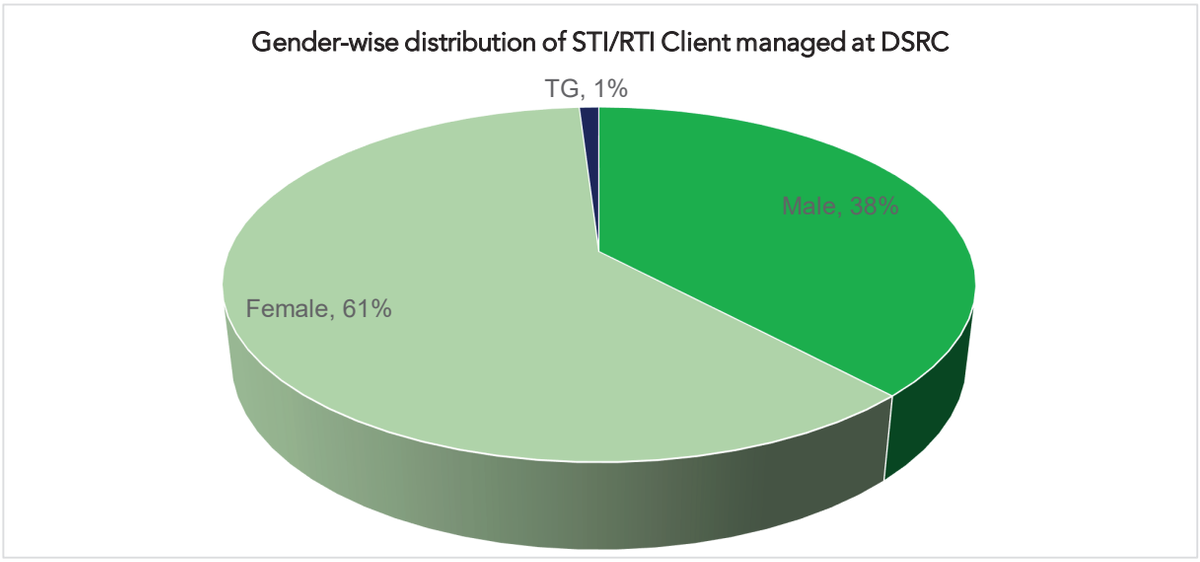
Figure 6.2. Number of DSRCs operational in States/UTs under NACP-V



## 6.3. Clinic visit for STI/RTI services

The total number of STI/RTI client managed under NACP in the year 2023-24 is 104.8 lakh which includes the clients managed at DSRC, Targeted Interventions sites and in prison and other closed settings. Out of 104.8 Lakhs clients, the total number of STI/RTI patients visited at DSRC in the year 2023-24 is 68.94 lakhs. Out of these 68.94 lakhs clients, 26.4 lakhs were male clients, 42 lakh were female clients and 0.4 lakhs were TG clients. The percentage wise distribution is presented at figure 6.3.

Figure 6.3. Gender-wise distribution of STI/RTI Client managed at DSRC in FY 2023-24

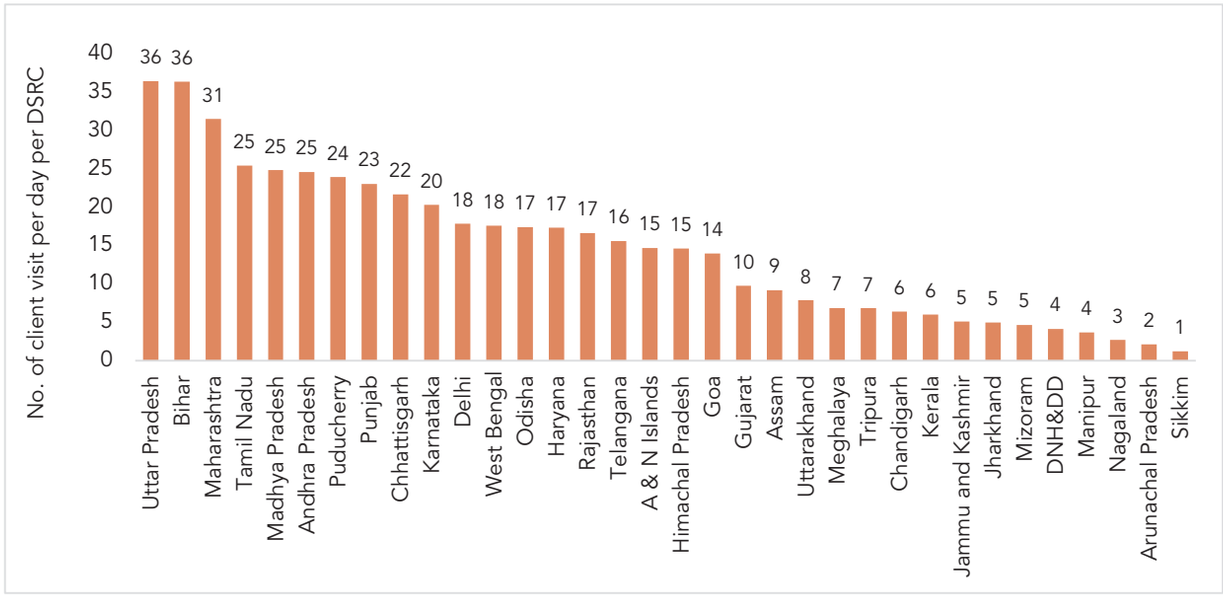



Out of the total client visited, ¾th of the clients were reported from Uttar Pradesh (18%), Tamil Nadu (12%), Maharashtra (11%), Madhya Pradesh (7%), Bihar (7%), Andhra Pradesh (6%), Karnataka (5%), Rajasthan and West Bengal (4%).

## 6.4. Average number of clients visit per day per DSRC

The average number of STI/RTI clients managed per day per DSRC across the country in the FY 2023-24 is 20 clients. 9 States/UT have reported higher number of clients managed per day against the National figure. These States are Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (36) each, Maharashtra (31), Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh (25) each, Puducherry (24), Punjab (23), Chhattisgarh (22). On the contrary, States/UT who have reported less than 10 clients visits per day per DSRC are Assam (9), Uttarakhand (8), Meghalaya (7), Tripura (7), Chandigarh (6), Kerala (6), J&K (5), Jharkhand (5), Mizoram (5), DNH&DD (4), Manipur (4), Nagaland (3), Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim (1). State/UTs wise number of STI/RTI client visited per DSRC is depicted in figure no. 6.4.

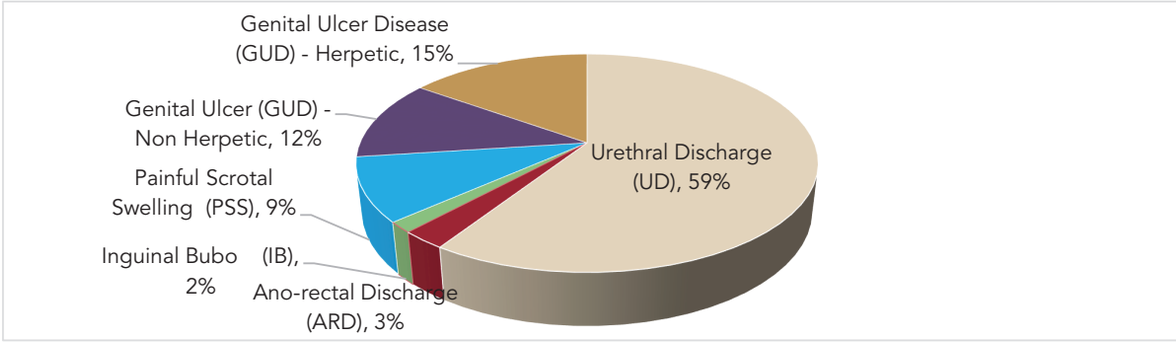
Figure 6.4. Number of Client visits per day per DSRC in FY 2023-24




## 6.5. Syndromic Case Management

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 clients accessing STI/RTI services at DSRC are also screened for genital warts and other STI/RTI. In 2023-24, around 3.15 lakh syndromes were reported among males. Among the total number of syndromes reported, the highest number of syndromes diagnosed are Urethral Discharge (59%) followed by Genital Ulcer Disease Herpetic (15%) and Genital Ulcer Disease Non-Herpetic (12%). Additionally, 5.1 lakh other STI's and 0.23 lakh cases of Genital Warts were also reported. The distribution of syndromes reported in males is depicted in figure 6.5.

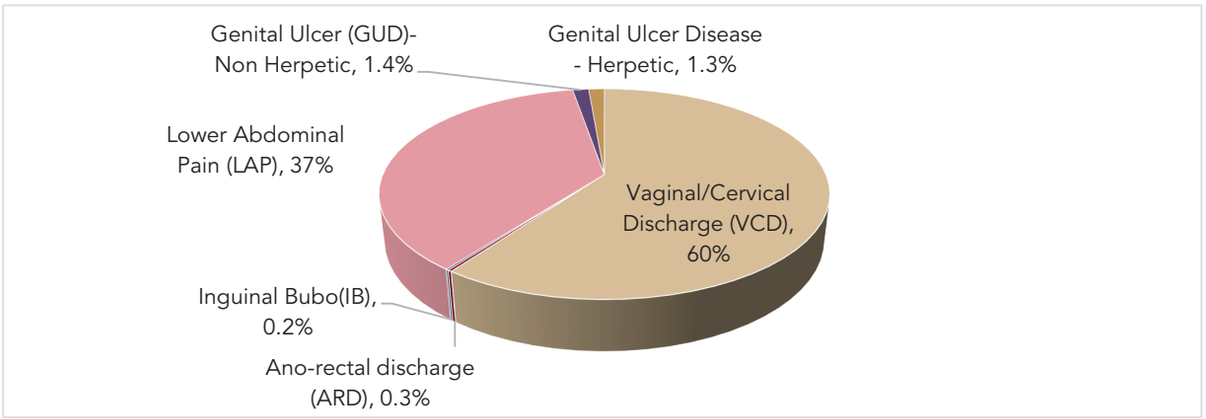
Figure 6.5. STI/RTI Syndromes diagnosed at DSRC among Males in FY 2023-24



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).

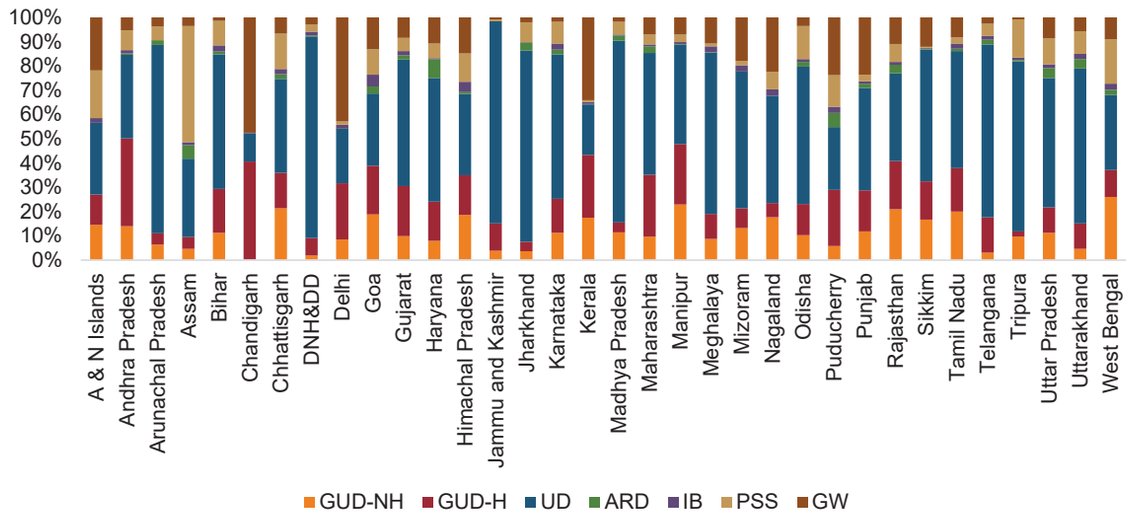
More than 17 lakh syndromes were reported among females accessing STI/RTI services at DSRC. The predominant syndrome reported was VCD (60%), followed by LAP (37%). Additionally, 4.1 lakhs other STI/RTI including 0.14 lakh cases of genital warts were reported among females. The distribution of syndromes reported in females is depicted in figure 6.6.

Figure 6.6. STI/RTI Syndromes diagnosed at DSRC among females in FY 2023-24



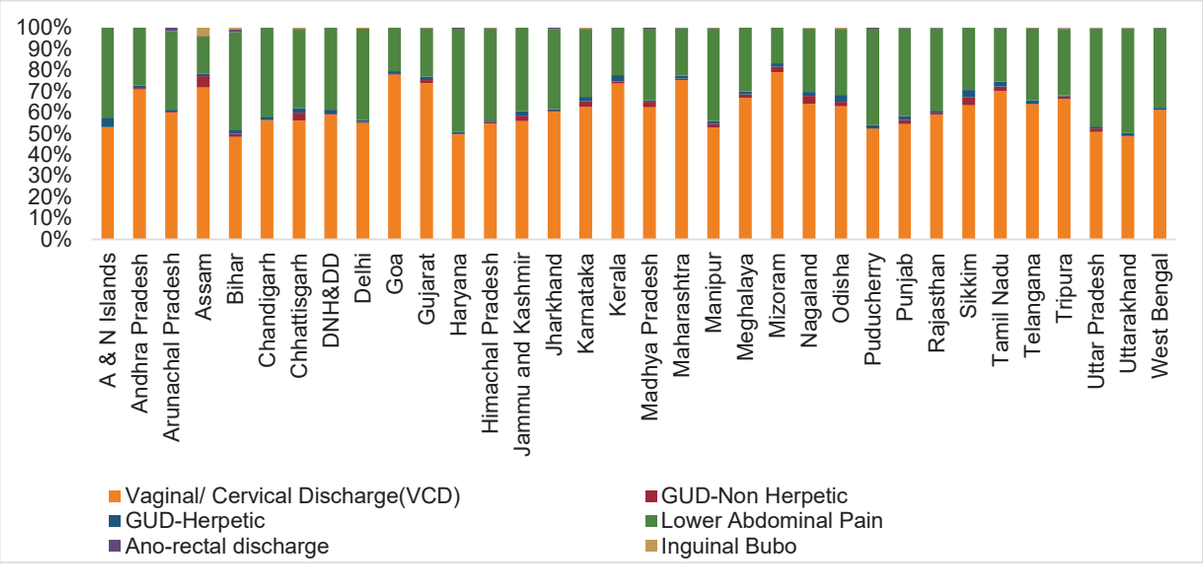

Urethral Discharge remained the major syndrome diagnosed in male clients at DSRC. The States /UT reporting highest proportion of Urethral Discharge were DNH&DD (85%), Jammu & Kashmir (84%), Arunachal Pradesh (81%), Jharkhand (80%) and Madhya Pradesh (76%). However, the States/UT reporting GUD-H as predominant syndrome were Chandigarh (77%) and Delhi (41%). Moreover, West Bengal (29%) and Kerala (27%) reported GUD-NH as the predominant syndrome among males. Painful Scrotal Swelling was reported to be in highest proportion in Assam (50%) followed by Andaman & Nicobar Islands (25%) and West Bengal (20%). (See figure 6.7)

Figure 6.7. States/UT wise distribution of STI/RTI Syndromes (%) among males (2023-24)



Vagino Cervical Discharge has remained the predominant syndrome diagnosed among females attending DSRC. The states reporting highest proportion of VCD were Mizoram (79%), Goa (78%), Maharashtra (75%), Gujarat (74%) and Assam (72%), and Andhra Pradesh (71%). The States/UT reporting high proportion of LAP were Haryana (49%), Uttarakhand (49%) Uttar Pradesh (46%), Puducherry (46%), Manipur (43%), Himachal (43%), Delhi (43%). State/UT-wise distribution of various syndromes(%) in females for FY 2023-24 is demonstrated in figure 6.8.

Figure 6.8. States/UT wise distribution of STI/RTI Syndromes (%) among females (2023-24)




## 6.6. Laboratory Diagnosis at DSRC

A total number of 41.4 lakhs RPR tests were conducted for screening of syphilis among DSRC clients (excluding pregnant women). Among them the total screening done among male, female and H/TG were 17.4 lakh, 23.9 lakh and 0.2 lakh. The test positivity was reported to be 1.4%, 0.4% and 3.5% among males, females, and H/TG population respectively (see Table 6.1). The total Syphilis positives identified in 2023-24 are 35,785 cases with overall test positivity for India reported to be 0.9% for DSRC attendees. The trend for test positivity of syphilis at DSRC continues to rise in 2023-24 when compared with test positivity reported in 2022-23 (0.7%) and 2021-22 (0.60%).

Table 6.1. Syphilis Screening at DSRC, 2023-24

| Indicator | Males | Females | H/TG | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of RPR tests conducted | 17,38,273 | 23,85,323 | 24,287 | 41,47,883 |
| Total number of tests reactive | 24,943 | 9,988 | 854 | 35,785 |
| % Test positivity | 1.4% | 0.4% | 3.5% | 0.9% |

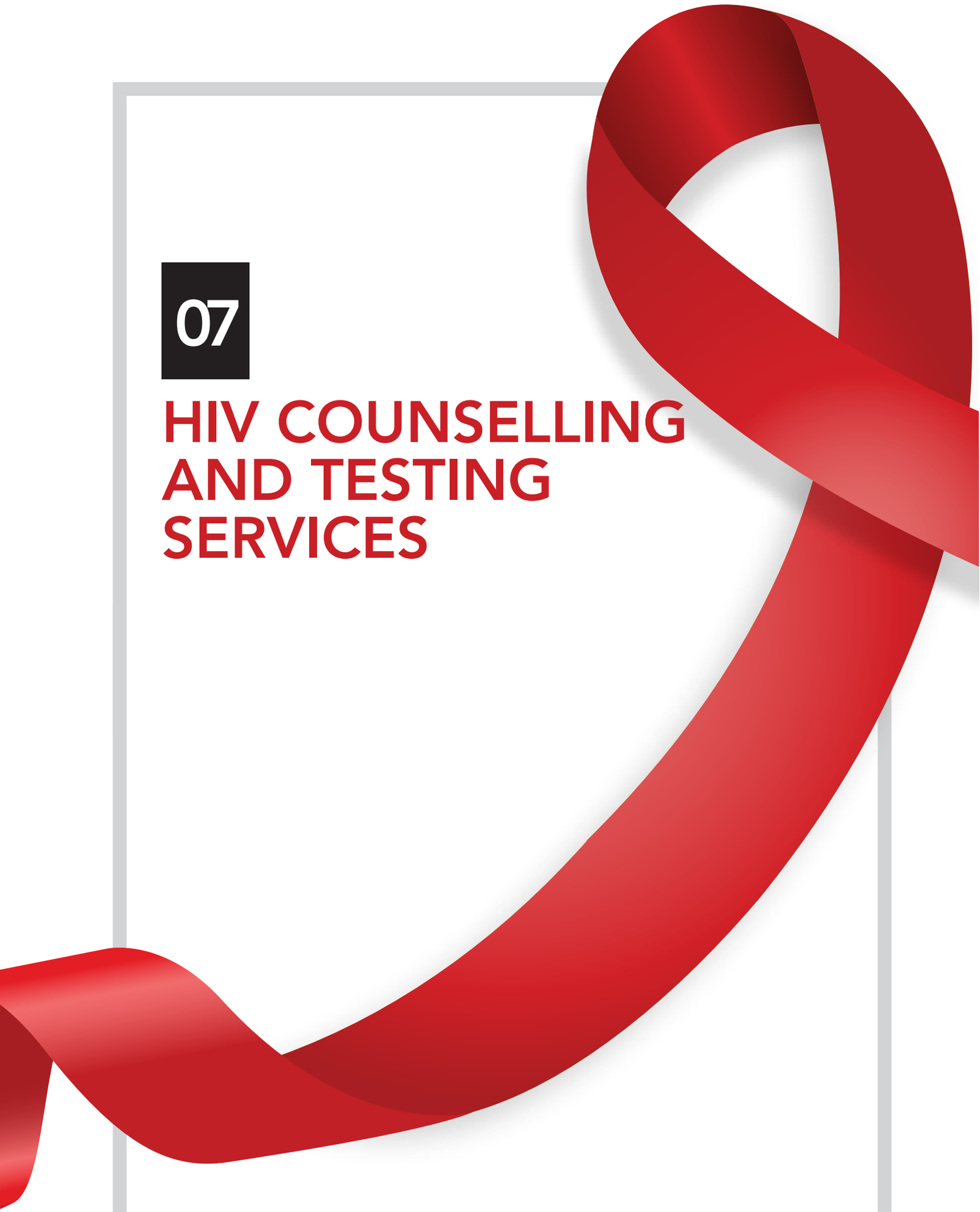
The States/UT reporting test positivity > 1% were Sikkim (9.4%), Arunachal Pradesh (6.7%), Meghalaya (6.3%), Kerala (5.3%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2.7%), Chandigarh (2.7%), Assam (2.2%), Mizoram (2.0%), Gujarat (2.0%), Nagaland (1.8%), West Bengal (1.6%), Goa (1.6%), Delhi (1.6%), Odisha (1.4%), Manipur (1.2%), DNH&DD (1.0%). (See Table 6.2).

Table 6.2. Syphilis Positivity among DSRC Attendees

| States/UT | Male | Female | H/TG |
|---|---|---|---|
| A & N Islands | 4.3% | 1.2% | 100.0% |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.7% | 0.1% | 1.2% |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 6.9% | 6.6% | 66.7% |
| Assam | 4.0% | 0.9% | 19.9% |
| Bihar | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.4% |
| Chandigarh | 9.4% | 0.8% | 100.0% |
| Chhattisgarh | 0.8% | 0.3% | 2.7% |
| DNH&DD | 1.6% | 0.5% | 0.0% |
| Delhi | 3.4% | 0.5% | 4.3% |
| Goa | 2.1% | 0.7% | 0.0% |
| Gujarat | 3.5% | 0.9% | 14.3% |
| Haryana | 1.6% | 0.2% | 7.4% |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.5% | 0.1% | 33.3% |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Jharkhand | 1.3% | 0.3% | 28.6% |
| Karnataka | 0.9% | 0.2% | 1.3% |
| Kerala | 8.3% | 2.0% | 21.5% |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1.6% | 0.5% | 7.4% |
| Maharashtra | 1.3% | 0.4% | 9.8% |
| Manipur | 4.3% | 0.3% | 17.6% |
| Meghalaya | 6.8% | 5.9% | 33.3% |
| Mizoram | 2.1% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Nagaland | 2.0% | 1.5% | 0.0% |
| Odisha | 2.0% | 0.6% | 4.9% |
| Puducherry | 1.2% | 0.2% | 5.0% |
| Punjab | 1.4% | 0.4% | 4.1% |
| Rajasthan | 1.6% | 0.3% | 4.0% |
| Sikkim | 18.1% | 5.2% | 0.0% |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.7% | 0.2% | 1.6% |
| Telangana | 1.4% | 0.4% | 3.2% |
| Tripura | 0.3% | 0.1% | 2.9% |
| Uttar Pradesh | 0.8% | 0.2% | 1.3% |
| Uttarakhand | 2.8% | 0.3% | 9.7% |
| West Bengal | 3.2% | 0.6% | 9.1% |
| **India** | **1.4%** | **0.4%** | **3.5%** |

07

# HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICES



# HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING SERVICES

## 7.1. Background

HIV Counselling and Testing Services (HCTS) is a crucial element of the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP) in India, designed to provide comprehensive counselling for HIV and STI prevention, early HIV screening & confirmation, ensuring prompt linkage to the treatment and care cascade. Since its establishment in 1997, HCTS has served as the primary entry point for HIV and STI prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and care. Clients receive pre-test counselling, undergo HIV and STI screening, and access post-test support in a confidential environment. Those tested HIV-negative are counselled on risk reduction, while those who test positive receive psychosocial support and are linked to treatment services. NACO's current strategy under NACP-V targets an 80% reduction in new HIV infections, focusing on tailored strategies for high-risk, at-risk, and low-risk groups.

Priority populations under HCTS include individuals in closed settings, self-walk-in clients, Social and sexual networks, sexual partners of people living with HIV, clients motivated from National AIDS helpline 1097/ IEC material/ virtual outreach and vulnerable adolescent/youth.

Central to the newer initiative under HCTS is the Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy (SSS). SSS integrates various health services and emphasizes community engagement for at-risk negative populations to keep them negative by providing various cyclical preventive services. This approach not only improves access to testing and treatment but also incorporates education, prevention, and referral services, fostering a collaborative environment among stakeholders across health and social sectors.

By addressing the needs of diverse populations, including those with high-risk behaviour who may not identify as high-risk, HCTS aims to reduce stigma and encourage proactive health-seeking behaviour, ultimately contributing to the goal of ending the AIDS epidemic as public health threat in India. Regular screenings at every six months are recommended to facilitate early diagnosis, which is essential for better health outcomes and aligns with the global 95-95-95 targets aimed at improving HIV management and reducing new infections.

## 7. 2. HIV Counselling and Testing Service (HCTS) Facilities

The HIV Counselling and Testing Service (HCTS) facilities established under the NACP aims to enhance the accessibility and quality of HIV services. While HIV confirmation services are primarily available at the district level, the National Health Mission (NHM) extends these services to sub-district facilities, promoting a decentralized approach to HIV and STI screening. The guiding principles of HCTS facilities emphasize resource optimization, collaboration with NHM, and integration with other health programs, ensuring a comprehensive and effective approach to HIV and STI counselling and testing. The collaboration between NACP and NHM is critical for scaling up preventive and testing services while optimally utilizing the existing NHM resources up to the level of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND) camps. This strategy allows for the decentralization of testing services through the general health system approach while alleviating the congestion at Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs) and thus give necessary focus on preventive care for at-risk clients at ICTCs, while ensuring they remain HIV-negative.

ICTCs serve as essential confirmatory facilities, strategically located within government healthcare systems, including medical colleges, hospitals, and community health centers. These centers implement the Test & Treat policy, facilitating immediate linkage to treatment upon confirmation. In addition, HIV screening sites are established across various health settings, employing rapid testing using dual RDT kits/HIV whole blood finger prick test (WBFPT) to enhance accessibility. As of March 2024, there were more

than 34 thousand HCTS testing/screening facilities across the country, including 4,488 confirmatory ICTC, conducting over 3.33 crore tests for pregnant women and 3.85 crore tests for clients other than pregnant women. All the facilities providing HIV and STI testing including ICTC report in HMIS. However, ICTC (Confirmatory Sites) also reports in SOCH.

## 7.3. HCTS Uptake

HIV testing services under the NACP are provided to two main groups: pregnant women and clients other than pregnant women. While the latter group (clients other than pregnant women) is discussed in this section, and the content on the pregnant women is covered in the chapter pertaining to EVTHS. The seven-year trend analysis of HIV testing (depicted in Figure 7.1) and HIV-positive detection (Figure 7.2) shows a steady increase in testing uptake and a corresponding improvement in identifying HIV-positive clients. However, the sero-positivity rate has shown gradual decline over the years. The total number of HIV positive cases identified has shown a decline compared to year 2019-20 and before. This suggests that while testing coverage has improved, efforts to reach at risk individuals for early detection and higher yield require further strengthening to reach the global targets of first 95.

Figure 7.1. Trend in HIV testing (in crore) in last seven years

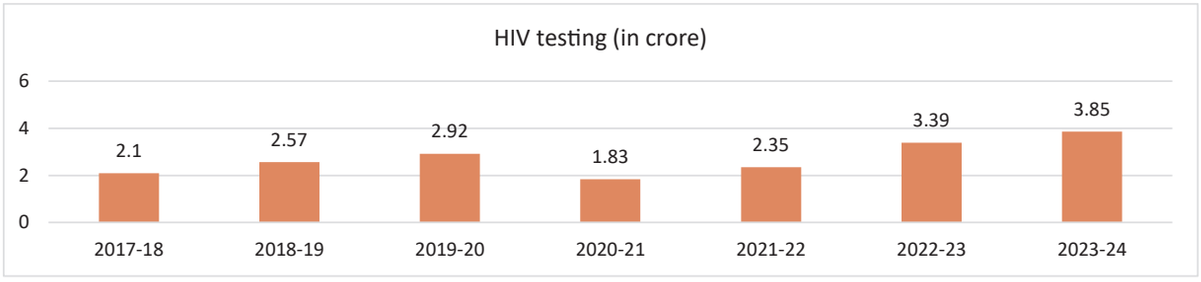
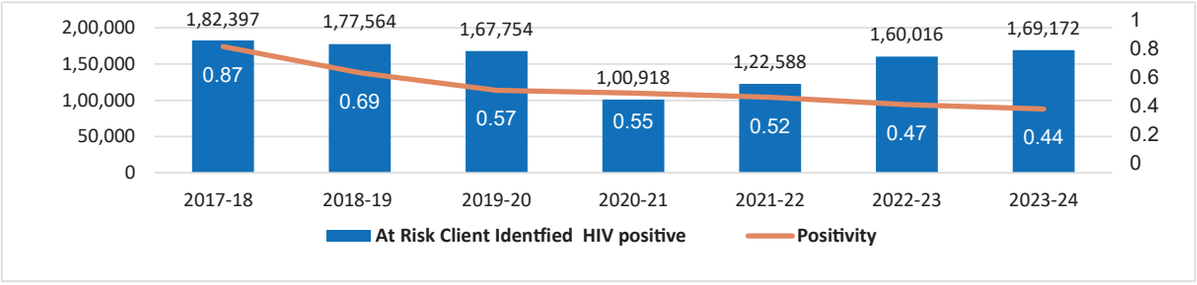



Figure 7.2 Trend in identification of HIV positive clients and sero-positivity in last seven years



At the ICTCs, testing services are prioritized for high-risk groups (HRGs), at-risk populations, and self-referred clients (walk-in). These clients receive targeted counselling and testing, with those testing positive linked to ART Centre to provide the treatment for HIV and prevent further morbidity, mortality and further HIV transmission as a result of viral load suppression. At screening sites, most clients are referred by healthcare providers. State-wise analysis (Figure 7.3) reveals that approximately 40% of HIV tests were conducted at screening sites, while the remaining 60% occurred at ICTCs, with 16% of tests administered to walk-in clients. Importantly, achieving the testing target of 2.7 crore tests for FY 2023-24 reflects a significant over-achievement in testing but highlights the need for a more focused approach to reach priority clients.

To address gaps in targeted testing, states are encouraged to implement strategies from the HCTS Guidelines 2024, such as index testing, social networking approaches, and mobile outreach initiatives. These methods aim to reach high-risk populations, including sex workers and their clients, men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender individuals, PWID, truck drivers, migrant workers, and partners/children of PLHIV. HIV prevalence in these groups remains higher than in the general population, necessitating tailored intervention strategies.

Figure 7.3. States/UT-wise breakup of HIV testing for FY 2023-24.

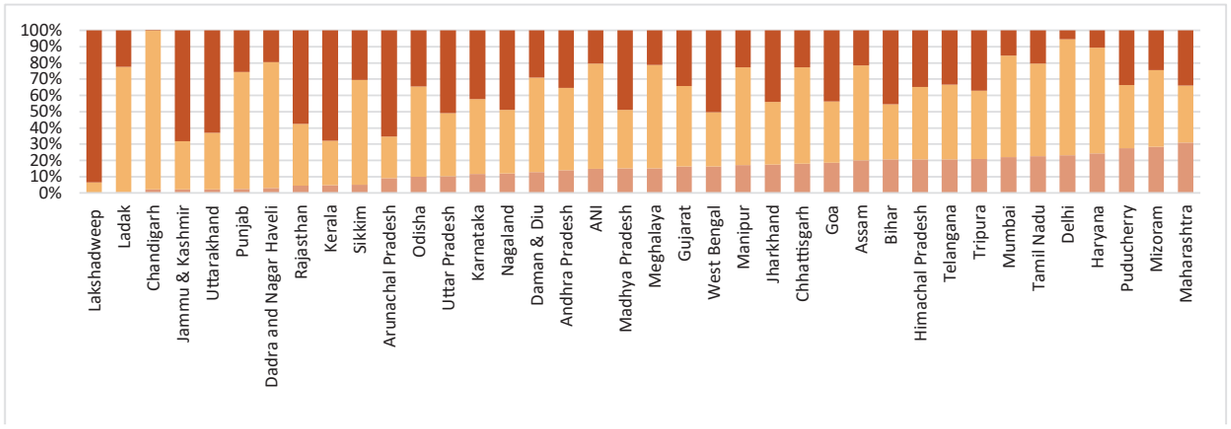


Table 7.1. States/UT wise HCTS uptake 2023-24.

| S.No | States/UTs | HIV Tested /Screened | | | | | Percentage | | | HIV Positive | | | Positivity | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Walk in Clients at ICTC | Provider Referred clients at ICTC | Total ICTC | Clients at Screening Sites | Grand Total | Walk in Clients at ICTC | Provider Referred clients at ICTC | Clients at Screening Sites | Walk in Clients at ICTC | Provider Referred clients at ICTC | Total | Walk in Clients at ICTC | Provider Referred clients at ICTC | Total |
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar | 3,841 | 16,871 | 20,712 | 5,325 | 26,037 | 15% | 65% | 20% | 8 | 35 | 43 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 2,50,270 | 9,15,417 | 11,65,687 | 6,37,756 | 18,03,443 | 14% | 51% | 35% | 3,690 | 10,327 | 14,017 | 1.47 | 1.13 | 0.78 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 5,231 | 14,828 | 20,059 | 37,630 | 57,689 | 9% | 26% | 65% | 328 | 566 | 894 | 6.27 | 3.82 | 1.55 |
| 4 | Assam | 66,093 | 1,91,960 | 2,58,053 | 70,614 | 3,28,667 | 20% | 58% | 21% | 3,876 | 3,184 | 7,060 | 5.86 | 1.66 | 2.15 |
| 5 | Bihar | 3,20,476 | 5,28,785 | 8,49,261 | 7,05,299 | 15,54,560 | 21% | 34% | 45% | 5,129 | 4,230 | 9,359 | 1.60 | 0.80 | 0.60 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 1,963 | 93,911 | 95,874 | 3 | 95,877 | 2% | 98% | 0% | 155 | 588 | 743 | 7.90 | 0.63 | 0.77 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 1,08,304 | 3,60,145 | 4,68,449 | 1,36,946 | 6,05,395 | 18% | 59% | 23% | 1,104 | 1,750 | 2,854 | 1.02 | 0.49 | 0.47 |
| 8 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 1,016 | 25,790 | 26,806 | 6,568 | 33,374 | 3% | 77% | 20% | 12 | 40 | 52 | 1.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 9 | Daman & Diu | 1,515 | 6,934 | 8,449 | 3,485 | 11,934 | 13% | 58% | 29% | 9 | 23 | 32 | 0.59 | 0.33 | 0.27 |
| 10 | Delhi | 1,48,126 | 4,53,345 | 6,01,471 | 34,563 | 6,36,034 | 23% | 71% | 5% | 2,682 | 3,453 | 6,135 | 1.81 | 0.76 | 0.96 |
| 11 | Goa | 21,011 | 42,627 | 63,638 | 49,699 | 1,13,337 | 19% | 38% | 44% | 85 | 177 | 262 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.23 |
| 12 | Gujarat | 2,82,033 | 8,68,536 | 11,50,569 | 5,98,079 | 17,48,648 | 16% | 50% | 34% | 3,606 | 4,049 | 7,655 | 1.28 | 0.47 | 0.44 |
| 13 | Haryana | 2,15,837 | 5,73,935 | 7,89,772 | 93,091 | 8,82,863 | 24% | 65% | 11% | 2,482 | 3,621 | 6,103 | 1.15 | 0.63 | 0.69 |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh | 84,321 | 1,81,608 | 2,65,929 | 1,42,536 | 4,08,465 | 21% | 44% | 35% | 200 | 424 | 624 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.15 |
| 15 | Jammu & Kashmir | 9,447 | 1,28,955 | 1,38,402 | 2,98,079 | 4,36,481 | 2% | 30% | 68% | 87 | 278 | 365 | 0.92 | 0.22 | 0.08 |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 72,802 | 1,60,743 | 2,33,545 | 1,84,655 | 4,18,200 | 17% | 38% | 44% | 665 | 1,081 | 1,746 | 0.91 | 0.67 | 0.42 |
| 17 | Karnataka | 4,65,600 | 18,32,272 | 22,97,872 | 16,83,726 | 39,81,598 | 12% | 46% | 42% | 2,428 | 10,754 | 13,182 | 0.52 | 0.59 | 0.33 |
| 18 | Kerala | 81,603 | 4,66,309 | 5,47,912 | 11,65,460 | 17,13,372 | 5% | 27% | 68% | 370 | 865 | 1,235 | 0.45 | 0.19 | 0.07 |
| 19 | Ladak | 30 | 4,582 | 4,612 | 1,327 | 5,939 | 1% | 77% | 22% | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| 20 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 207 | 207 | 2,998 | 3,205 | 0% | 6% | 94% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 21 | Madhya Pradesh | 2,93,089 | 7,06,562 | 9,99,651 | 9,57,767 | 19,57,418 | 15% | 36% | 49% | 1,900 | 4,178 | 6,078 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.31 |
| 22 | Maharashtra | 13,51,540 | 15,40,364 | 28,91,904 | 14,91,420 | 43,83,324 | 31% | 35% | 34% | 8,303 | 5,419 | 13,722 | 0.61 | 0.35 | 0.31 |
| 23 | Mumbai | 1,13,741 | 3,24,859 | 4,38,600 | 80,009 | 5,18,609 | 22% | 63% | 15% | 1,694 | 1,605 | 3,299 | 1.49 | 0.49 | 0.64 |
| 24 | Manipur | 18,666 | 65,430 | 84,096 | 24,596 | 1,08,692 | 17% | 60% | 23% | 305 | 435 | 740 | 1.63 | 0.66 | 0.68 |
| 25 | Meghalaya | 13,328 | 55,869 | 69,197 | 18,628 | 87,825 | 15% | 64% | 21% | 393 | 958 | 1,351 | 2.95 | 1.71 | 1.54 |
| 26 | Mizoram | 23,622 | 39,353 | 62,975 | 20,236 | 83,211 | 28% | 47% | 24% | 831 | 1,269 | 2,100 | 3.52 | 3.22 | 2.52 |
| 27 | Nagaland | 19,290 | 63,517 | 82,807 | 78,847 | 1,61,654 | 12% | 39% | 49% | 607 | 1,379 | 1,986 | 3.15 | 2.17 | 1.23 |
| 28 | Odisha | 1,43,192 | 7,92,872 | 9,36,064 | 4,92,238 | 14,28,302 | 10% | 56% | 34% | 701 | 2,815 | 3,516 | 0.49 | 0.36 | 0.25 |
| 29 | Puducherry | 62,713 | 88,559 | 1,51,272 | 77,117 | 2,28,389 | 27% | 39% | 34% | 65 | 131 | 196 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.09 |
| 30 | Punjab | 24,022 | 7,21,821 | 7,45,843 | 2,54,836 | 10,00,679 | 2% | 72% | 25% | 1,555 | 11,587 | 13,142 | 6.47 | 1.61 | 1.31 |
| 31 | Rajasthan | 1,08,842 | 9,36,551 | 10,45,393 | 14,18,541 | 24,63,934 | 4% | 38% | 58% | 2,179 | 4,777 | 6,956 | 2.00 | 0.51 | 0.28 |
| 32 | Sikkim | 1,558 | 20,436 | 21,994 | 9,591 | 31,585 | 5% | 65% | 30% | 11 | 50 | 61 | 0.71 | 0.24 | 0.19 |
| 33 | Tamil Nadu | 7,18,833 | 18,01,766 | 25,20,599 | 6,43,480 | 31,64,079 | 23% | 57% | 20% | 2,942 | 4,396 | 7,338 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 0.23 |
| 34 | Telangana | 2,47,359 | 5,48,343 | 7,95,702 | 3,99,464 | 11,95,166 | 21% | 46% | 33% | 4,055 | 6,699 | 10,754 | 1.64 | 1.22 | 0.90 |
| 35 | Tripura | 28,177 | 56,774 | 84,951 | 50,318 | 1,35,269 | 21% | 42% | 37% | 870 | 884 | 1,754 | 3.09 | 1.56 | 1.30 |
| 36 | Uttar Pradesh | 3,76,691 | 14,05,453 | 17,82,144 | 18,53,568 | 36,35,712 | 10% | 39% | 51% | 7,028 | 8,665 | 15,693 | 1.87 | 0.62 | 0.43 |
| 37 | Uttarakhand | 9,333 | 1,40,926 | 1,50,259 | 2,57,138 | 4,07,397 | 2% | 35% | 63% | 363 | 1,079 | 1,442 | 3.89 | 0.77 | 0.35 |
| 38 | West Bengal | 4,30,393 | 8,85,850 | 13,16,243 | 13,32,778 | 26,49,021 | 16% | 33% | 50% | 2,760 | 3,918 | 6,678 | 0.64 | 0.44 | 0.25 |
| **India** | | **61,23,908** | **1,70,63,065** | **2,31,86,973** | **1,53,18,411** | **3,85,05,384** | **14%** | **50%** | **36%** | **63,478** | **1,05,694** | **1,69,172** | **1.04** | **0.62** | **0.44** |

Table 7.1 provides the States/UT wise uptake of HCTS. The contribution of testing conducted for walk-in-clients varies from 0% in Lakshadweep to 31% in Maharashtra with national average of 15%. Similarly, the HIV testing at screening site varies from 0% in Chandigarh to 94% in Lakshadweep. It is important that states disseminate the HIV and STI IEC material widely, so that the clients who are at risk of HIV and STI reach to ICTC for counselling and testing services. It is also important that States/UT envisage fast tracking of clients based on HCTS Guideline 2024, so that those clients who are not at risk of HIV but are referred for HIV screening are fast tracked for immediate screening test. The screening for such kind of patients can be decentralized by establishing more number of screening sites in the health system where the concerned health care personal can undertake the role of providing the HIV counselling and testing while maintaining the effective cold chain, recording and reporting. The counsellors at ICTC thus can provide focussed counselling to the at-risk clients. The risk assessment tool plays a critical role for the identification of the at risk client accessing the ICTC.

## 7.4. Risk assessment

Risk assessment is a critical step in prioritizing clients for HCTS and preventive services. Counsellors at ICTC use a standardized risk assessment questionnaire consisting of seven key questions that evaluate an individual's risk based on sexual behavior, needle-sharing, and STI symptoms. Special attention is given to discordant couples, where one partner is HIV-positive and the other is not. In such cases, the HIV-negative spouse/partner is considered "at-risk" and prioritized for regular follow-up and preventive interventions, including HIV education, condom distribution, and STI care. During FY 2023-24, in the programme, 31,45,725 clients were assessed for risk by six risk assessment questions. A total 6,92,858 clients responded with at least one risk behaviour.

## 7.5. HIV Sero-positives and Yield trends

Although HIV testing among at-risk clients reached an all-time high during FY 2023-24, the yield in terms of newly identified HIV-positive cases remains lower than pre-COVID-19 levels. A total of 1,69,172 HIV-positive clients were identified, with a national sero-positivity rate of 0.44%. This lower yield is expected as the country moves closer to achieving the first 95% target, where identifying each new case requires additional efforts and more targeted approaches. Understanding this, NACO has directed States /UT on various key strategies/activities such as Integrated Health Campaign, Intensified IEC Campaign, campaign in prison and other close settings, index testing campaign etc.

Assam demonstrated the most significant increase in HIV detection, rising from 3,767 cases in FY 2022-23 to 7,060 cases in FY 2023-24, attributed to focused testing during the integrated health campaign. This suggests that increasing overall HIV testing volumes may not be essential to improve positive detection rates. Figures 7.4 and 7.5 illustrate the States/UT wise distribution of HIV testing and HIV detection for FY 2023-24, respectively. States/UT-wise data indicate significant variations in HIV detection, with the top 10 states accounting for 68% of newly identified cases, including Maharashtra (10%), Uttar Pradesh (9%), Andhra Pradesh (8%), Karnataka (8%), Punjab (8%), Telangana (6%), Bihar (6%), Gujarat (5%), Tamil Nadu (4%), and Assam (4%).

Figure 7.4. Distribution of HIV Testing in FY 2023-24

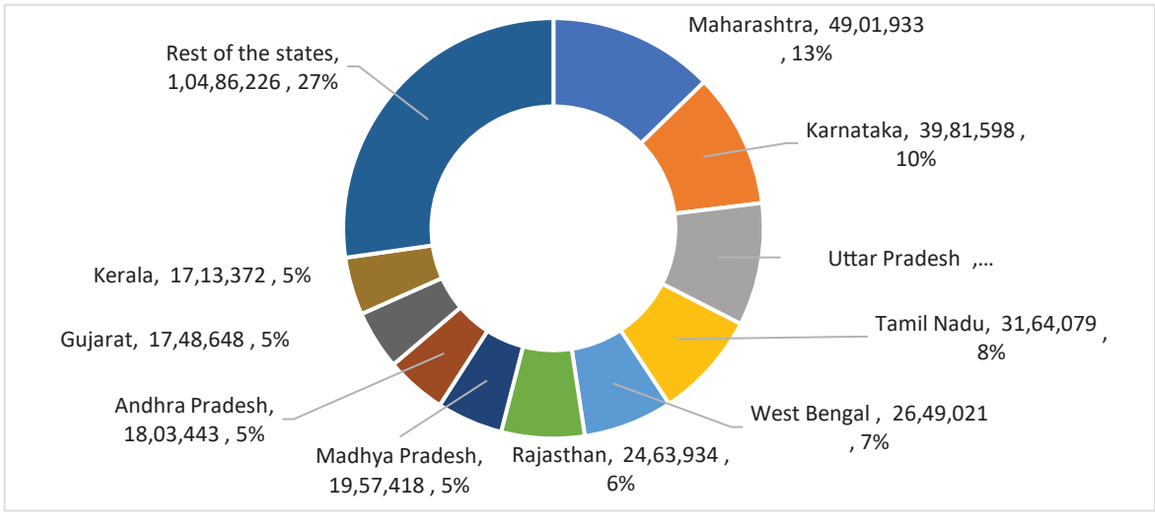
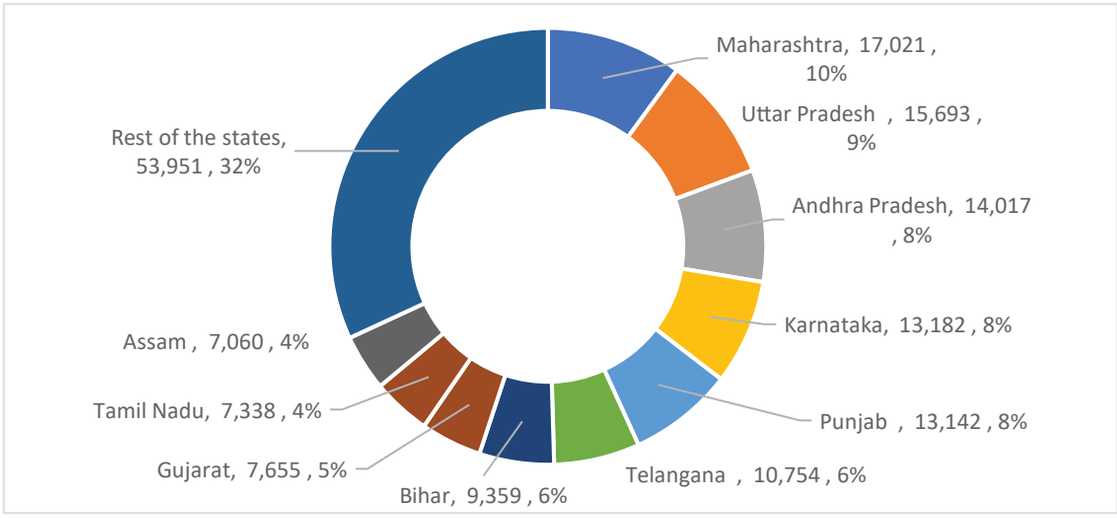



Figure 7.5. Distribution of HIV detection in FY 2023-24

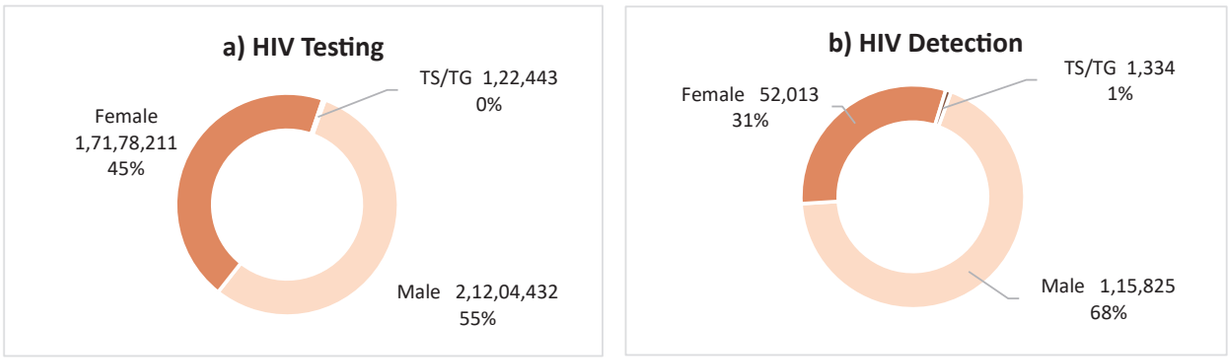



As indicated in Table 7.1, the national HIV sero-positivity rate stands at 0.44%, with state-level rates varying widely. The lowest positivity rate was reported in Lakshadweep (0%), while Mizoram had the highest at 2.52%. States/UT exceeding the national average include Mizoram (2.52%), Assam (2.15%), Arunachal Pradesh (1.55%), Meghalaya (1.54%), Punjab (1.31%), Tripura (1.29%), Nagaland (1.23%), Delhi (0.96%), Telangana (0.90%), Andhra Pradesh (0.78%), Chandigarh (0.70%), Haryana (0.69%), Manipur (0.68%), Mumbai (0.64%), Bihar (0.60%), and Chhattisgarh (0.47%).

## 7.6. Gender difference in HIV testing:

In FY 2023-24, of total approximately 45% of HIV tests were conducted on women, while a very small percentage (0.003%) were conducted on transgender individuals figure (7.6 a). of the 1,69,172 HIV-positive cases identified, 55% were male, 45% female, and 0.003% transgender, with sero-positivity rates of 0.55% for men, 0.30% for women, and 1.10% for transgender individuals figure (7.6 b). This disparity in sero-positivity highlights the need for targeted outreach and testing for HRG/At-risk populations, where HIV prevalence remains significantly higher compared to the general population.

Figure 7.6. Gender wise distribution of HIV testing and HIV detection in FY 2023-24.



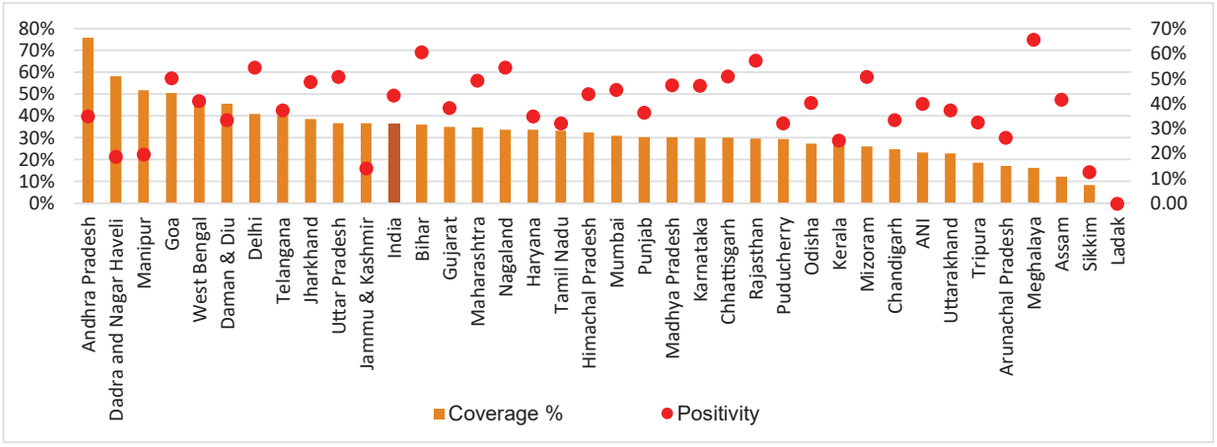

## 7.7. Spouse/Partner testing among HIV positive detected

Spouse/partner testing is an essential strategy in breaking the chain of transmission cycle for HIV infection. This involves testing of all sexual or injection sharing partners and biological children of individuals diagnosed with HIV (index cases) and linking HIV-positive people to further treatment and care cascade. Those tested negative are provided with prevention services, including HIV education, condoms, STI care, and harm reduction strategies. During FY 2023-24, the coverage of spouse/partner testing decreased from 54% to 36%, and the proportion of sero-positivity among partners was 43%, down from 47% in the previous year. However, interstate variations remain significant. The figure 7.7 explains States/UTs wise distribution of Spouse/partner testing and sero positivity for the period of 2023-24. Andhra Pradesh (78%), Manipur (52%), Goa (51%), West Bengal (47%), DD (44%), Delhi (41%), Telangana (40%), DNH (39%), Jharkhand (39%), Uttar Pradesh and J&K (37%) reported higher coverage than national average.

State/UTs reported higher positivity among spouse /partner testing than national average of Meghalaya (66%), Bihar (61%), Rajasthan (57%), Nagaland (54%), Delhi (54%), Chhattisgarh (51%), Mizoram (51%), Uttar Pradesh (51%), Goa (50%), Jharkhand (49%), MP (47%), Karnataka (47%), Maharashtra (46%), and Mumbai (45%).

To close these gaps, NACO has relaunched index testing in a campaign mode, with the aim of covering all eligible PLHIV as per the updated HCTS Guidelines 2024. The campaign envisages to scale up the high yielding index testing strategy in the country with further institutionalization of the approach in the existing HCTS ecosystem.

Figure 7.7. HIV sero-positivity among partner tested

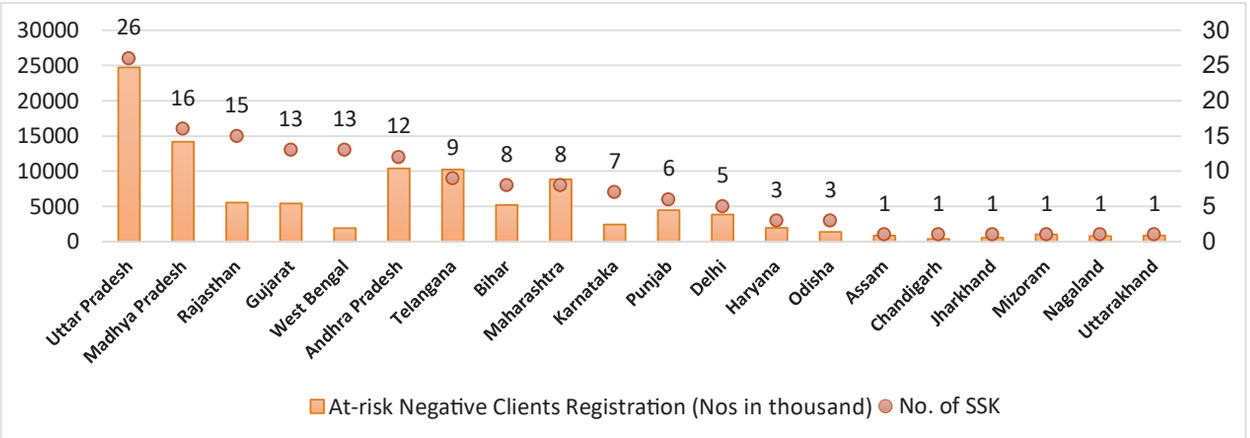


## 7.8. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra

Many individuals engaging in behaviours that increase their vulnerability to HIV and STIs may not consider themselves HRGs. To effectively reach these clients, NACO has rolled out the Sampoorna Suraksha Kendra (SSK) as an immersion learning model at 150 selected facilities (ICTCs/DSRCs) in 150 districts of 20 States. By integrating STI services into the ICTC framework and vis-a-vis, a holistic approach has been used to provide sexual health and preventive services.

Through the strategic roles of ICTCs and DSRCs, NACP implements a comprehensive and inclusive Sampoorna Suraksha Strategy. This approach not only addresses immediate health needs but also fosters a supportive environment where individuals feel empowered to seek help and adopt safer practices. By prioritizing these initiatives, it is envisaged ultimately to reduce the burden of HIV and STIs in India. During FY 2023-24, 1,04,911 at-risk negative clients were successfully enrolled for comprehensive prevention packages at these facilities.

Figure 7.8. States/UT-wise distribution of SSK and client registration.



08

# INITIATION AND RETENTION ON ART

# INITIATION AND RETENTION ON ART

## 8.1. Background

Initiation and retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART) are essential for achieving long-term viral suppression and improved health outcomes. Early initiation of ART has been demonstrated to reduce HIV-related morbidity and mortality, prevent the progression of HIV to AIDS, and significantly lower the risk of transmitting the virus to others.

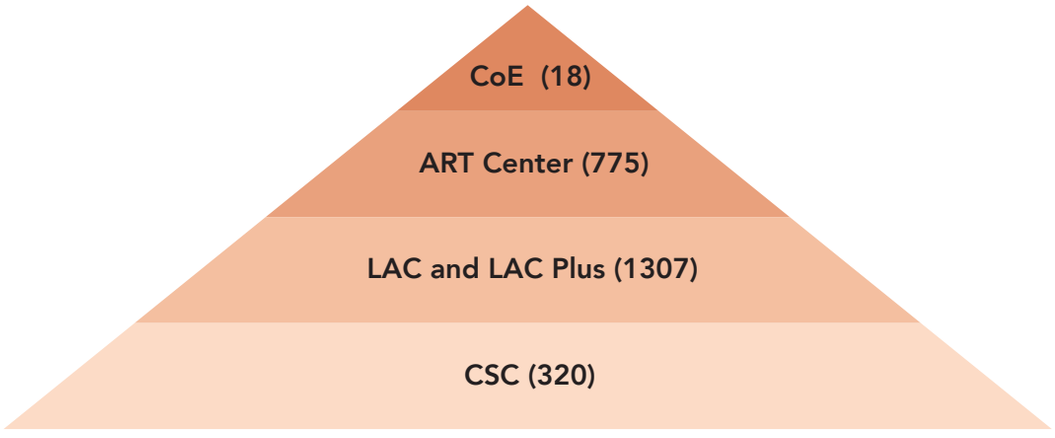
Given the evidences, care, support, and treatment (CST) services have been central to India's response to the AIDS epidemic since the Phase-II of the NACP. Over the years, CST services under NACP has expanded exponentially with PLHIV having access to free diagnostic services, first-line, second line, and third-line ART, as well as comprehensive services for the prevention, diagnosis, and management of opportunistic infections, including tuberculosis (TB) through a single-window approach. The "test and treat" policy, adopted under NACP in 2017, emphasizes the immediate initiation of ART upon HIV diagnosis, regardless of CD4 count or disease stage, ensuring that PLHIV receive timely treatment.

Reducing AIDS-related deaths is a key goal of NACP Phase-V. This phase focusses on fast-tracking ART initiation for all PLHIV, focusing on lifelong retention and consistent viral load suppression. The program emphasizes integrated service delivery and links with other national health programs, especially for managing non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

## 8.2 Facilities

Expanding access through a robust network of ART centres has been crucial in increasing uptake of CST services under NACP. Supported by the provisions under National Medical Commission (NMC), each Medical College now has an ART centre. The ART network grew from 25 centres in March 2005 to 775 by March 2024. In comparisons, there were 553 ART centres in March 2020, showing significant growth in last 4 years with establishment of over 200 new centres. These ART centres are strategically linked with 18 Centres of Excellence, including 11 for adults and 7 for paediatric care, ensuring tailored support (Figure 8.1 and 8.2).

Figure 8.1. ART service delivery mechanism under NACP, March 2024



The decentralization of services is supported by the establishment of 1,307 Link ART Centers and Care and Support Centers. As on March 2024, there were 1,307 LACs (including LAC plus) and 320 CSC, including 9 funded by the State Government and 83 supported through the domestic budget. This extensive network improves access to critical services, enhancing treatment adherence and reducing stigma and discrimination related to HIV care. By fostering a more inclusive and accessible healthcare environment, the NACP aims to promote better health outcomes for PLHIV nationwide.

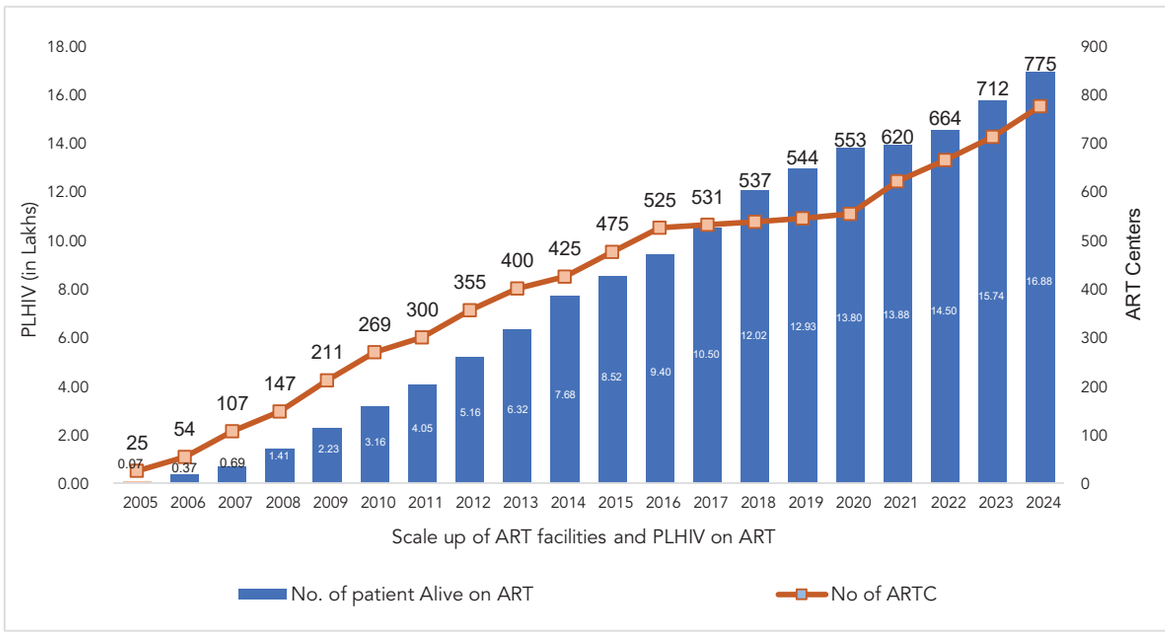
## 8.3. On-ART PLHIV

As on March 2024, around 17.95 lakh PLHIV were on-ART including of around 16.89 lakh PLHIV taking ART from 775 centres under NACP. Besides, around 1.06 lakh PLHIV are estimated to be taking ART from private health care sector. On-ART PLHIV number in March 2024 is almost 1.15 lakh higher than the number in March 2023 (Table 8.1, Figure 8.2).

Around 16.89 lakh on-ART PLHIV at NACP supported ART centres included around 8.77 lakh males, 8.05 lakh females, and 0.07 lakh H/TG people. Maharashtra has the highest number of on-ART PLHIV (2.80 lakh), followed by Andhra Pradesh (2.22 lakh), Karnataka (1.90 lakh), Tamil Nadu (1.32 lakh), Uttar Pradesh (1.16 lakh), and Telangana (1.04 lakh). Bihar ranks seventh with 0.86 lakh on-ART PLHIV, followed by Gujarat (0.85 lakh), Punjab (0.64 lakh), Rajasthan (0.61 lakh), and West Bengal (0.56 lakh). These eleven states account for nearly 83% of the total on-ART PLHIV at NACO-supported ART centres.

Nationally, the number of PLHIV on ART per centre was 2,179 in March 2024, compared to 2,211 in March 2023 (Figure 8.3). Notably, the ART centres in the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh remain the most crowded in the nation, with an average of 3,849 and 3,768 PLHIV on ART per centre, respectively. Delhi follows with an average of 3,258 PLHIV on ART per centre. Bihar (2,954), Maharashtra (2,721), Punjab (2,648),

Figure 8.2. Scale-up of ART facilities and PLHIV on ART at NACP facilities, from year 2005 to March 2024



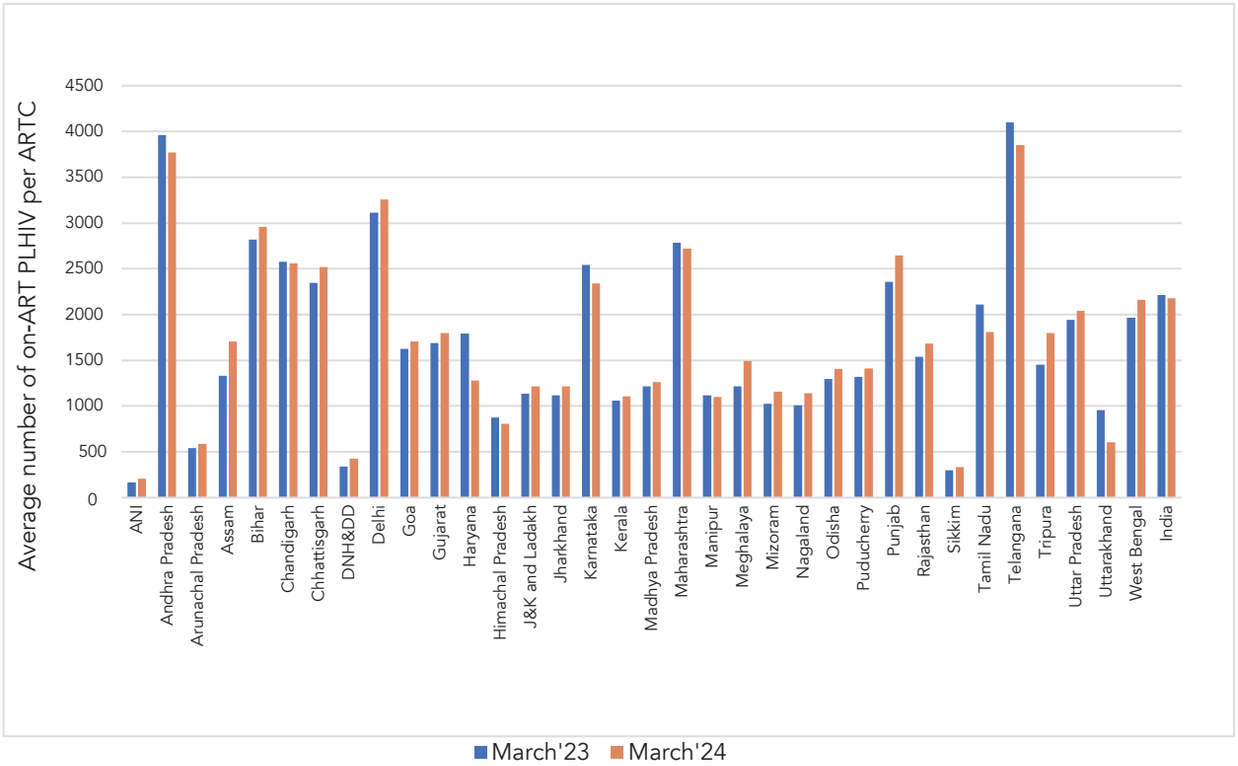
Chandigarh (2,560), Chhattisgarh (2,520), and Karnataka (2,342) were other States/UTs with 'on-ART' PLHIV per ART centre higher than the national average. West Bengal (2,160) and Uttar Pradesh (2,041) were other two States with more than 2000 on-ART PLHIV per center. Both had average on-ART PLHIV in the range of 1,900 - <2000 in March'23. Himachal Pradesh (806), Uttarakhand (605), Arunachal Pradesh (586), Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (424), Sikkim (333) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (207) had less than 1,000 on-ART PLHIV per centre.

The number of on-ART PLHIV per center decreased in 10 States/UTs: Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Uttarakhand. In Chandigarh, this decrease aligns with the transfer of on-ART PLHIV to their native States. The data for Manipur should be interpreted cautiously, as the number of on-ART PLHIV dropped from 14,492 in March 2023 to 14,335 in March 2024, possibly due to a reporting issue given the State's situation. In the remaining States/UTs, the decline might result from an increase in ART centers per NMC directives, rather than an actual rationalization of distribution of PLHIV.

In 24 States/UT, the average number of on-ART PLHIV per ART center increased. In Assam, this number rose from 1,330 in March 2023 to 1,707 per center in March 2024. Similarly, in Tripura, it increased from 1,450 to 1,796. Punjab saw an increase from 2,356 to 2,648, while in Meghalaya, the number grew from 1,216 to 1,491. These States are witnessing a rapid increase in detection of HIV positive cases because of both epidemiological and programmatic reasons.

Bihar, Chhattisgarh, and Delhi, each with at least 2,300 PLHIV on ART, also experienced an increase of at least 100 units in average number of on-ART PLHIV per ART center. Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Puducherry, and Sikkim were other States/UTs where average number of on-ART PLHIV per ART center increased.

Figure 8.3. States/UTs wise average PLHIV per ART centre, March 2024



## 8.4. ART initiation and retention

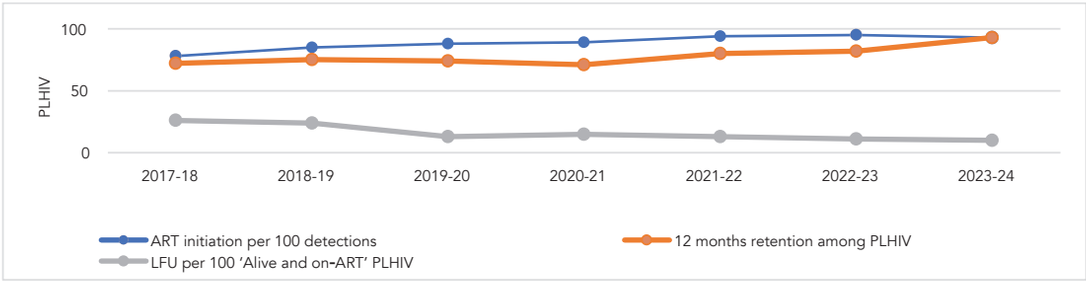
The initiation and retention on ART for HIV-infected persons is of paramount importance in the India's fight against HIV/AIDS. Rapid initiation of ART, ideally on the same day of diagnosis, is crucial for preventing the deterioration of the immune system and reducing the likelihood of opportunistic infections. Sustained adherence to ART not only helps in maintaining viral suppression, which is vital for the health and longevity of the person living with HIV, but also plays a significant role in preventing the transmission of the virus to others. Effective ART programs thus contribute to both individual health outcomes and broader public health goals. Ensuring that individuals remain engaged and adherent to their treatment regimens requires concerted efforts and supportive healthcare systems.

Under NACP Phase-V, the focus remains on quick ART initiation, adherence, and retention to enhance care quality. Progress on these aspects is measured by indicators: (i) ART initiation per 100 detections in ICTC centres, (ii) 12-month retention among PLHIV (%), and (iii) lost-to-follow-up (LFU) per 100 PLHIV 'Alive and on-ART'.

### 8.4.1. ART initiation

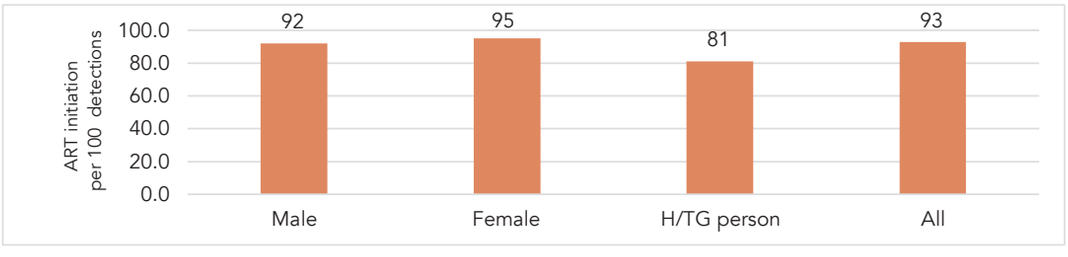
In 2023-24, for every 100 new detections of HIV infected persons made at confirmatory ICTC facilities, 93 PLHIV were newly registered at ART centers (Figure 8.4). This figure is slightly lower than in previous years and may be attributed to either linkage loss or repeat testing among HIV-positive individuals. Achieving at least 95% performance on these indicators is crucial, as any significant linkage loss would adversely affect the progress of the national AIDS response across all three key targets.

Figure 8.4. ART initiation, retention and LFU; from FY 2017-18 to 2023-24



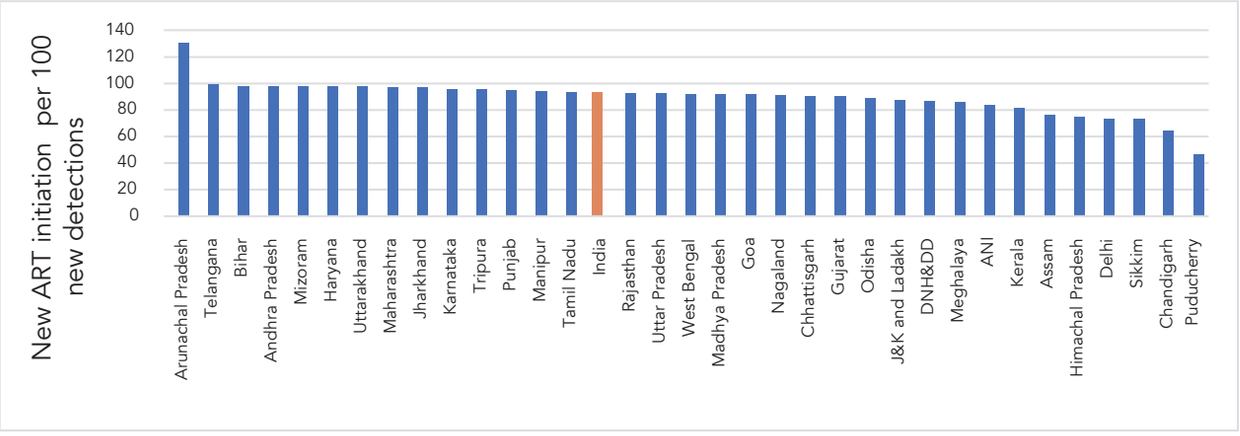

The initiation of ART exhibited significant variation across genders. Among males, 92 PLHIV were newly initiated on ART for every 100 detections, whereas this figure was as high as 95 among females. In the year 2023-24, a total of 1,334 H/TG individuals were newly diagnosed while 1,081 H/TG persons were newly initiated on ART. This indicates that 81 PLHIV were newly initiated on ART for every 100 detections among H/TG individuals, which is notably lower than the initiation rate observed among males or females.

Figure 8.5. Gender-wise new ART initiation per 100 new detections, FY 2023-24



State/UT-wise, ART initiation per 100 detections varied from 130 in Arunachal Pradesh to 47 in Puducherry (Figure 8.6). The higher number of PLHIV initiating ART compared to detections in Arunachal Pradesh may be due to a reporting issue or because new HIV-positive cases from neighboring States are registering for ART services in the State. In Assam, a neighboring State of Arunachal Pradesh, ART initiation for every 100 new detections was 76. Himachal Pradesh (75), Delhi (73), Sikkim (73), and Chandigarh (64) were other States/UTs where ART initiation per 100 detections was below 80. In Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Odisha, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Meghalaya, Andaman Nicobar Islands, and Kerala, ART initiation per 100 detections ranged between 81 and 90.

Figure 8.6. States/UT-wise new ART initiation per 100 new detections, FY 2023-24



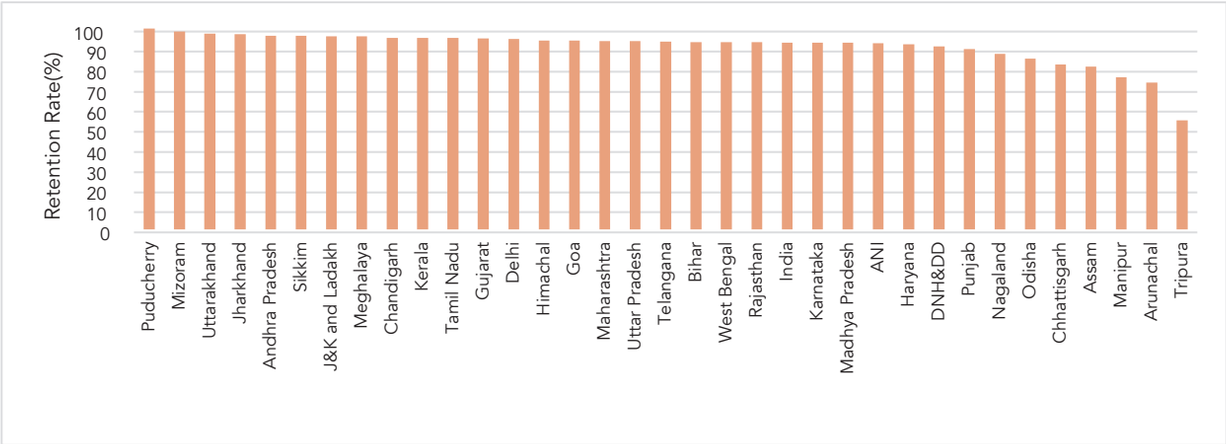

## 8.4.2. On-ART retention

High retention rates, as measured by the 12-month on-ART retention indicator, are important for effective HIV infection management, including achieving viral suppression, reducing mortality, and improving quality of life for people living with HIV (PLHIV). This indicator represents the percentage of HIV-infected individuals who continue treatment after one year. The 12-month on-ART retention rate was recorded at 93% in 2023-24, continuing an upward trend since 2020-21 (Figure 8.4).

Retention rate varied widely by State/UT. In 8 States/UT, retention was less than 90 with lowest retention rate being noted in the State of Tripura (54%). Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Manipur and Odisha were other States where retention rate ranged between 73% and 85% (Figure 8.7).

Mizoram's retention rate increased from 90% to 98%, and Uttarakhand improved from 79% to 98%. Jharkhand also saw growth, improving from 78% to 97%, while Andhra Pradesh rose from 86% to 96%. However, Andaman and Nicobar Islands' retention rate dropped from 100% to 93%, and Tripura fell from 70% to 54%, indicating service delivery issues. Manipur slightly decreased from 78% to 76%, raising concerns about PLHIV engagement. Arunachal Pradesh improved its low retention rate from 41% to 73%.

Figure 8.7. States/UT-wise Retention Rate, FY 2023-24




## 8.4.3. Lost-to-follow up (LFU)

As of March 2024, there were approximately 1.69 lakh LFU nationally, about 11 thousand fewer than in March 2023. This equates to 10 LFU PLHIV for every 100 on-ART PLHIV, continuing the declining trend since 2021-22 (Figure 8.4). The rate varied by gender, ranging from 8.6 for females to 20.3 among H/TG person (Figure 8.8).

Fifteen States/UTs had higher figures of LFU for every 100 on-ART PLHIV. In Delhi, this figure was as high as 39.9, followed by 31.5 in Assam, 25.4 in Arunachal Pradesh, 22.9 in Chhattisgarh, and 20.6 in Uttarakhand. In Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura, this ranged between 19 - <20 (Figure 8.9).

Figure 8.8. Gender-wise LFU PLHIV per 100 on-ART PLHIV, 2023-24

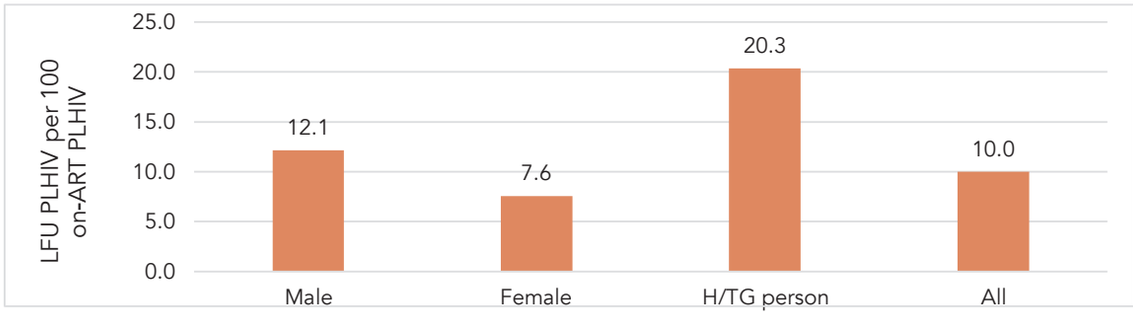
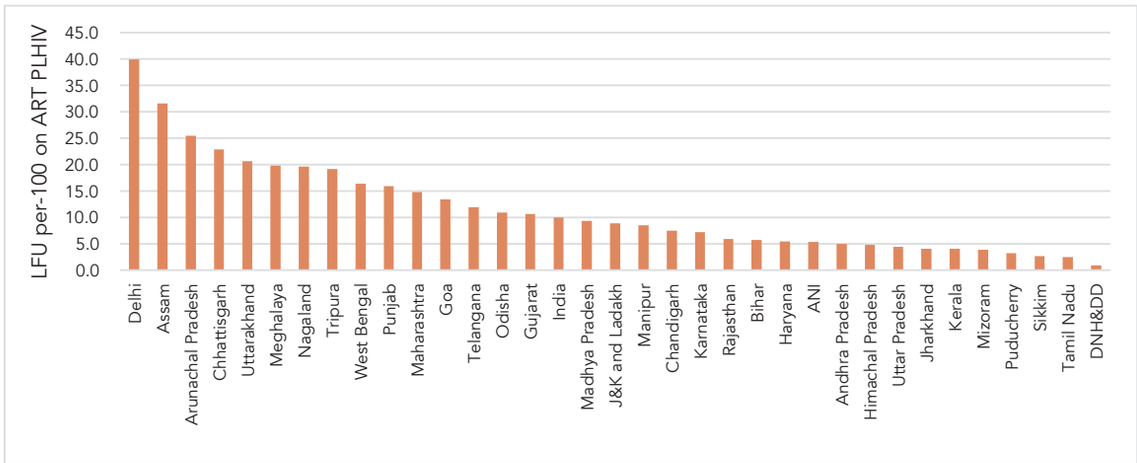
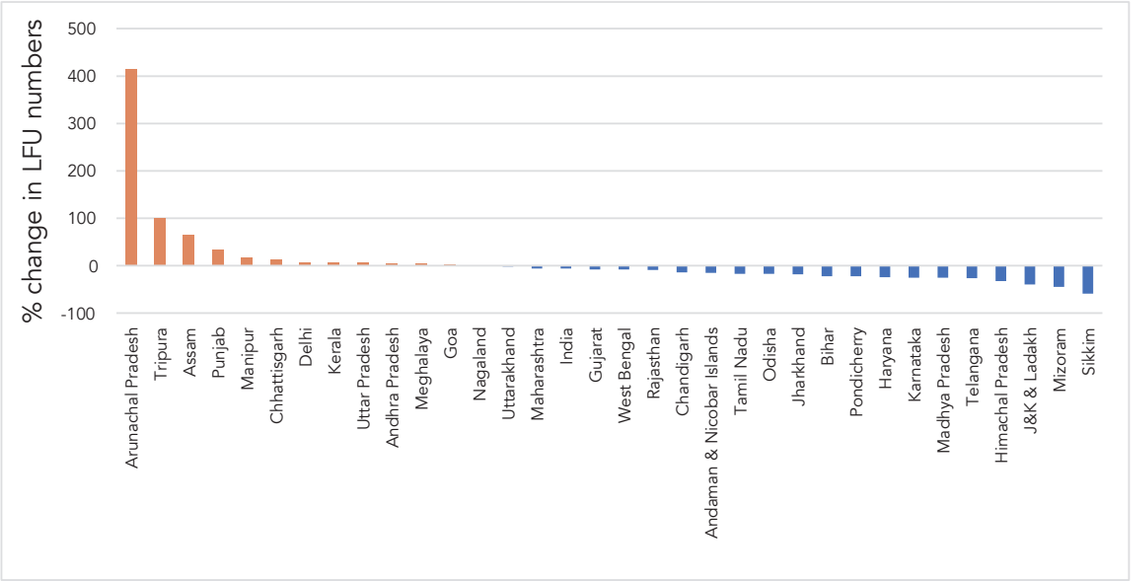



Figure 8.9. State/UT-wise LFU per-100 on ART PLHIV, 2023-24



Nationally, the number of LFU PLHIV decreased by about 6% from March 2023 to March 2024. This declining trend was observed in 21 States/UTs (Figure 8.10). However, 12 States/UTs saw an increase. Arunachal Pradesh had over five times more LFU PLHIV in March 2024 compared to March 2023, while Tripura had twice as many. Assam reported a 65% increase, Punjab 34%, Manipur 16%, and Chhattisgarh 12%. Delhi, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, and Goa saw increases between 3% and 7%.

Figure 8.10. States/UT-wise change in LFU number between March 2023 and March 2024




## 8.5. Differentiated Care Model

Differentiated care is a patient-focused approach that simplifies HIV care to meet the specific needs of PLHIV while reducing strain on healthcare systems. It adjusts care based on a patient's clinical condition, the population group they belong to, and the context of their living environment. The goal is to improve the patient experience and achieve better treatment outcomes, ensuring care remains both medically sound and efficient. Models like Multi-Month Dispensing (MMD), Linkage ART Clinics (LAC), and Community ART Refill Groups (CARG) are being expanded under NACP Phase V to bring services closer to PLHIV, ease the burden on ART centres, and enhance treatment adherence. These models empower patients to take more control of their care, improve access to treatment, and help achieve viral load suppression.

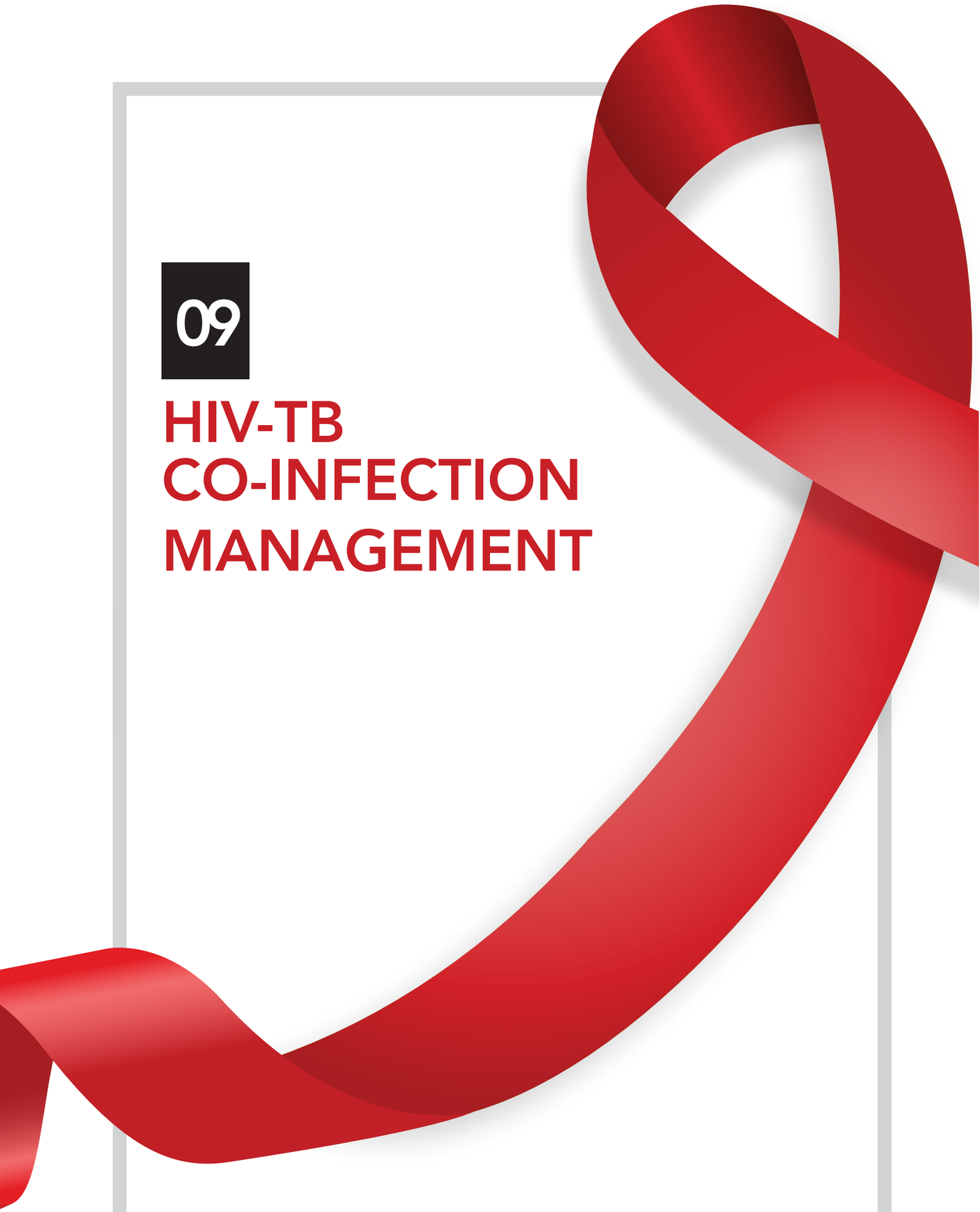
Table 8.1. States/UT-wise key CST indicators at NACO's supported ART centres, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | ART Centre (March 2024) | On-ART PLHIV (March 2024) | Average on -ART PLHIV per ARTC (March 2024) | LFU PLHIV (March 2024) | ART initiation per 100 new detections | 12-month Retention among PLHIV (In %) | LFU per 100 on -ART PLHIV (March 2024) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANI | 1 | 207 | 207 | 11 | 83.7 | 92.6 | 5.3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 59 | 2,22,338 | 3,768 | 11,002 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 4.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 1,171 | 586 | 298 | 130.5 | 73.2 | 25.4 |
| Assam | 9 | 15,367 | 1,707 | 4,845 | 76.4 | 80.9 | 31.5 |
| Bihar | 29 | 85,675 | 2,954 | 4,894 | 97.7 | 93.3 | 5.7 |
| Chhattisgarh | 8 | 20,161 | 2,520 | 4,616 | 89.9 | 82.2 | 22.9 |
| Chandigarh | 2 | 5,120 | 2,560 | 384 | 64.2 | 95.3 | 7.5 |
| Delhi | 12 | 39,094 | 3,258 | 15,614 | 73.5 | 94.9 | 39.9 |
| DNH&DD | 1 | 424 | 424 | 4 | 86.7 | 91 | 0.9 |
| Goa | 2 | 3,409 | 1,705 | 458 | 91.5 | 93.9 | 13.4 |
| Gujarat | 47 | 84,577 | 1,800 | 8,991 | 89.8 | 95 | 10.6 |
| Haryana | 27 | 34,535 | 1,279 | 1,893 | 97.3 | 92.3 | 5.5 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 7 | 5,640 | 806 | 269 | 74.8 | 94.1 | 4.8 |
| Jharkhand | 13 | 15,770 | 1,213 | 643 | 96.9 | 97.1 | 4.1 |
| Karnataka | 81 | 1,89,680 | 2,342 | 13,749 | 95.5 | 93 | 7.2 |
| Kerala | 15 | 16,631 | 1,109 | 669 | 81.2 | 95.3 | 4 |
| Maharashtra | 103 | 2,80,278 | 2,721 | 41,433 | 97.2 | 93.8 | 14.8 |
| Manipur | 13 | 14,335 | 1,103 | 1,218 | 94 | 75.7 | 8.5 |
| Meghalaya | 4 | 5,963 | 1,491 | 1,183 | 85.4 | 96.1 | 19.8 |
| Mizoram | 14 | 16,217 | 1,158 | 633 | 97.3 | 98.4 | 3.9 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 33 | 41,668 | 1,263 | 3,883 | 91.7 | 92.9 | 9.3 |
| J&K and Ladakh | 3 | 3,646 | 1,215 | 325 | 87 | 96.1 | 8.9 |
| Nagaland | 12 | 13,722 | 1,144 | 2,687 | 91.2 | 87.5 | 19.6 |
| Odisha | 19 | 26,713 | 1,406 | 2,906 | 88.7 | 85.1 | 10.9 |
| Pondicherry | 1 | 1,413 | 1,413 | 46 | 46.7 | 100 | 3.3 |
| Punjab | 24 | 63,554 | 2,648 | 10,118 | 94.6 | 89.8 | 15.9 |
| Rajasthan | 36 | 60,535 | 1,682 | 3,593 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 5.9 |
| Sikkim | 1 | 333 | 333 | 9 | 73 | 96.4 | 2.7 |
| Telangana | 27 | 1,03,933 | 3,849 | 12,373 | 99 | 93.6 | 11.9 |
| Tamil Nadu | 73 | 1,32,301 | 1,812 | 3,254 | 93.2 | 95.2 | 2.5 |
| Tripura | 3 | 5,388 | 1,796 | 1,031 | 95.4 | 54.3 | 19.1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 57 | 1,16,357 | 2,041 | 5,177 | 92.2 | 93.7 | 4.4 |
| Uttarakhand | 11 | 6,654 | 605 | 1,373 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 20.6 |
| West Bengal | 26 | 56,156 | 2,160 | 9,216 | 91.7 | 93.2 | 16.4 |
| India | 775 | 16,88,965 | 2,179 | 1,68,798 | 93 | 93 | 10 |



09

# HIV-TB CO-INFECTION MANAGEMENT



# HIV-TB CO-INFECTION MANAGEMENT

## 9.1. Background

Tuberculosis is an airborne infection caused by the bacilli, Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB). TB is the commonest opportunistic infection (OI) among People Living with HIV (PLHIV). The combination of both HIV and TB, if untreated leads to mortality. Latent TB infection (LTBI) is an asymptomatic condition while active TB disease is a symptomatic illness requiring TB treatment. Active TB disease may be confined to the lung parenchyma and airways (pulmonary TB), or may involve organs other than the lungs (extra pulmonary TB) e.g., pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, central nervous system, bone, joints, skin, etc.

To mitigate the dual burden of HIV and TB coinfection and to ensure seamless access to quality services, the NACP and the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) of the Government of India introduced single window services in December 2016 for prevention and management of HIV-TB coinfection at ART centres. The approach undertaken under single window services is to ensure that PLHIV attending ART centre are screened for TB with fast tracking of all presumptive TB cases to the co-located TB diagnosis centre for early TB diagnosis and identification of drug resistance. Those PLHIV found TB positive are immediately initiated on six-month ATT at ART centre while drug resistance cases are initiated at NTEP sites. After ruling out active TB and contraindications for TPT, PLHIV are provided TB Preventive Treatment (TPT). NACP and NTEP officials coordinate in synergy on monthly basis to ensure that all the PLHIV are offered the required package of services with a common objective to reduce mortality rates.

## 9.2. TB Screening and Referral

To ensure implementation of Intensified Case Finding (ICF) at ART centre, all PLHIV attending ART centre are screened for TB for four symptoms (4S) every month. The ART centre staff looks for 4-symptom complex - current cough, fever, weight loss and night sweat among adult PLHIV while among Children living with HIV (CLHIV), the 4S consists of current cough, fever, poor weight gain and history of contact with TB case. The percentage of PLHIV screened for TB has hovered around 97% in last three years as depicted in figure 9.2. Except for Nagaland which was 78% in last year, has now improved to 96% while Uttarakhand which was >95% last year has plummeted to 91% in current financial year. 4S screening of less than 95% was observed in seven States/UT including Meghalaya (93%), Puducherry (93%), Telangana (92%), Uttarakhand (91%), Chhattisgarh (91%), Delhi (91%) and Goa (89%) as shown in figure 9.1

Presumptive cases are ascertained by the Medical Officer at the ART centre and referred for TB diagnosis and identification of drug resistance. Both the programme staff coordinate and ensure that PLHIV who are referred reach the TB testing site are tested as recommended in the national guidelines. The diagnosis rate among those tested hovered around 7% in 2021-22 and 2022-23 and currently stand at 6% in 2023-24 as shown in figure 9.2

Figure 9.1. States/UT-wise total PLHIV screening in FY 2023-24

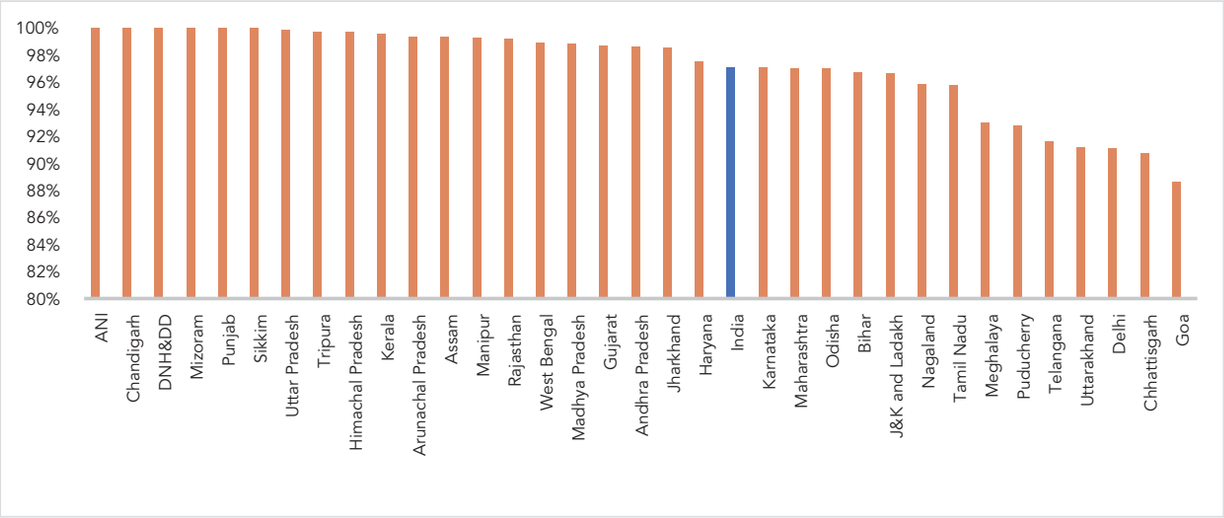
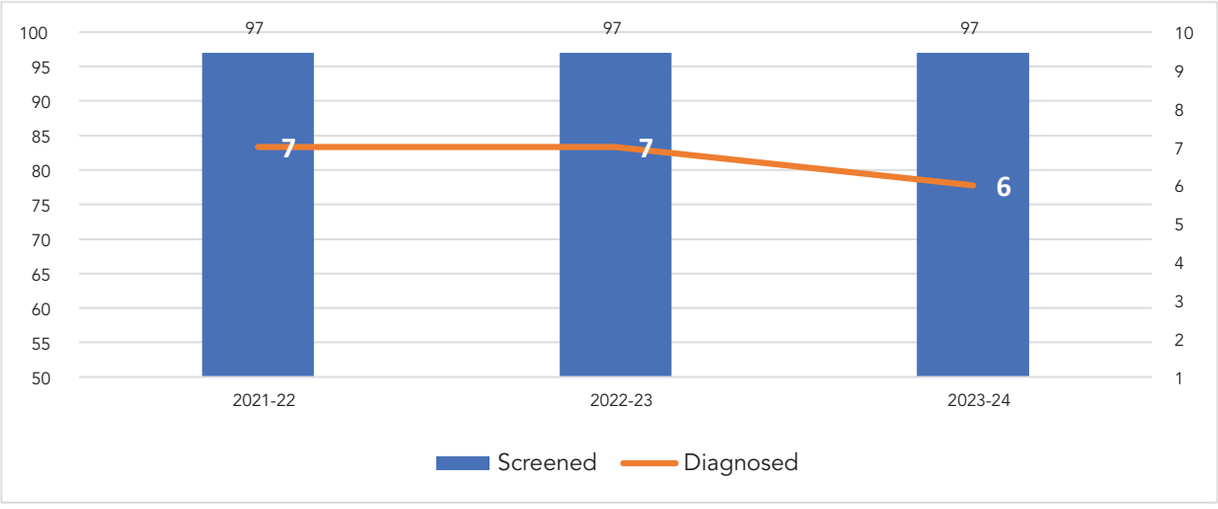



Figure 9.2. Total PLHIV screened, tested for TB and diagnosed as TB positive in last three years (%)




## 9.3. Pulmonary and Extra-Pulmonary TB cases

Active TB disease may be confined to the lung parenchyma and airways (pulmonary TB), or may involve organs other than the lungs (extra pulmonary TB) e.g., pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, central nervous system, bone, joints, skin, etc. As shown in figure 9.3 it is observed that 72% of the TB cases diagnosed by ART centre from April 23 to March 24 were confined to the lung parenchyma and airways (pulmonary TB) while the rest of 28% were extra pulmonary cases.

These are the cases which were referred by ART centre to co-located TB diagnosis centre. Further, it is also observed that >60 % of the pulmonary cases were microbiologically confirmed while >60% of the extra pulmonary cases were clinically confirmed as shown in figure 9.4.

Figure 9.3. Anatomical Site of TB disease – (%)

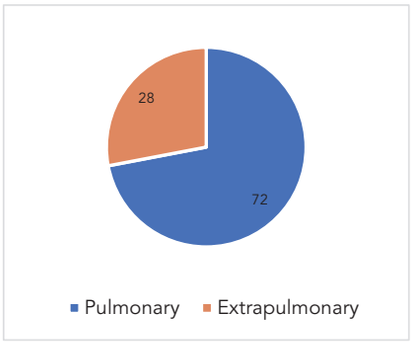
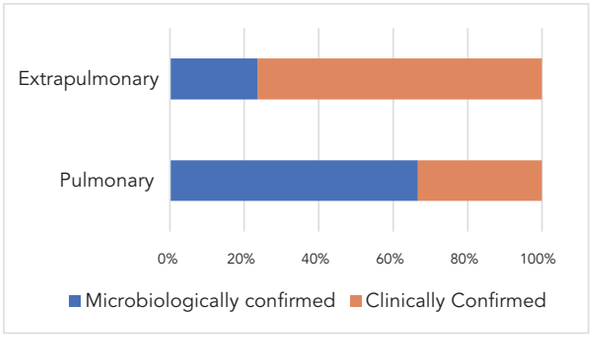



Figure 9.4. Microbiologically and Clinically Diagnosed Cases (%)

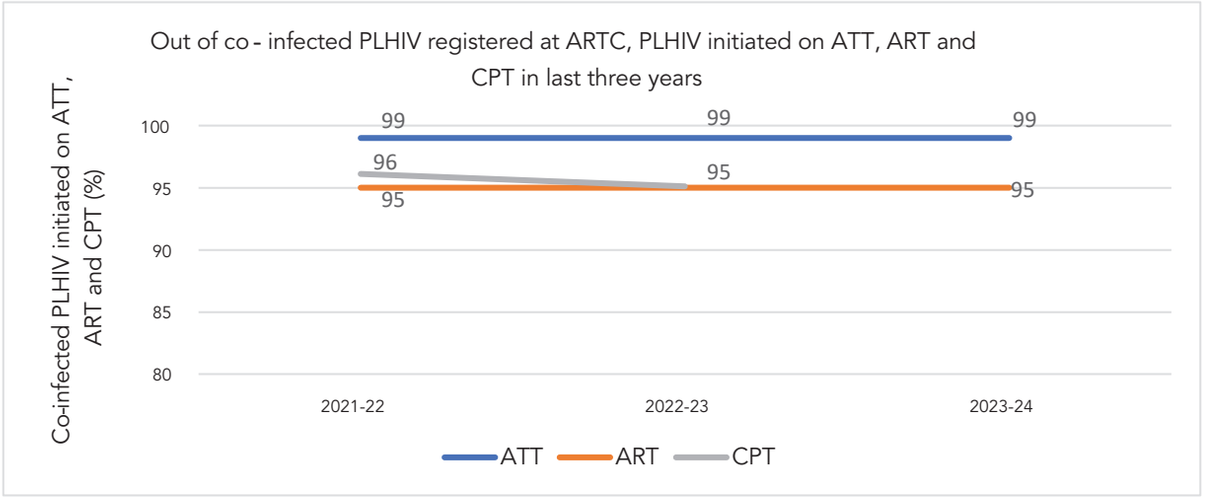



## 9.4. HIV-TB Co-infection management

Emphasis is also given to 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 started among PLHIV as soon as possible within two weeks of initiating TB treatment, regardless of CD4 cell count (except among PLHIV with TB meningitis).

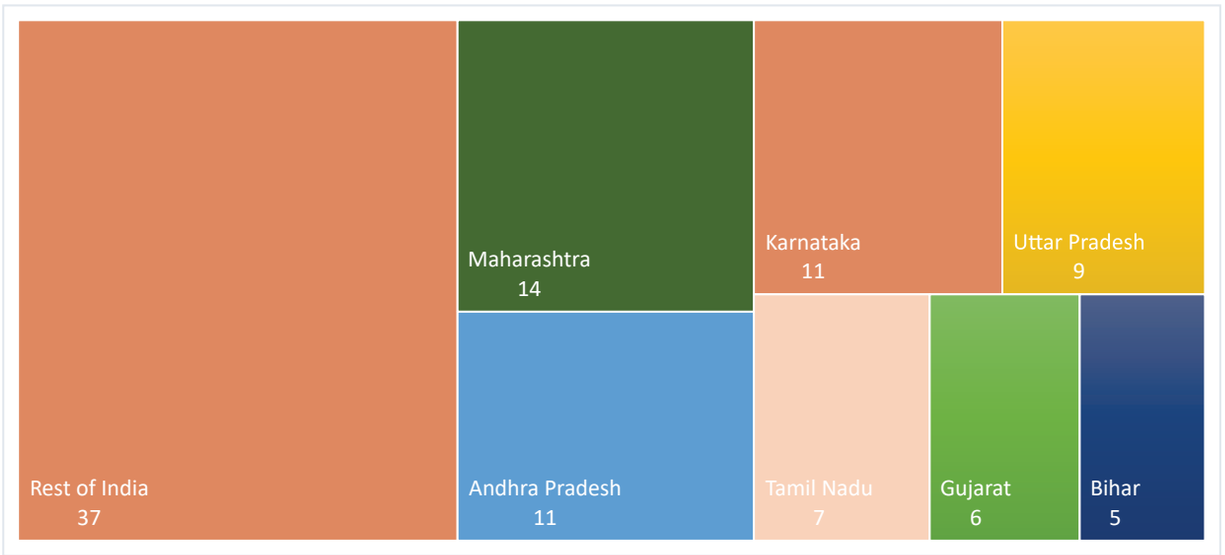
In 2023-24, out of those PLHIV who were registered (34,595) in the HIV-TB register, almost all (99%) were initiated on anti-TB treatment (ATT), 95% on CPT and ART (Figure 9.5). Treatment initiation of >95 for ATT, ART and CPT has remained constant in last three years reflecting commitment of the programme to reduce AIDS related deaths by 80%.

Figure 9.5. States/UTs-wise total PLHIV screening, tested for TB and diagnosed as TB positive as on March 2024



In the year April 2023 to March 2024 there were 14% of co-infected PLHIV registered in Maharashtra (including Mumbai) followed by Andhra Pradesh (11%), Karnataka (11%), Uttar Pradesh (9%), Tamil Nadu (7%), Gujarat (7%), Bihar (5%) while the remaining States/UTs contributed to 37% as shown in Figure 9.6

**Figure 9.6. Percentagewise States contributing to total number of co-infected PLHIV registered at ART Centre from April 23 – March 2024**




In April 23-March 2024, there were 69.7 % male co-infected PLHIV registered at the ART centre while the rest were female (29.3) with Transgender (0.3%) as shown in table 9.1. The percentage of female co-infected PLHIV registering at the ART centre has remained between the range of 29 – 32% as shown in the table.

**Table 9.1. Gender-wise distribution (in %) of total co-infected PLHIV registered at ART Centre, 2021-22 to 2023-24**

| Year | Male | % Male | Female | % Female | TG | % TG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2021-22 | 23,692 | 68.2 | 10,960 | 31.6 | 80 | 0.2 |
| 2022-23 | 25,469 | 73.3 | 11,285 | 32.5 | 93 | 0.3 |
| 2023-24 | 24,320 | 69.7 | 10,185 | 29.3 | 90 | 0.3 |

A total of 34,595 co-infected PLHIV were registered at the ART centre from April 2023- March 2024 of which around 65% were diagnosed by the ART centre while the rest of 35% were already reported to ART centre as TB diagnosed case. This trend has remained constant in last two years as depicted in figure 9.7. There were 34,114 PLHIV who were initiated on ATT (99%) out of those co-infected PLHIV registered from April 2023- March 2024. There were >98% PLHIV in last three years who were initiated at the government facility. The Government facility is either the ART centre or the NTEP facility designated for treatment initiation. The rest of the PLHIV were initiated at the private institution as shown in figure 9.8

Figure 9.7. Percentage of co-infected PLHIV diagnosed by ARTC out of total registered at ARTC

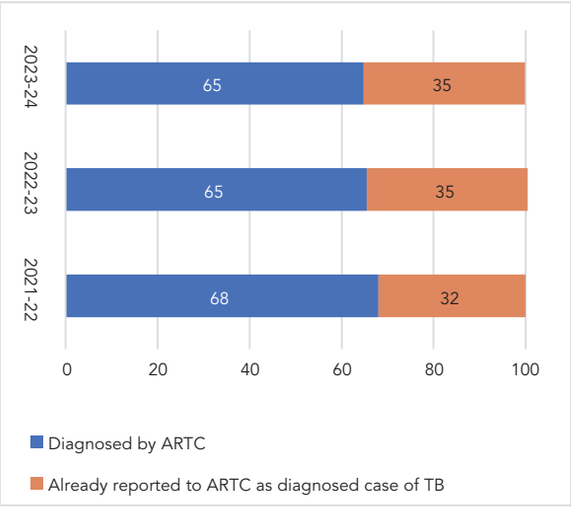
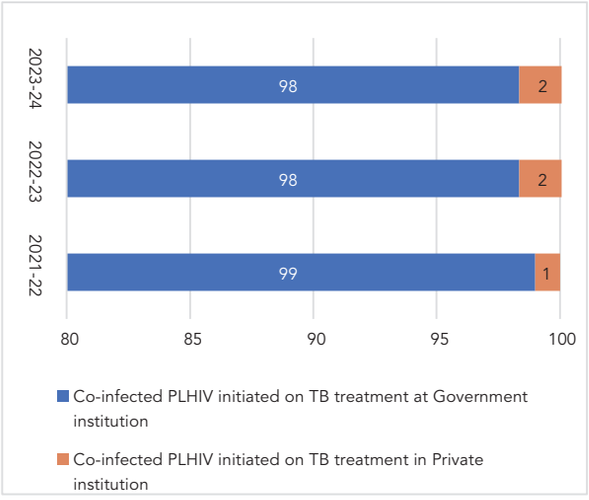



Figure 9.8. Percentage of Co-infected PLHIV initiatedon TB treatment at Government and Private institution out of registered

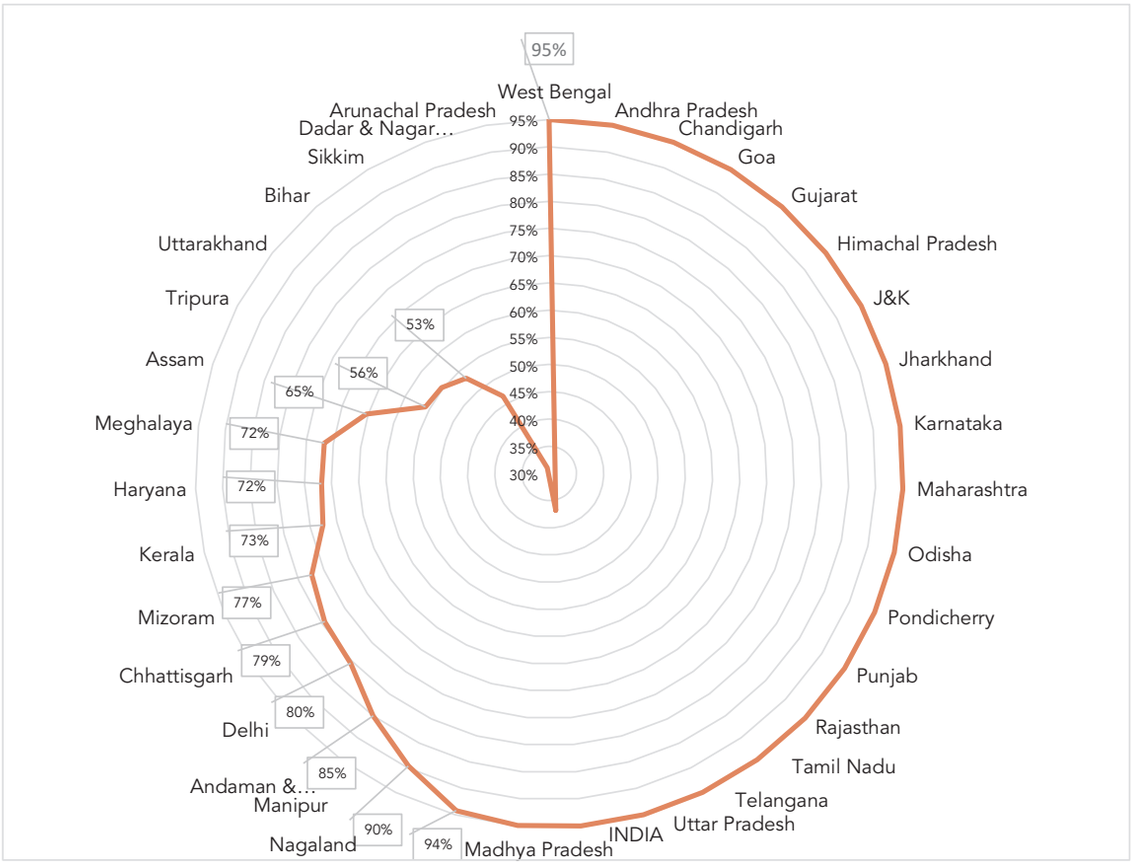



## 9.5. TB preventive Therapy among PLHIV

To prevent the progression of latent TB infection to active TB disease among PLHIV, TB Preventive Therapy (TPT) is provided, after ruling out active TB, through ART centers under the National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP), in alignment with National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) guidelines and recommendations of Technical Resource Group on ART. Guidance on TPT for PLHIV have been updated recently in view of availability of shorter and more effective TPT regimens under NTEP. Till March 2024, overall, ≥ 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 18 States /UTs such as of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh where TPT has been provided to >95% of PLHIV (Figure 9.9). However, there are states like Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Kerala, Haryana, Meghalaya, Assam, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Sikkim, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Arunachal Pradesh where the TPT uptake was <80 % as on March 2024.

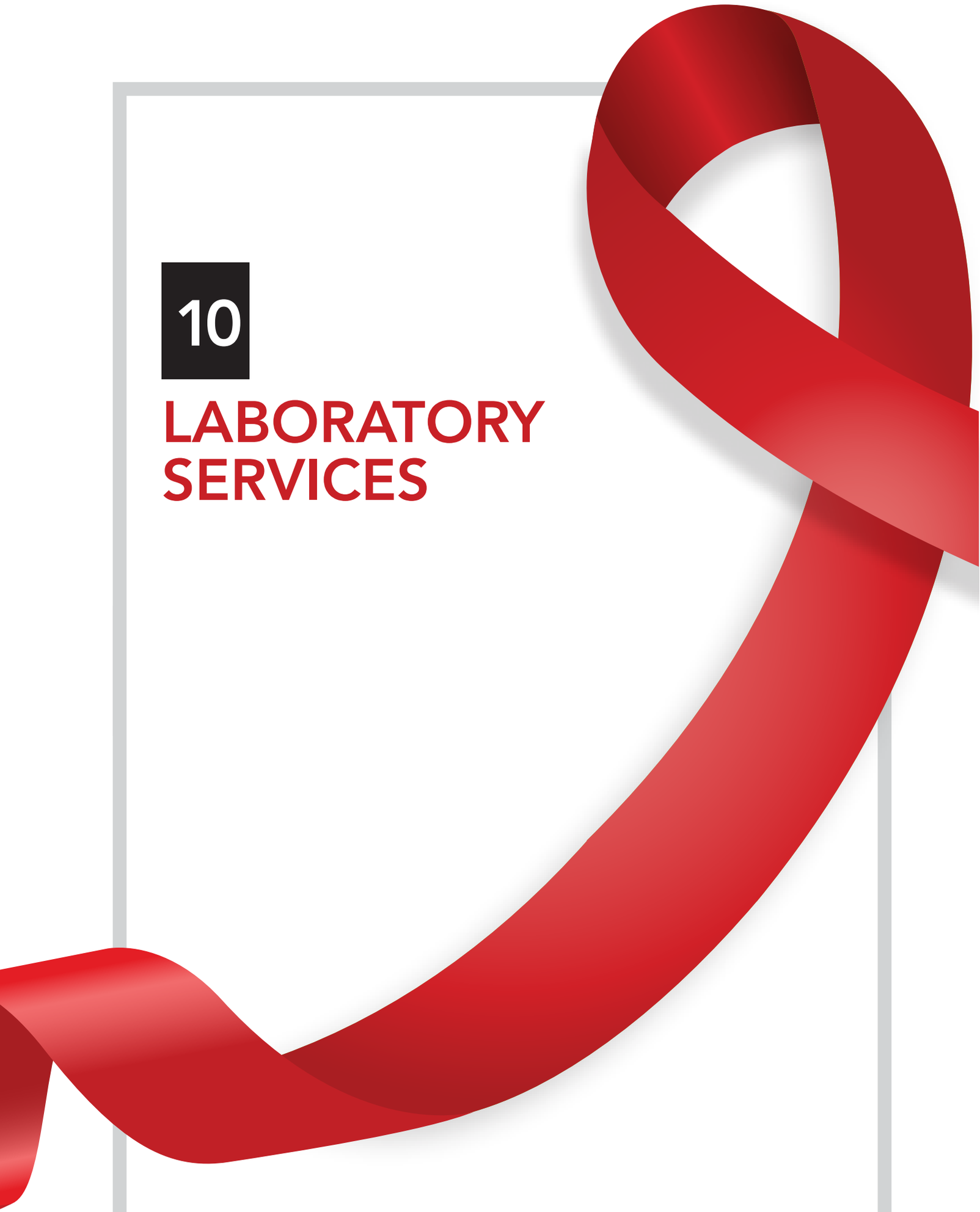
Figure 9.9. State/UT-wise TPT initiation, as on March 2024 since inception of single window services at ARTC




An integrated package of services keeping beneficiaries and communities in the centre is the first guiding principle of NACP Phase-V. Hence, both NACP and NTEP work in synergy to ensure that PLHIV get free and quality ubiquitous services in line with national guidelines are provided to ameliorate the quality of life of PLHIV.

10

# LABORATORY SERVICES



# LABORATORY SERVICES

## 10.1. Background

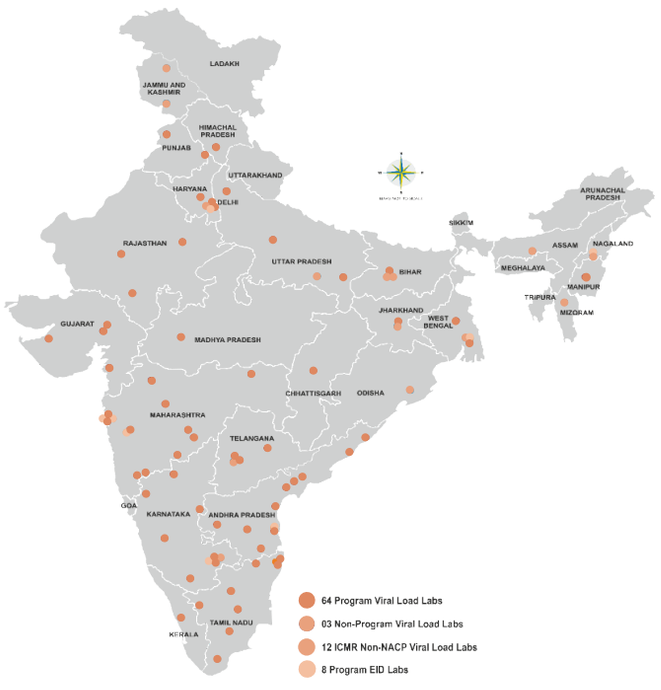
NACP Phase V (2021-2026) emphasises to :1) optimize the use of programme laboratories for viral load (VL) testing and 2) maintain and expand laboratory quality assurance covered under Goal 2 of NACP V (Reduce AIDS-related mortalities by 80%) for which NACO is committed and has taken several steps explained in detail in the chapter below.

## 10.2. Viral load testing

In order to optimize the use of non-programme public sector viral load laboratories, apart from the existing 64 viral load laboratories, NACO has roped in 12 high throughput viral load machines installed by ICMR (Indian Council for Medical Research) during COVID -19, of which two VL machines have become functional and have started VL testing. Additionally, States like Mizoram and Nagaland have installed viral load machines on a reagent rental basis and have initiated testing. These laboratories were thoroughly assessed on quality parameters before utilising them under the programme. At present, 68 viral load machines are functional. These laboratories were optimized through systematic mapping and linkages with all ARTCs. All the States have hired sample transportation agency and samples are being transported to their linked viral load lab in cold chain within the timeline.

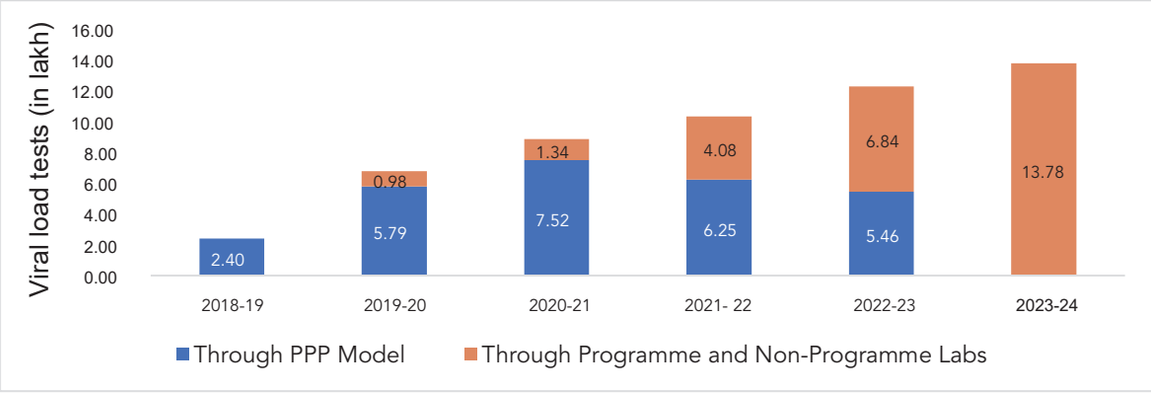
The below figure 10.1 shows the distribution of viral load labs across India. As part of the scale-up, all the ART lab technicians were trained on viral load sample collection, separation of plasma, packaging and transporting to their linked viral load labs. Also, the laboratory staff from VL labs other than the programme labs were given three-day hands-on training.

Figure 10.1. Distribution of viral load laboratories, March 2024



Around 54.4 lakh viral load tests were done cumulatively between 2018-19 and 2023-24 under NACP (figure 10.2). In 2018-19, around 2.4 lakh viral load tests were done. As is evident from figure 10.2, the number of VL tests conducted are increasing every year. In 2021-22, around 10.3 lakh viral load tests were conducted while in FY' 2022-23, 12.3 lakh tests were conducted including the number of tests done through public-private partnership (PPP) model. In FY 2023-24, viral load through PPP model was phased out, while programme and non-programme labs were utilized to further scale up testing. In total, approximately 13.78 lakh tests were conducted in 2023-24 through both programmatic and non-programmatic viral load laboratories. States/UTs-wise viral load tests conducted in 2023-24 is shown is table 10.1

Figure 10.2. Scale up of the Viral load tests (in lakh) under NACP, from FY 2018-19 to 2023-24




## 10.3. CD4 testing

The programme is continuing CD4 testing in order to determine the baseline immune status of the PLHIV, to monitor the treatment failure especially in case of HIV-2, to initiate prophylaxis for Opportunistic Infections (OIs), and as per discretion of Medical Officers (MO).

As per the current testing guidelines, CD4 monitoring can be discontinued for any patient (except children aged <5 yrs.), if CD4 count is more than 350 cells/cu mm and viral load count is less than 1000 copies/mL (when both tests are conducted 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 MO at any point in time.

There are 460 functional CD4 testing machines (including both laboratory-based and point of care) under NACP of which 150 CD4 machines are newly procured under the buyback offer replacing the old CD4 machines.

Figure 10.3 shows the CD4 testing over the last five years. CD4 testing has a declining trend since 2019-20. This is due to focus of the programme on routine viral load monitoring as it provides an early and more accurate indication of treatment failure and the need to switch from first-line ART to second-line drugs. Overall, around 18.8 lakh tests were done in 2019-20 vis-à-vis around 8.7 lakh CD4 tests done in 2023-24. States/UT-wise CD4 tests conducted in 2023-24 is shown in Table 10.1.

Figure 10.3: CD4 tests (in lakh) under NACP, from FY 2019-20 to 2023-24

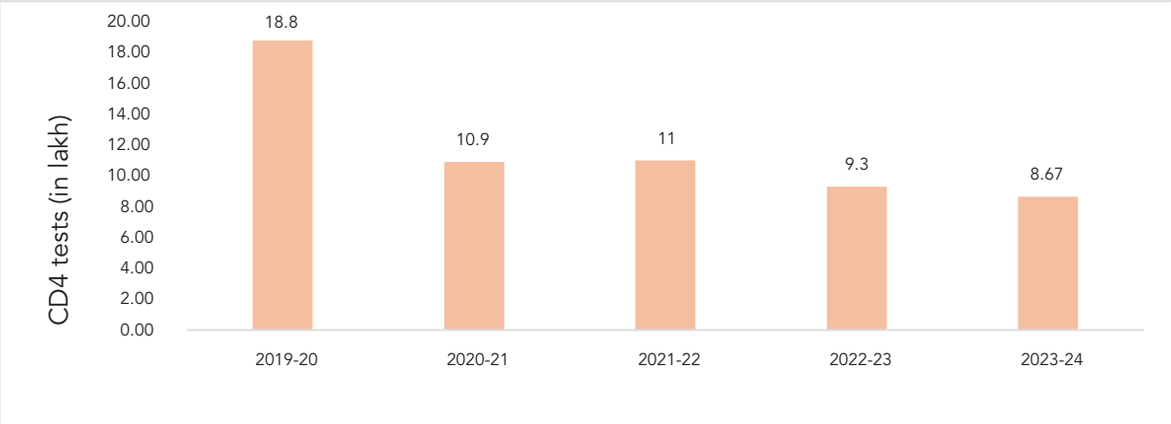



Table 10.1. States/UT-wise CD4 and viral load tests conducted, 2023-24

| S.No | States/UTs | CD4 tests | Viral Load test |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 64 | 177 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 1,22,433 | 2,03,454 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 91 | 240 |
| 4 | Assam | 6,899 | 9,676 |
| 5 | Bihar | 14,924 | 26,004 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 4,981 | 5,799 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 1,820 | 16,302 |
| 8 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | - | 349 |
| 9 | Delhi | 25,527 | 34,677 |
| 10 | Goa | 1,798 | 3,481 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 42,112 | 71,236 |
| 12 | Haryana | 15,750 | 20,834 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 3,334 | 5,607 |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir | 3,322 | 2,389 |
| 15 | Ladakh | | |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 3,645 | 13,086 |
| 17 | Karnataka | 1,34,623 | 1,54,713 |
| 18 | Kerala | 2,491 | 17,099 |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh | 29,160 | 40,282 |
| 20 | Maharashtra | 1,42,461 | 2,57,120 |
| 21 | Manipur | 1,417 | 9,270 |
| 22 | Meghalaya | 796 | 4,867 |
| 23 | Mizoram | 6,072 | 13,945 |
| 24 | Nagaland | 6,680 | 10,473 |
| 25 | Odisha | 6,586 | 9,961 |
| 26 | Puducherry | 903 | 1,134 |
| 27 | Punjab | 25,559 | 33,703 |
| 28 | Rajasthan | 34,696 | 48,318 |
| 29 | Sikkim | 495 | 381 |
| 30 | Tamil Nadu | 1,07,753 | 1,37,322 |
| 31 | Telangana | 44,036 | 86,595 |
| 32 | Tripura | 1,384 | 1,642 |
| 33 | Uttar Pradesh | 48,984 | 91,501 |
| 34 | Uttaranchal | 3,824 | 5,048 |
| 35 | West Bengal | 23,036 | 41,577 |
| | **India** | **8,67,656** | **13,78,262** |

# 10.4. Quality Management under NACP

Quality in a medical laboratory is the most essential element to ensure reliable testing. In order to warrant and maintain quality at all levels, a robust external quality assessment (EQA) system and process of accreditation/ certification is in place under NACP.

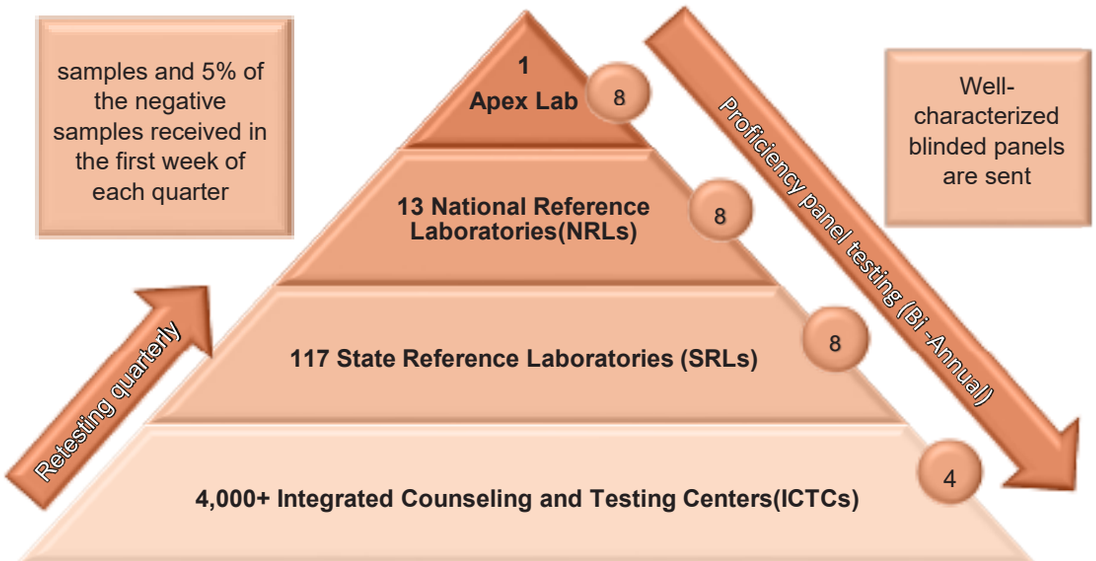
NACP Phase-V continues to have a four-tiered structure for EQA for HIV serology. The process of administering EQA for HIV serology is done through two ways as depicted in the Figure 10.4 and the process is explained below

The laboratories are categorized into four tiers, as follows:

- Apex Laboratory (First tier) – National Institute of Translational Virology and AIDS Research (NITVAR), (Formerly NARI), Pune
- 13 National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) (Second tier) including ICMR-NITVAR
- 117 State Reference Laboratories (SRLs) (Third tier), and
- Stand-Alone ICTC (SA-ICTC) (Fourth tier)

ICMR-NITVAR is the Apex laboratory for providing EQA panels which are indigenously prepared for HIV Serology, CD4 testing labs, and Viral load testing labs.

Figure 10.4. EQA system for HIV Serology under NACP



### 10.4.1. EQA For HIV Serology

Panel testing, and retesting/reverse testing are the two mechanisms followed to check and ensure the quality of test result, handling of lab technicians putting up the test and to check the quality of test kit.

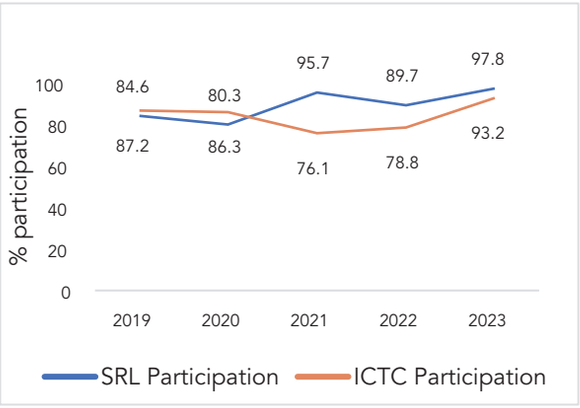
a. Panel Testing (PT): Well characterized blinded panels are sent biannually from the Apex lab to NRL (8-member panel), NRL to SRL (8-member panel) and SRL to SA-ICTC (4-member panel). In the year 2023, 100% NRL participated in panel testing with 100% concordance results.

Participation of SRL and SA-ICTC in panel testing in last four years is depicted in Figure10.5 below. As evident, participation of SRL and ICTC have improved in the year 2023 as compared to the year 2022. Participation of SRL in the year 2023 was 97.8% and that of ICTC was 93.2%. Both SRL and ICTCs that participated in panel testing showed a concordance result of 99.6%. The data for the panel testing has also been uploaded on NACO Prayogshala.

b. Re-testing/reverse testing is a process where SA - ICTCs send already tested 20% positive and 5% negative samples received in first seven working days of each quarter (April, July, October, January) to their linked SRL for re-confirmation/ re-checking of the results. The participation as well as performance of ICTCs in re-testing/reverse testing has improved in FY 2023-24 as compared to that of last year (Table 10.2).

Figure 10.5. Participation in panel testing and concordance results, 2019 to 2023

a. SRL and ICTC participation in panel testing (in %)




b. Concordance at SRL & ICTC (in %)

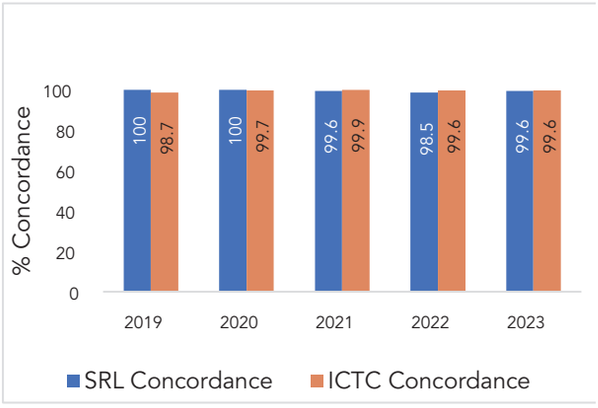



Table 10.2. Participation of ICTC in re-testing and discordant results, 2019-20 to 2023-24

| Year | % Participation | % Discordance |
|---|---|---|
| 2019-20 | 88 | 0.03 |
| 2020-21 | 77 | 0.1 |
| 2021-22 | 84 | 0.1 |
| 2022-23 | 91 | 0.05 |
| 2023-24 | 94 | 0.03 |

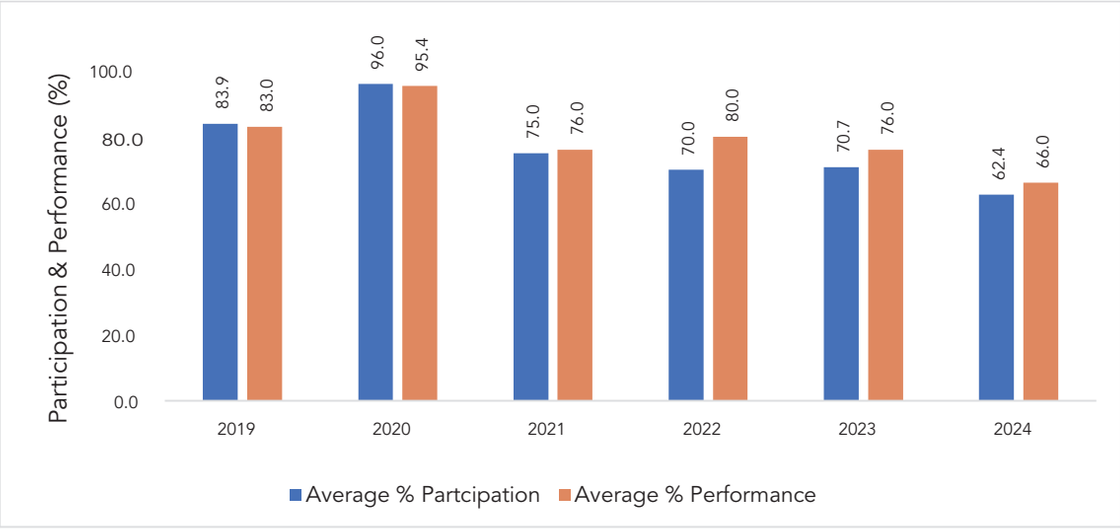
Besides HIV serology, ICMR- NITVAR-Pune is the apex laboratory for EQA for approx. 350 CD4 labs and 64 viral load labs.

## 10.4.2. EQA For CD4

NACO established CD4 EQA for the laboratories linked to ART centers in year 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. This is being reported through NACO Prayogshala. In addition to CD4 EQA, the 'Good Laboratory Practice' training for the ART center laboratory technicians are also conducted every year.

Around 62.4% of laboratories having CD4 machines participated in EQA in the year 2024 with an average performance of 66% (Figure 10.6).

Figure 10.6. CD4 EQA % participation & Performance, from year 2019 to 2024

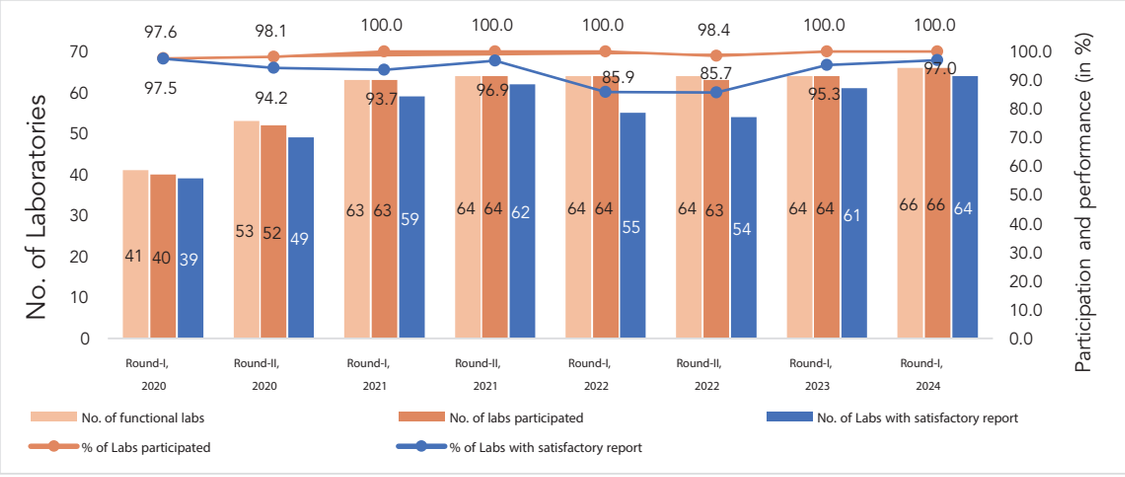



## 10.4.3. EQA For Viral Load

ICMR-NITVAR-Pune conducts viral load EQA for all 64 VL laboratories under the national programme. In the year 2024 two additional non-programme VL labs (Kohima in Nagaland and Aizawl in Mizoram) also participated in the EQA. As per the procedure defined five member panels were sent to the labs. The labs tested the PT samples within the defined time frame and uploaded the results on 'NACO Prayogshala' portal for further analysis.

In 2023 and 2024, only one round was conducted and 64 out of 66 laboratories secured satisfactory result (Figure 10.7).

Figure 10. 7. Participation and performance of viral load laboratories in EQA




## 10.5. Accreditation

In order to ensure the quality and accuracy of all tests conducted under NACP, it is important to maintain international quality standards across all testing facilities under the programme. Recognizing this important aspect, NACO has been implementing Quality Management Systems (QMS) in HIV testing reference laboratories since 2010 and have been providing technical assistance to all the laboratories for the development and implementation of a Quality Management System. These efforts have led to notable achievements and 92% of the laboratories are accredited as per ISO 15189:2012 Standard. The table 10.3 below shows the accreditation status of all testing labs under NACP

Table 10.3. Accreditation status of laboratories under NACP

| S.No | Type of Lab | Number of Lab | Number accredited |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | National Reference Laboratories | 13 | 13 |
| 2 | State Reference Laboratories | 117 | 110 |
| 3 | Viral Load (programme labs) | 64 | 54 |
| 4 | Early Infant Diagnosis | 6 | 6 |

## 10.6. Certificate of Excellence to ICTCs

With increasing number of HIV tests being performed across the country, it is important to standardize and measure implementation of Quality Management Systems (QMS) at the level of ICTCs. In order to establish QMS at ICTCs, NACO has developed the QMS ICTC tool for measuring optimum quality standards at ICTCs. This tool assesses quality standards at ICTCs in the areas of counselling & testing and facilitate necessary corrective actions for Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI).

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 and the Operations domain accounts for 78; Technical, 90; M&E, 50 and Logistics 28. On a score of >90%, the ICTC is eligible for Certification and SACS would recommend to NACO for 'Certificate of Excellence'

As on date, 649 SA-ICTCs (Table 10.4) have been approved by NACO for "Certification of Excellence" who have achieved grade 5 or more than 90% score during the final assessment

Table 10.4. State-wise status of Certificate of Excellence to ICTCs

| S. No | States/UTs | No. of ICTCs | ICTCs recommended for Certificate of Excellence |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 218 | 60 |
| 2 | Bihar | 186 | 5 |
| 3 | Delhi | 85 | 6 |
| 4 | Goa | 12 | 10 |
| 5 | Haryana | 104 | 2 |
| 6 | Jammu & Kashmir | 34 | 6 |
| 7 | Ladakh | | |
| 8 | Karnataka | 432 | 135 |
| 9 | Kerala | 88 | 25 |
| 10 | Madhya Pradesh | 250 | 2 |
| 11 | Maharashtra | 544 | 85 |
| 12 | Manipur | 49 | 24 |
| 13 | Meghalaya | 35 | 8 |
| 14 | Mizoram | 41 | 29 |
| 15 | Nagaland | 63 | 57 |
| 16 | Odisha | 166 | 3 |
| 17 | Puducherry | 12 | 10 |
| 18 | Punjab | 110 | 1 |
| 19 | Sikkim | 13 | 9 |
| 20 | Tamil Nadu | 295 | 19 |
| 21 | Telangana | 118 | 70 |
| 22 | Uttar Pradesh | 397 | 43 |
| 23 | Uttarakhand | 41 | 5 |
| 24 | West Bengal | 314 | 35 |
| | **Total** | **3,607** | **649** |

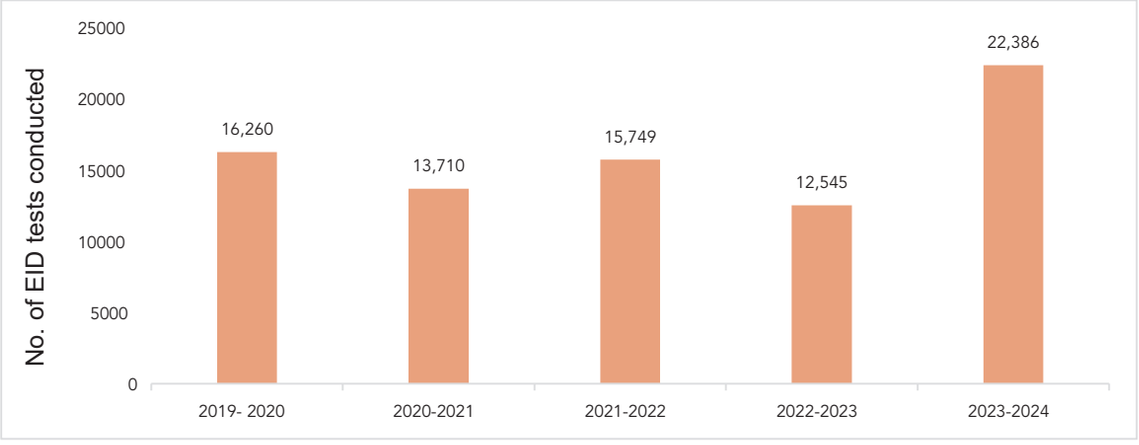
## 10.7. Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

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 six laboratories has been strengthened for the purpose. Additionally, NACP has approved two additional labs- Kohima in Nagaland and Nellore in Andhra Pradesh to cater to excess load at six labs which in turn will reduce the turnaround time (TAT). Currently, there are a total of eight EID labs in the country.

All six old EID Laboratories (AIIMS-New Delhi, ICMR-NITVAR-Pune, NIMHANS-Bengaluru, NIRT-Chennai, Kasturba-Mumbai, and NICED- Kolkata) successfully participated in EQA. This is a bi-annual activity. The labs test the results within the defined time and submit the report on the portal. For the new labs EQA will be introduced in FY' 2024-25. The number of EID tests conducted over last five years is represented in Figure 10.8.

Figure 10.8. Number of EID tests done, 2019-20 to 2023-24

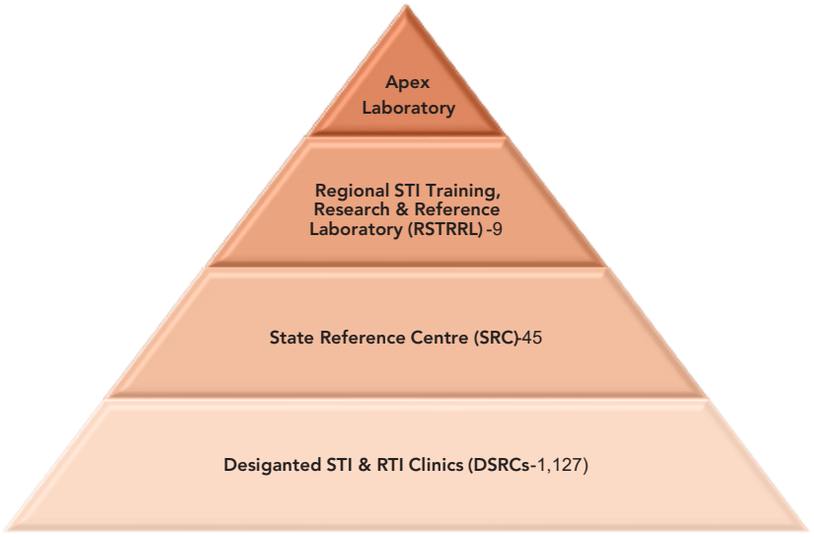



## 10.8. Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) cause significant morbidity worldwide and are associated with increased risk for HIV transmission. It disproportionately affects key populations including FSW, MSM, H/TG persons, and PWID. To achieve the 95-95-95 targets and end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), NACP phase-V emphasizes universal access to quality Sexually Transmitted Infections/Reproductive Tract Infections (STI/RTI) services, particularly for high risk and vulnerable populations, as well as the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis.

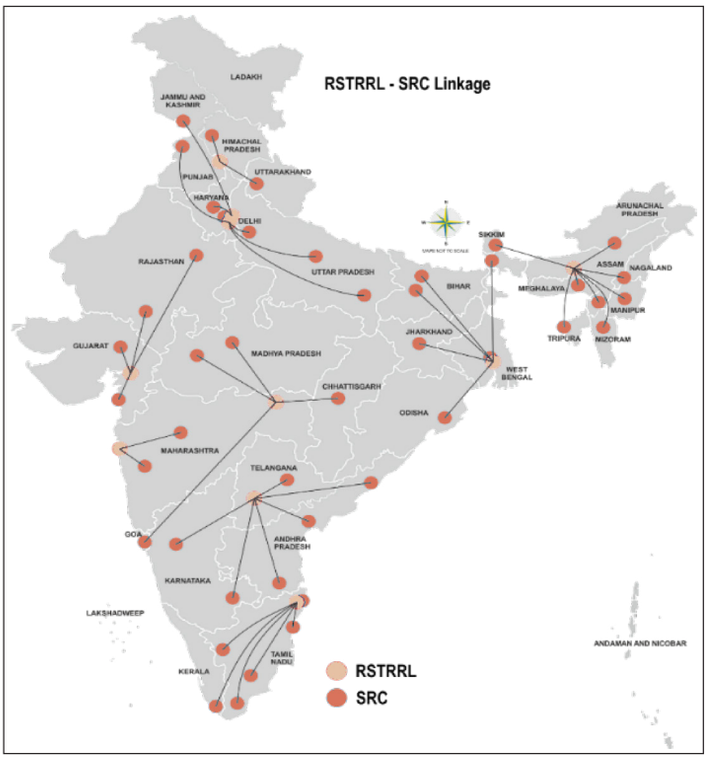
The STI laboratory network consists of an APEX laboratory, 10 (including Apex lab) Regional STI Training, Research & Reference Laboratories (RSTRRLs) which act as a referral, 45 linked State STI training and Reference Laboratory (SRC) and around 1,127 designated STI/RTI clinics situated at government healthcare facilities at district level and above as shown in Figure 10.9.

Figure 10.9. Laboratory network under National AIDS and STD Control Programme




Considering the importance of RSTRRLs and SRCs laboratory network in the country and efforts to improve the access to and quality of STI services in the country, assessment was carried out between June 2023 to October 2023. The RSTRRLs and SRCs were assessed using a checklist to understand current operational capacities, linkages, participation in EQA and surveillance programs. Figure-10.10 indicates the geography of the RSTRRLs and the linked SRCs. The check list focused on eight technical areas such as Infrastructure, human resource, equipment, core functions, quality assurance, safety, documentation and reporting, supply and inventory. Additionally, it also concentrated on the Process control area in RSTRRLs.

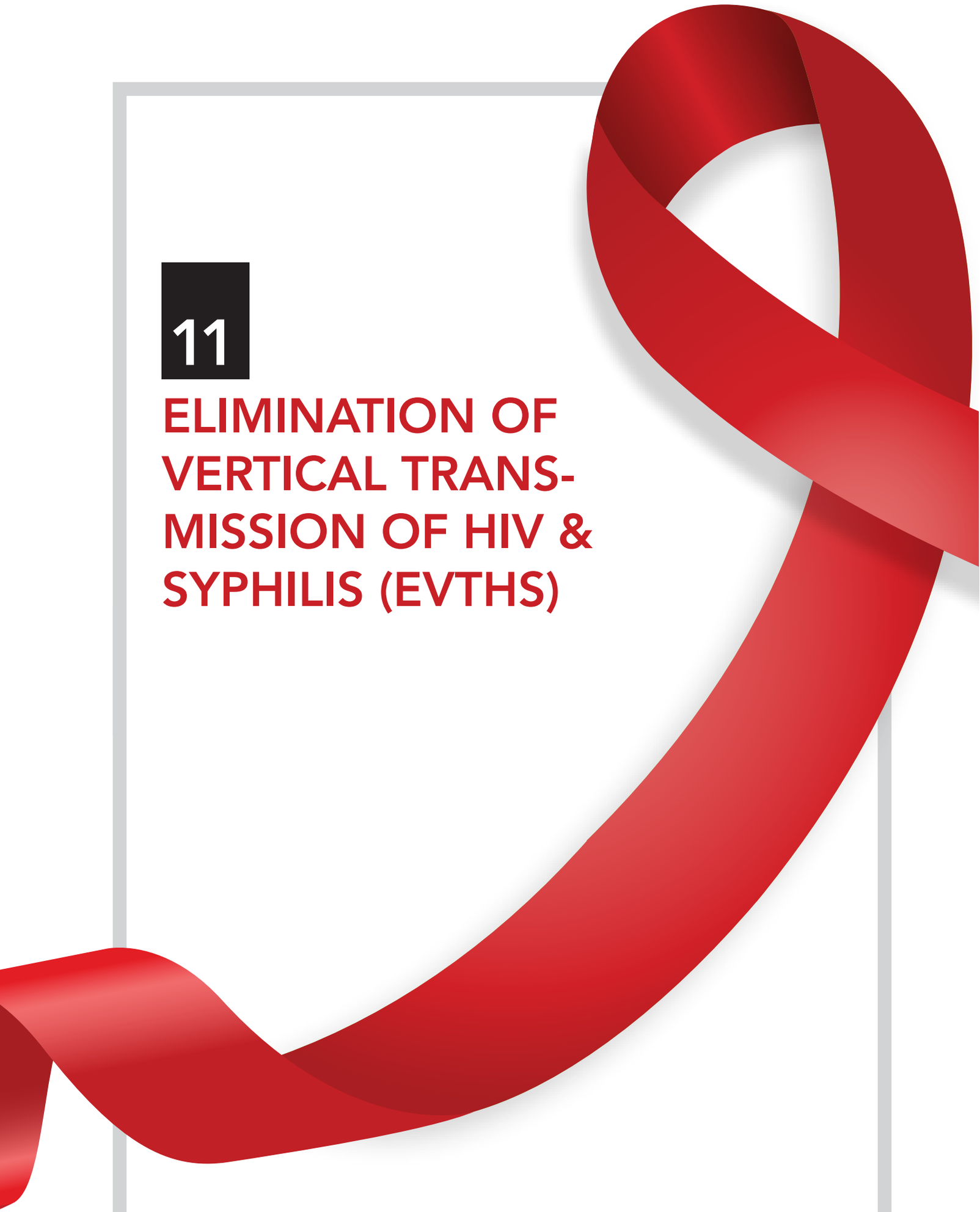
Figure-10.10. indicates the geography of the RSTRRLs and the linked SRCs





11

# ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANS-MISSION OF HIV & SYPHILIS (EVTHS)



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

## 11.1. Background

India has made notable progress since the inception of the Prevention of Parent-to-Child Transmission (PPTCT) initiative in 2002, addressing vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis through various phases of the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP). The focus has sharpened on eliminating vertical transmission of these infections as a Goal 3 of the NACP Phase-V. To support this ambition, NACO has taken a strong step by setting up task force to revise EVTHS guidelines in 2022 and parallel planning a phase-wise implementation of EVTHS interventions. The First phase implementation was rolled out in seven high priority States viz Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh as an immersion learning model in April 2023 in close collaboration with NHM.

The first phase demonstrated significant improvements in EVTHS care cascade in FY 2023-24, including better screening, identification, and care for infected pregnant women and exposed infants, validating the program's potential for broader impact as described in subsequent sections of this chapter. Having successfully completed its initial phase in seven high-priority States, the same has been expanded nationwide starting from April 1, 2024. This expansion underscores India's commitment to achieving the goal of eliminating vertical transmission by 2025.

**The chapter is divided into three sections**

- Coverage of ANC registration, HIV Testing and Syphilis Testing among pregnant women
- HIV and Syphilis Treatment Coverage among infected pregnant women
- Care of Exposed infants.

To measure progress towards EVTHS, NACO monitors various impact and process indicators. The States/UTs wise summary of key indicators is provided in Table 11.1.

## 11.2. ANC registration, HIV and Syphilis Testing

In the realm of EVTHS, access to critical health services such as antenatal care (ANC) registration, HIV testing, and syphilis testing is of paramount importance for identifying and managing infections in pregnant women. Early identification of these conditions enables timely interventions that can significantly reduce vertical transmission and improve maternal and neonatal health outcomes. To evaluate the effectiveness of these services, it is essential to analyse current trends in ANC registration (First 95) and testing for HIV and syphilis (Second 95). The trends over the past seven years, as illustrated in Figure 11.1.

HIV and syphilis screening services are increasingly accessible across a range of public and private healthcare facilities, as well as through outreach programs such as Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days (VHSND). In collaboration with the National Health Mission (NHM), numerous States have initiated the procurement of HIV-syphilis dual rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits using NHM budget allocations through PIP of respective States. This strategic approach aims to facilitate the distribution of these testing kits to healthcare facilities and VHSND sites, thereby enhancing the comprehensive screening of pregnant women for these critical infections.

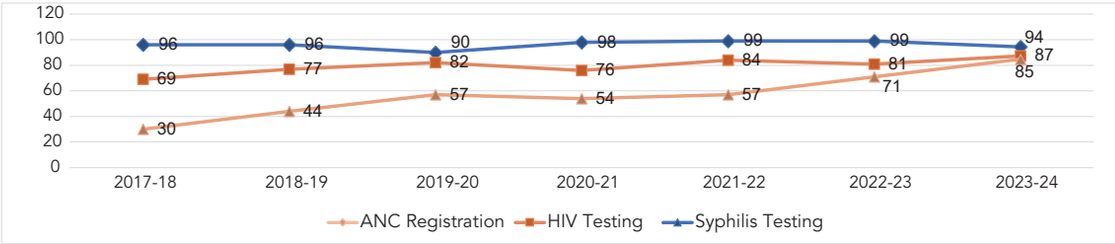
The implementation of dual RDT kits has led to a notable improvement in HIV and syphilis testing

rates among pregnant women. The coverage of testing has demonstrated substantial improvement over the past few years, as illustrated in Figure 11.1. In the fiscal year 2023-24, HIV testing among pregnant women increased to 87% (this factor in the duplication in HIV testing in the pregnant women), while syphilis testing reached 85%. This trend reflects enhanced efforts in EVTHS initiatives aimed at increasing the accessibility and uptake of testing services among pregnant women.

Table 11.1. States/UT wise summary of EVTHS process indicators for FY 2023-24

| S.N | States/UTs | Estimated # of Annual Pregnancies | HMIS ANC regn. | % ANC Covered against Estimated | HIV Tested | % ANC tested against Estimated | EMTCT Need | PW Positive | Initiated On ART | ART Coverage (Facility Level Denominator) | ART Coverage (Population Level Denominator) | Syphilis Tested | % ANC Syphilis Tested Against Estimated | Syphilis Reactive | Syphilis Treated | Syphilis Treatment Coverage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ANI | 4,840 | 5,049 | 104% | 3,766 | 78% | 4 | 4 | 4 | 100% | 100% | 4,366 | 90% | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 9,23,200 | 8,24,603 | 89% | 9,34,393 | 101% | 1,797 | 1,640 | 1,647 | 100% | 92% | 9,91,103 | 107% | 63 | 63 | 100% |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 28,900 | 27,029 | 94% | 18,397 | 64% | 25 | 21 | 16 | 76% | 64% | 21,565 | 75% | 278 | 201 | 72% |
| 4 | Assam | 8,23,820 | 5,97,564 | 73% | 6,50,937 | 79% | 264 | 264 | 247 | 94% | 94% | 3,03,655 | 37% | 565 | 126 | 22% |
| 5 | Bihar | 35,30,140 | 33,71,766 | 96% | 25,34,071 | 72% | 1,823 | 1,120 | 985 | 88% | 54% | 8,90,803 | 25% | 113 | 101 | 89% |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 18,190 | 29,970 | 165% | 18,202 | 100% | 17 | 54 | 53 | 98% | 312% | 16,643 | 91% | 27 | 27 | 100% |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 7,12,470 | 6,30,453 | 88% | 5,05,624 | 71% | 430 | 419 | 389 | 93% | 90% | 4,12,296 | 58% | 211 | 205 | 97% |
| 8 | DNH & DD | 29,790 | 12,297 | 41% | 21,019 | 71% | 8 | 9 | 10 | 111% | 125% | 26,610 | 89% | 9 | 9 | 100% |
| 10 | Delhi | 3,60,500 | 4,46,052 | 124% | 2,75,926 | 92.6% | 408 | 453 | 391 | 86% | 96% | 3,21,346 | 89% | 174 | 166 | 95% |
| 11 | Goa | 22,110 | 18,850 | 85% | 33,672 | 152% | 28 | 23 | 25 | 109% | 89% | 42,409 | 192% | 11 | 10 | 91% |
| 12 | Gujarat | 15,05,120 | 13,61,625 | 90% | 12,90,038 | 86% | 1,121 | 1,152 | 1,099 | 95% | 98% | 13,88,741 | 92% | 717 | 683 | 95% |
| 13 | Haryana | 6,84,080 | 5,55,715 | 81% | 5,86,987 | 86% | 513 | 554 | 553 | 100% | 108% | 6,75,571 | 99% | 168 | 162 | 96% |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh | 1,29,270 | 1,03,035 | 80% | 1,01,522 | 79% | 34 | 33 | 30 | 91% | 88% | 91,850 | 71% | 8 | 7 | 88% |
| 15 | Jammu & Kashmir | 2,15,790 | 2,73,541 | 127% | 2,40,204 | 111% | 30 | 24 | 25 | 104% | 83% | 17,862 | 8% | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 9,51,600 | 10,12,846 | 106% | 6,96,009 | 73% | 335 | 312 | 296 | 95% | 88% | 8,43,841 | 89% | 167 | 162 | 97% |
| 17 | Karnataka | 12,05,060 | 11,59,827 | 96% | 11,46,331 | 95% | 1,662 | 1,490 | 1,515 | 102% | 91% | 13,26,204 | 110% | 207 | 206 | 100% |
| 18 | Kerala | 5,17,840 | 4,20,170 | 81% | 3,54,621 | 68% | 102 | 80 | 78 | 98% | 76% | 4,48,887 | 87% | 80 | 80 | 100% |
| 19 | Ladak | 4,670 | 4,651 | 100% | 2,376 | 51% | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0% | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| 20 | Lakshadweep | 1,060 | 1,040 | 98% | 929 | 88% | - | - | - | - | - | 1,169 | 110% | - | - | 0% |
| 21 | Madhya Pradesh | 22,58,620 | 18,38,843 | 81% | 16,57,621 | 73% | 817 | 827 | 804 | 97% | 98% | 17,49,582 | 77% | 1,293 | 1,293 | 100% |
| 22 | Maharashtra | 21,15,690 | 21,92,924 | 104% | 22,20,309 | 105% | 2,144 | 2,141 | 2,102 | 98% | 98% | 27,92,471 | 132% | 407 | 395 | 97% |
| 24 | Manipur | 52,850 | 59,589 | 113% | 34,617 | 66% | 155 | 135 | 112 | 83% | 72% | 42,803 | 81% | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| 25 | Meghalaya | 80,810 | 1,02,139 | 126% | 69,872 | 86% | 299 | 296 | 287 | 97% | 96% | 85,096 | 105% | 930 | 724 | 78% |
| 26 | Mizoram | 19,270 | 20,870 | 108% | 20,613 | 107% | 292 | 322 | 298 | 93% | 102% | 21,645 | 112% | 61 | 59 | 97% |
| 27 | Nagaland | 29,970 | 26,660 | 89% | 21,500 | 72% | 288 | 248 | 236 | 95% | 82% | 26,784 | 89% | 147 | 143 | 97% |
| 28 | Odisha | 9,34,720 | 6,44,760 | 69% | 6,74,520 | 72% | 394 | 373 | 363 | 97% | 92% | 8,26,315 | 88% | 342 | 336 | 98% |
| 29 | Pondicherry | 25,120 | 17,832 | 71% | 28,715 | 114% | 14 | 7 | 7 | 100% | 50% | 33,821 | 135% | 7 | 7 | 100% |
| 30 | Punjab | 4,91,800 | 4,28,047 | 87% | 3,99,251 | 81% | 1,027 | 1,025 | 960 | 94% | 93% | 4,71,545 | 96% | 234 | 232 | 99% |
| 31 | Rajasthan | 20,88,490 | 17,66,228 | 85% | 17,83,149 | 85% | 992 | 873 | 888 | 102% | 90% | 21,49,560 | 103% | 1,019 | 870 | 85% |
| 32 | Sikkim | 11,700 | 7,323 | 63% | 7,438 | 64% | 10 | 3 | 1 | 33% | 10% | 8,108 | 69% | 44 | 32 | 73% |
| 33 | Tamil Nadu | 11,88,940 | 9,56,988 | 80% | 9,40,896 | 79% | 976 | 898 | 909 | 101% | 93% | 11,76,007 | 99% | 216 | 215 | 100% |
| 34 | Telangana | 6,87,530 | 7,79,736 | 113% | 8,23,246 | 120% | 1,118 | 1,040 | 1,048 | 101% | 94% | 9,20,424 | 134% | 64 | 61 | 95% |
| 35 | Tripura | 59,090 | 53,849 | 91% | 46,765 | 79% | 65 | 63 | 48 | 76% | 74% | 53,797 | 91% | 16 | 12 | 75% |
| 36 | Uttar Pradesh | 66,41,050 | 70,61,380 | 106% | 66,36,132 | 100% | 2,097 | 1,905 | 1,910 | 100% | 91% | 55,89,895 | 84% | 957 | 689 | 72% |
| 37 | Uttarakhand | 2,17,250 | 1,88,546 | 87% | 1,90,004 | 87% | 80 | 94 | 63 | 67% | 79% | 2,38,907 | 110% | 34 | 26 | 76% |
| 38 | West Bengal | 16,24,780 | 14,83,441 | 91% | 14,01,302 | 86% | 592 | 561 | 586 | 104% | 99% | 15,91,709 | 98% | 451 | 421 | 93% |
| | **India** | **3,01,96,130** | **2,84,85,238** | **94%** | **2,63,70,974** | **87%** | **19,961** | **18,463** | **17,985** | **97%** | **90%** | **2,56,03,392** | **85%** | **9,037** | **7,739** | **86%** |
| | *Source | HMIS | | | Report Submitted by SACS | | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 11.1. EVTHS Process Indicators (%)



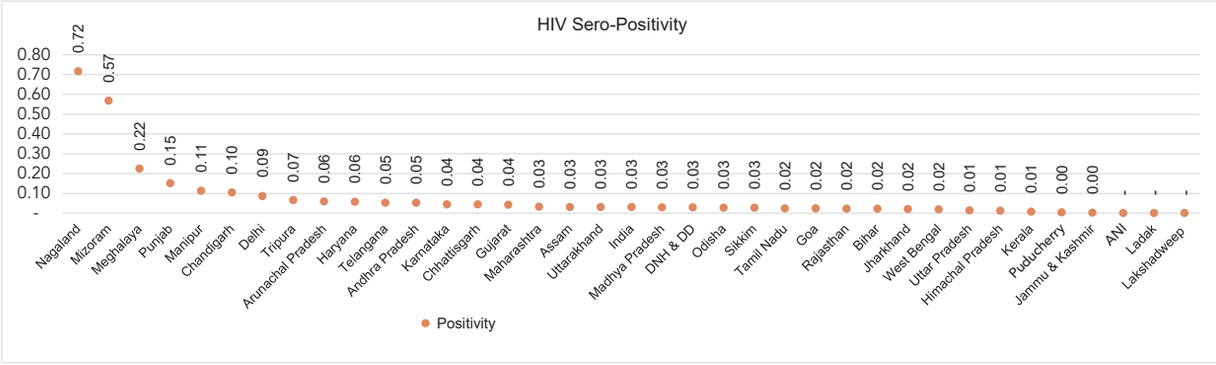

## 11.2.1. ANC Registration

In the FY 2023-24, ANC registration rate in India stands at 94%, as reported by the Health Management Information System (HMIS). ANC registration was consistently above 94% since FY 2017-18 (except for FY 2019-20 which was affected by pandemic). A total of twenty States and union territories have reported ANC registration rates less than the national average of 94% in FY 2023-24. These States/UT are DNH & DD (41%), Sikkim (63%), Odisha (69%), Pondicherry (71%), Assam (73%), Himachal Pradesh (80%), Tamil Nadu (80%), Kerala (81%), Haryana (81%), Madhya Pradesh (81%), Rajasthan (85%), Goa (85%), Uttarakhand (87%), Punjab (87%), Chhattisgarh (88%), Nagaland (89%), Andhra Pradesh (89%), Gujarat (90%), Tripura (91%), and West Bengal (91%).

## 11.2.2. HIV Testing among Pregnant Women

The HIV testing has improved to 87% in FY 2023-24 (after factor in 21% duplication in HIV testing in pregnant women). Twenty-four States/UTs reported lower HIV testing than the national average of 87%. Ladak (51%), Sikkim (64%), Arunachal Pradesh (64%), Manipur (66%), Kerala (68%), DNH & DD (71%), Chhattisgarh (71%), Nagaland (72%), Bihar (72%), Odisha (72%), Jharkhand (73%), Madhya Pradesh (73%), Delhi (77%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (78%), Himachal Pradesh (79%), Assam (79%), Tamil Nadu (79%), Tripura (79%), Punjab (81%), Rajasthan (85%), Gujarat (86%), Haryana (86%), West Bengal (86%), and Meghalaya (86%).

Figure 11.2. HIV Sero-Positivity in FY 2023-24




In FY 2023-24, out of approximately 2.6 crore HIV tests conducted, 8,122 HIV-positive pregnant women were detected as HIV positive, resulting in a national sero-positivity rate of 0.03%. However, significant regional disparities exist, with Nagaland reporting the highest rate at 0.72%. eighteen States and union territories exceeded the national average, as shown in Figure 11.2. Various interventions have been designed under the programs to ensure primary prevention. Successful implementation of the EVTHS guidelines, along with other prevention strategies, is expected to further reduce positivity rates.

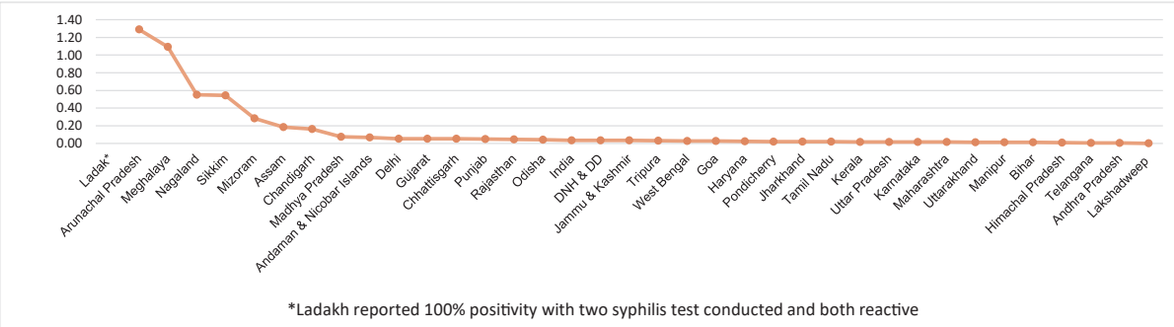
### 11.2.3. Syphilis testing among pregnant women

The EVTHS guidelines 2024 recommends syphilis screening using HIV and Syphilis dual rapid diagnostic testing (Dual RDT) kits. However, when Dual RDT is not available, Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) or Venereal disease research laboratory (VDRL) test for Syphilis can be used . Dual RDT as mentioned earlier, are provided through NHM PIP for ANC screening at screening facilities whereas the RPR kits are provided for testing by NACP at NACP facilities.

Eleven States and Union Territories (UTs) reported syphilis testing rates below the national average of 85%. These include Ladakh (0%), Jammu & Kashmir (8%), Bihar (25%), Assam (37%), Chhattisgarh (58%), Sikkim (69%), Himachal Pradesh (71%), Arunachal Pradesh (75%), Madhya Pradesh (77%), Manipur (81%), and Uttar Pradesh (84%).

As illustrated in Figure 11.3, syphilis positivity rates varied significantly across regions, ranging from 0.00% in Lakshadweep to 1.29% in Arunachal Pradesh, with a national average of 0.04%. Notably, fifteen States and UTs reported syphilis positivity rates exceeding this national average. States with higher positivity rates include Arunachal Pradesh (1.29%), Meghalaya (1.09%), Nagaland (0.55%), Sikkim (0.54%), Mizoram (0.28%), Assam (0.19%), Chandigarh (0.16%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (0.07%), Madhya Pradesh (0.07%), Chhattisgarh (0.05%), Delhi (0.05%), Gujarat (0.05%), Punjab (0.05%), and Rajasthan (0.05%).

Figure 11.3. Syphilis Sero-Positivity in FY 2023-24




*Ladakh reported 100% positivity with two syphilis test conducted and both reactive

## 11.3. Treatment Coverage among infected pregnant women

Ensuring comprehensive treatment coverage for pregnant women infected with HIV and/or syphilis is critical for safeguarding maternal and infant health. The infected pregnant women are promptly initiated on treatment at the nearest health facility providing the treatment services. These pregnant women are also covered as 'high risk pregnancy' under Extended- PMSMA initiative for priority care.

### 11.3.1. Identification of pregnant WLHIV

During FY 2023-24, the program successfully enrolled 10,341 pregnant WLHIV who were aware of their HIV status prior to pregnancy, referred to as 'Known pregnant WLHIV.' Additionally, 8,122 newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV were identified. As illustrated in Figure 11.4, there has been a progressive increase in the proportion of 'Known pregnant WLHIV,' rising from 33% in FY 2017-18 to 56% in FY 2023-24.

Figure 11.4. Proportion of Newly detected and Known Pregnant WLHIV FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24

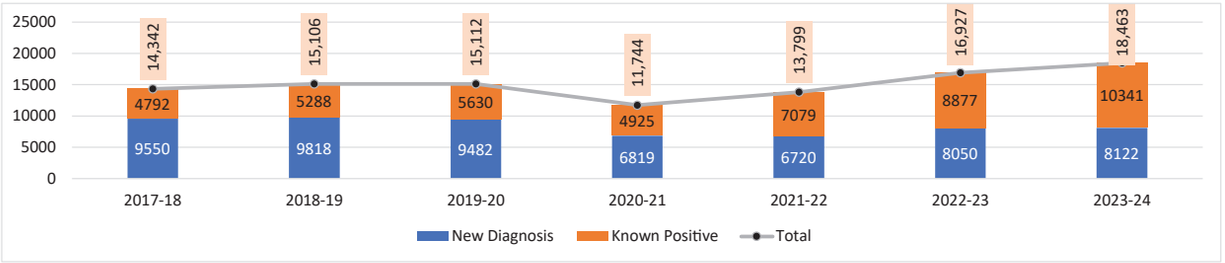
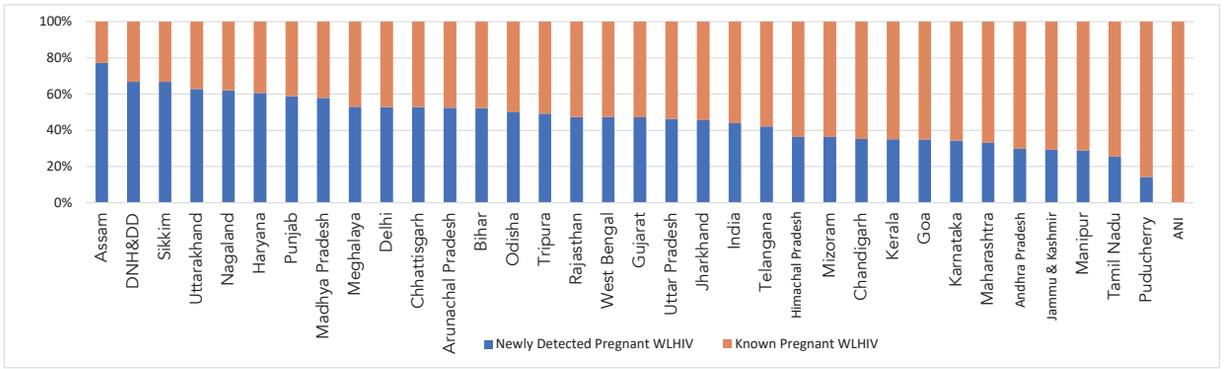



Figure 11.5 shows the breakdown of known and newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV cases by state and UT. States/UTs such Andaman & Nicobar Islands (100%), Pondicherry (86%), Tamil Nadu (75%), Manipur (71%), Jammu & Kashmir (71%), Andhra Pradesh (70%), Maharashtra (67%), Karnataka (66%), Goa (65%), Kerala (65%), Chandigarh (65%), Mizoram (64%), Himachal Pradesh (64%), and Telangana (58%), reported proportions of Known pregnant WLHIV that exceed the national average of 55%

Figure 11.5. States/UTs wise Newly Diagnosed and Known Pregnant WLHIV (percentage distribution), FY 2023-24




Program could provide the services to 18,463 (92%) pregnant WLHIV out of estimated 19,961 (as per India Estimate 2023) the pregnant women who may be need of EVTHS interventions for HIV.

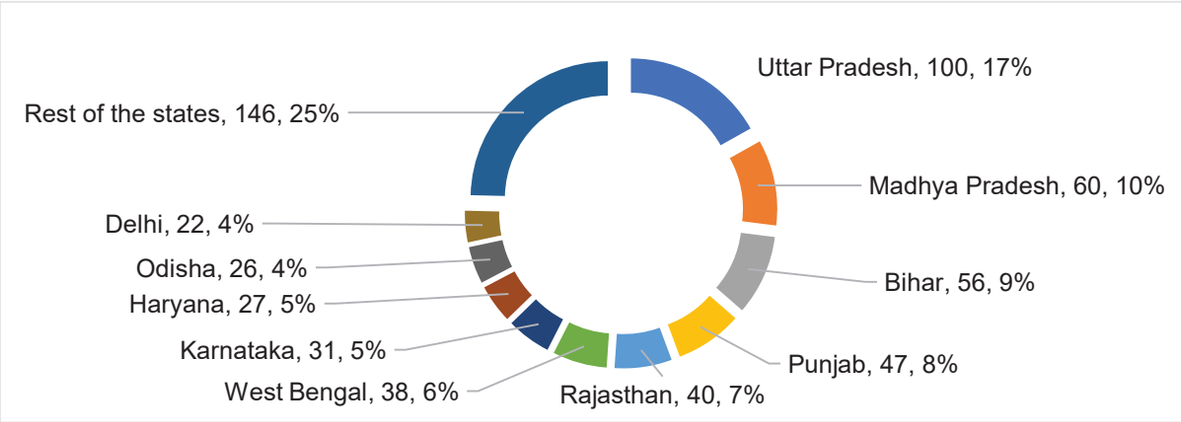
The first phase of EVTHS implementation in Uttar Pradesh, Mizoram and Bihar during the FY 2023-2024 has demonstrated significant results in the identification of pregnant WLHIV, with an increase of around 25%. In Uttar Pradesh, a total of 1,905 pregnant WLHIV were identified in FY 2023-2024, marking a substantial rise from 1,508 identified in the previous fiscal year. Similarly, Mizoram reported an increase from 256 to 322 identified cases, while Bihar reported a rise from 911 to 1,120 cases. This increase underscores the effectiveness of the implemented strategies aimed at improving screening and support for this vulnerable population.

However, several States such as Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Jharkhand need to enhance their efforts to improve early identification, as evidenced by lower identification rates compared to estimations, as indicated in Table 11.1.

Additionally, 593 WLHIV were diagnosed with HIV in their post-natal care period after the child birth or during breastfeeding. It accounts for 7.3 cases per 100 newly diagnosed pregnant WLHIV. This can be a sign of undiagnosed cases during pregnancy or new infections cases during breastfeeding period and hence, programmatically significant to understand the missed opportunity of the interventions under EVTHS. However, under the program, these

women and their children are also provided with EVTHS service packages to eliminate risk of HIV transmission through breast milk, if the child is not already infected. The States contributing to these 593 cases include Uttar Pradesh (17%), Madhya Pradesh (10%), Bihar (9%), Punjab (8%), Rajasthan (7%), West Bengal (6%), Karnataka (5%), Haryana (5%), Odisha (4%), Delhi (4%), and with the remaining States accounting for 25% of the total.

Figure 11.6. Distribution of WLHIV cases diagnosed in post-natal period after the childbirth and during breastfeeding




### 11.3.2. Treatment coverage for pregnant WLHIV

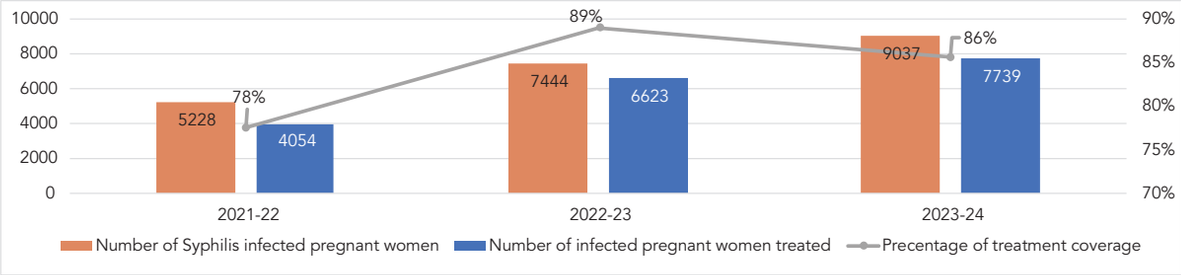
The program focuses on rapid initiation of ART, achieving optimal adherence for achieving optimal plasma viral load suppression. ART prevents vertical transmission of HIV by reducing the maternal viral load, loading the foetus with Anti-retroviral drugs that prevent the transmitted virions from replicating and improving overall health of mother.

In the FY 2023-24, 17,985 (97%) of identified pregnant WLHIV were on ART, an increase from 94% the previous year. However, certain States, Including Sikkim (33%), Uttarakhand (67%), Arunachal Pradesh (76%), Tripura (76%), Manipur (83%), Delhi (86%), Bihar (88%), Himachal Pradesh (91%), Mizoram (93%), Chhattisgarh (93%), Assam (94%), and Punjab (94%), show significant room for improvement in ART initiation. It is important to consolidate the efforts for prompt ART initiation in pregnant WLHIV to achieving viral suppression before delivery, which will reduce the risk of HIV transmission to the child.

### 11.3.3. Identification of Syphilis Infected Pregnant Women

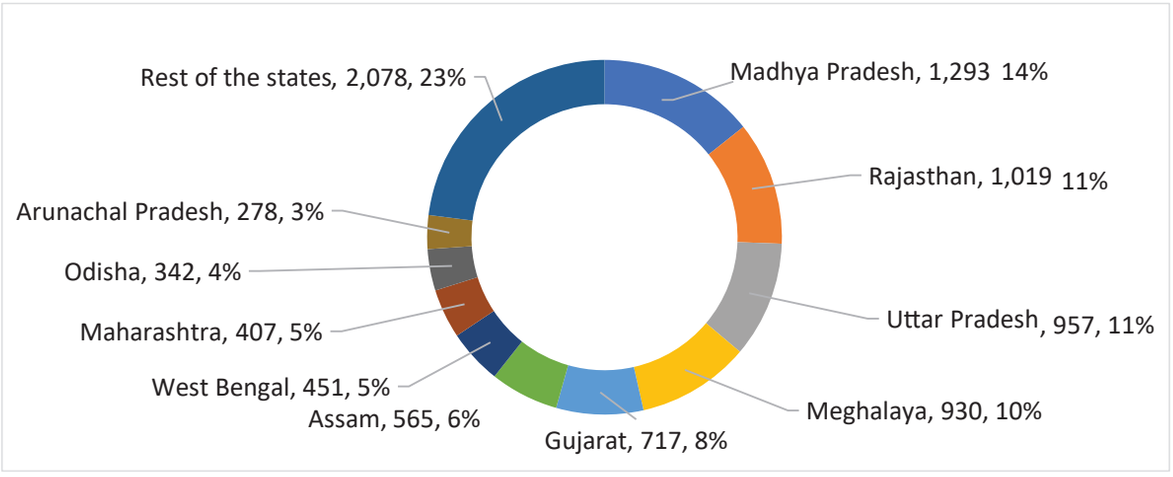
Syphilis screening services are available across various public and private facilities as well as provided through outreach services such as community-based screening. There has been a progressive increase in the reporting of syphilis-infected pregnant women. As illustrated in Figure 11.7, during fiscal year 2023-24, a total of 9,037 syphilis-infected pregnant women were reported across various States, compared to 5,228 in FY 2021-22. Ongoing efforts, such as continuous training for both NACP and non-NACP staff on syphilis screening and reporting in HMIS have contributed to a gradual improvement in the identification and reporting of infected pregnant women.

Figure 11.7. Trend in identification of syphilis infected pregnant women in last three years




Ten States accounted for 77% of the reported syphilis cases, as shown in Figure 11.8. Madhya Pradesh (14%), Rajasthan (11%), and Uttar Pradesh (11%) were the leading States in reporting. Other notable contributors included Meghalaya (10%), Gujarat (8%), Assam (6%), West Bengal (5%), Maharashtra (5%), Odisha (4%), and Arunachal Pradesh (3%). To improve overall outcomes, the remaining States need to enhance their implementation strategies to ensure that pregnant women are effectively screened for syphilis and that those who test reactive are promptly linked to appropriate treatment.

Figure 11.8. Top 10 States/UTs reporting syphilis infected pregnant women in FY 2023-24




## 11.3.4. Identification and treatment of Syphilis Infected Pregnant Women

The "Test & Treat" policy for syphilis, implemented under EVTHS, ensures that all pregnant women who screen reactive for syphilis receive at least one dose of Benzathine Penicillin G (BPG) as an on-the- spot treatment. This single dose is effective in preventing vertical transmission of syphilis, irrespective of the syphilis stage. However, complete treatment as per the stage of infection is necessary for the complete management of sero-reactive pregnant women. Out of the 9,037 identified cases, 7,739 women (86%), received treatment (at least one dose of BPG) for syphilis. While this figure reflects a commendable effort in managing the infection, treatment coverage varied significantly across States/UTs. For instance, as shown in Table 11.1, States/UTs like Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, DNH & DD, Pondicherry, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and demonstrated 100% treatment rates, yet others, such as Assam (22%), reported alarmingly low coverage.

# 11.4. Management of Babies exposed to HIV and/ or Syphilis infection

The term "exposed babies" is used to refer to the babies born to infected mothers, until infection can be reliably excluded or confirmed in them. HIV and syphilis-exposed infants are at a higher risk of morbidity and mortality and hence require specialized care and close follow up.

## 11.4.1. Management of HIV-Exposed babies

Under the EVTHS services, various interventions are provided to the HIV exposed babies such as ARV prophylaxis, OI prophylaxis, EID at defined intervals, close monitoring of Infant feeding and Growth & Development and early initiation of treatment to the children identified of having HIV infection. Two critical interventions are administration of ARV prophylaxis and Early Infant Diagnosis are discussed below.

## 11.4.2. ARV Prophylaxis

Postnatal antiretroviral drugs (either single or dual based on maternal plasma viral load) are provided to all infants exposed to HIV to reduce the risk of perinatal HIV transmission. In FY 2023-24, out of 14,672 live births, 14,561 infants (99%) received ARV prophylaxis. ARV prophylaxis coverage has significantly improved, rising from 85% in FY 2020-21 to 99% in FY 2023-24, underscoring the program's success in protecting at-risk new-borns.

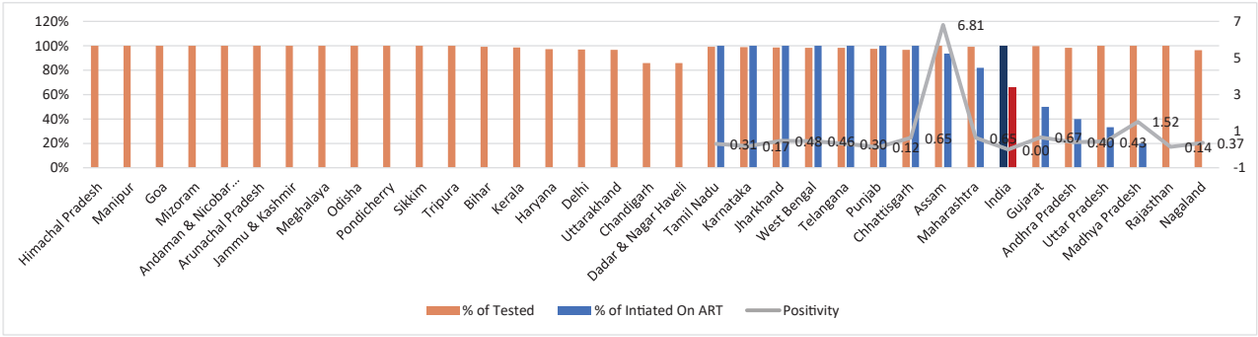
## 11.4.3. Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

Early infant diagnosis (EID) of HIV is an integral component of the EVTHS under NACP, ensuring follow up care of HIV exposed Infants/children (born 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 cession of breastfeeding whichever is later as per the EID algorithm provide in national guidelines. Linkage between EID and HIV care cascade and the proportion of children tested TNA positive who initiated on ART have improved significantly over the last few years.

## 11.4.4. First EID (6 weeks-2 months)

The first Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) of HIV, conducted at 6 weeks to 2 months of age, serves as a critical indicator of perinatal transmission rates. In the 2023-24 period, a total of 14,512 infants were eligible for testing, with 14,509 (~100%) undergoing the first EID at 42 days. Among these, 66 infants were diagnosed as HIV positive, resulting in a national positivity rate of 0.46%. Of those diagnosed, 44 infants (66%) were successfully linked to antiretroviral therapy (ART). The State-wise distribution of testing, positivity rates, and ART initiation is illustrated in Figure 11.9.

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



Notably, certain regions such as Ladakh and Lakshadweep reported zero eligible HIV-exposed infants, while several States/UTs, including Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Goa, Mizoram, A&N, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tripura, Bihar, Kerala, Haryana, Delhi, Uttarakhand, DNH & DD, and Chandigarh, recorded no positive cases at the 6-week mark.

The positivity rates exhibited significant variation across States, with Assam presenting the highest rate at 6.81% and Madhya Pradesh at 1.52%. In contrast, States such as Rajasthan and Punjab reported notably lower positivity rates of 0.14% and 0.12%, respectively, highlighting disparities in perinatal transmission risk across the country. Karnataka, despite having a higher number of pregnant women living with HIV (WLHIV), managed to maintain a lower positivity rate of 0.17%.

In addition to the initial testing at 6 weeks, 2,288 infants who were not tested at this time subsequently underwent EID testing within 6 months. Among these later tests, 41 infants (1.79%) were identified as positive, and 35 (85%) were linked to treatment. The higher positivity observed among infants tested beyond the recommended 6-week window suggests a potential correlation with maternal non-adherence to follow-up protocols. This underscores the necessity for enhanced counselling and support to improve treatment adherence among mothers and their infants, as timely intervention is essential for reducing transmission rates and ensuring better health outcomes.

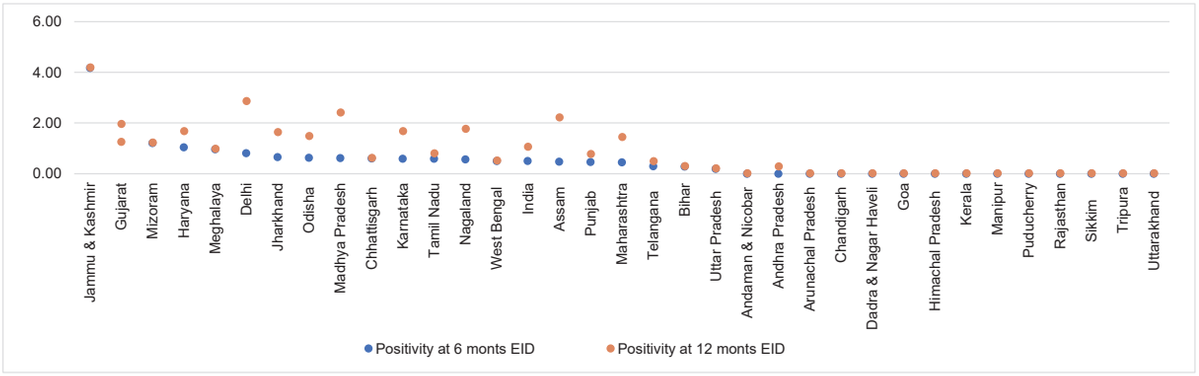
### 11.4.5. Second EID (6 months-12 months) and Third EID (12 months-18 months)

The second and third Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) tests are recommended for infants at six months and twelve months of age, respectively. To ensure timely testing, parents receive counselling on the importance of adhering to these recommended intervals. However, the health system remains flexible, allowing parents to bring their child for EID testing whenever they seek medical care. During these two testing phases, infants undergo three parallel antibody tests, and if any test turns a reactive result, the sample is forwarded for a confirmatory TNA-PCR test.

In 2023-24, a total of 13,038 infants were eligible for the second EID test between six and twelve months. Out of these, 12,360 infants (95%) were tested using the antibody test, resulting in 60 infants (0.77%) being confirmed positive through the TNA-PCR diagnosis. Of the positive cases, 57 infants (95%) were initiated on antiretroviral therapy (ART). Notably, Jammu and Kashmir exhibited a higher positivity rate of 4.17%, which can be attributed to the smaller sample size of only 24 tested infants, with one case result positive.

For the third EID testing, out of 10,764 eligible infants, 9,978 (93%) were tested via the antibody test, with 54 infants (0.54%) receiving a positive diagnosis from TNA-PCR. All 54 infants were also started on ART. Figure 11.10 illustrates the state-wise positivity rates for both the second and third EID tests conducted during FY 2023-24.

Figure 11.10. States/UT wise positivity at second and third EID FY 2023-24



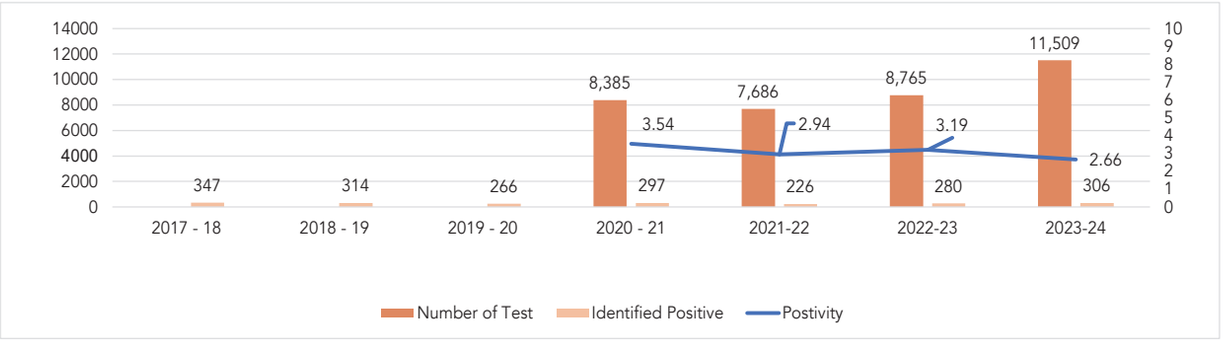
States/UTs such as Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, and Gujarat ranked among the top ten for higher positivity rates in both testing phases, suggesting a need for further investigation into the factors contributing to these results.

The overall high uptake of the second and third EID tests, coupled with low positivity rates, indicates a successful retention of mother-baby pairs within the care cascade. The latest EVTHS guidelines emphasize the importance of coordinating maternal ART refills and follow-up appointments with EID to ensure comprehensive HIV care for both mothers and infants. This alignment enables healthcare professionals at ART centres and ICTC facilities to provide essential support to these families.

### 11.4.6. Final EID at 18 months or 3 months after cessation of breastfeeding whichever is later

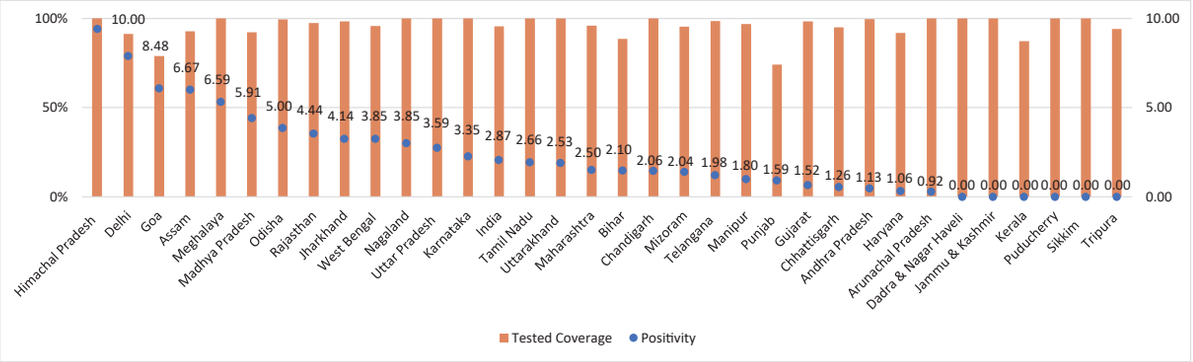
The HIV status of an HIV-exposed child is confirmed at 18 months of age or three months after the complete cessation of breastfeeding, whichever is later. Figure 11.11 illustrates the trend in 18-month testing, showing a noticeable increase in overall testing rates, which can be attributed to improved coverage. Additionally, the data indicates a decline in positivity rates, despite a relatively constant number of positive cases among children. This suggests that the provision of care is improving, leading to better health outcomes for HIV-exposed infants. In FY 2023-24, there has been a significant increase in the uptake of the 18-month Early Infant Diagnosis (EID), with 11,509 infants tested compared to 8,765 the previous year. This stability suggests that while testing has increased, the rate of new infections among infants has not escalated.

Figure 11.11. The trend in 18 months EID in last seven years




Nationally, there were 12,027 eligible infants for 18 months testing during FY 2023-24. Out of these, 11,509 (96%) of the eligible HIV-exposed children underwent the antibody test at 18 months. Among them, 306 infants (2.7%) were confirmed to be HIV positive. Out of 306 confirmed HIV positive, there were 297 of those (97%) initiated antiretroviral therapy (ART). The overall positivity rate reported was 2.58

Figure 11.12. Number of children tested and found positive at 18 month




## 11.4.7. Summary of EID

The summary of EID conducted at 6 weeks, 6 months, 12 months and 18 months is provided in Table 11.2. The total 50,649 EID test were conducted which led to identification of 528 (1.04%) positive children and 487 (92%) children were initiated to ART in FY 2023-24.

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

Table 11.2. Summary of EID testing FY 2023-24

| Visit of Babies | Tested | Positive | Positivity (%) | Initiated On ART | ART Initiation (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Visit (at 6 week ) | 14,514 | 67 | 0.46% | 44 | 66% |
| First Visit (2 Months -6months) | 2,288 | 41 | 1.79% | 35 | 85% |
| Second Visit (6 Months to 12 Months) | 12,360 | 60 | 0.49% | 57 | 95% |
| Third Visit (12 Months to 18 Months) | 9,978 | 54 | 0.54% | 54 | 100% |
| Fourth Visit ( 18 Months or later) | 11,509 | 306 | 2.66% | 297 | 97% |
| Total EID test | 50,649 | 528 | 1.04% | 487 | 92% |

## 11.4.8. Management of Syphilis-Exposed Babies

Syphilis exposed require regular follow-up, including clinical evaluations and serological tests, to monitor for potential complications. Diagnosis of congenital syphilis relies on clinical examination and follow-up tests. In FY 2023-24, 1,763 of syphilis-exposed infants received treatment. Infants diagnosed with congenital syphilis should receive appropriate treatment immediately. Benzathine penicillin G is the first-line treatment, with dosages depending on the infant's age and severity of the infection.

The EVTHS guidelines 2024 recommended follow up of syphilis exposed babies at SNCU at birth followed by paediatric care at 14 weeks and later. The integration of services with general health system will improve postnatal care of exposed babies.

Table 11.3. States-UT wise congenital syphilis treatment FY 2020-21 to FY 2023-24 (Source HMIS)

| S.No | States/UT | Number of babies Found Congenital Syphilis | | | | Number of Babies Treated | | | | Percentage of Babies Treated | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 67 | 125 | 6 | 48 | 67 | 75 | 6 | 15 | 100% | 60% | 100% | 31% |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 55 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 267% |
| 4 | Assam | 1 | 1 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 31 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 775% |
| 5 | Bihar | 125 | 7 | 108 | 42 | 125 | 0 | 98 | 86 | 100% | 0% | 91% | 205% |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 33% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 75 | 156 | 65 | 31 | 22 | 48 | 14 | 48 | 29% | 31% | 22% | 155% |
| 8 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 44 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 9 | Daman & Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 10 | Delhi | 2 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 89 | 0% | 85% | 83% | 890% |
| 11 | Goa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| 12 | Gujarat | 1,135 | 473 | 602 | 208 | 376 | 348 | 559 | 151 | 33% | 74% | 93% | 73% |
| 13 | Haryana | 0 | 29 | 65 | 80 | 0 | 29 | 34 | 5 | 0% | 100% | 52% | 6% |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| 15 | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| 16 | Jharkhand | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| 17 | Karnataka | 228 | 384 | 417 | 933 | 97 | 293 | 217 | 347 | 43% | 76% | 52% | 37% |
| 18 | Kerala | 3 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 67% | 100% | 86% | 63% |
| 19 | Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 20 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 21 | Madhya Pradesh | 19 | 48 | 18 | 102 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 67 | 58% | 48% | 44% | 66% |
| 22 | Maharashtra | 477 | 17 | 399 | 836 | 476 | 14 | 375 | 194 | 100% | 82% | 94% | 23% |
| 23 | Mumbai | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 24 | Manipur | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 25 | Meghalaya | 74 | 114 | 80 | 131 | 68 | 90 | 73 | 95 | 92% | 79% | 91% | 73% |
| 26 | Mizoram | 0 | 30 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 0% | 10% | 100% | 250% |
| 27 | Nagaland | 0 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 0% | 100% | 50% | 107% |
| 28 | Odisha | 4 | 9 | 5 | 35 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 31 | 25% | 89% | 80% | 89% |
| 29 | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 30 | Punjab | 5 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 67% |
| 31 | Rajasthan | 1,104 | 461 | 477 | 186 | 1,104 | 373 | 263 | 90 | 100% | 81% | 55% | 48% |
| 32 | Sikkim | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 33 | Tamil Nadu | 14 | 20 | 5 | 600 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 111 | 100% | 25% | 40% | 19% |
| 34 | Telangana | 38 | 155 | 66 | 199 | 32 | 21 | 66 | 361 | 84% | 14% | 100% | 181% |
| 35 | Tripura | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| 36 | Uttar Pradesh | 1,143 | 327 | 302 | 17 | 478 | 11 | 172 | 9 | 42% | 3% | 57% | 53% |
| 37 | Uttarakhand | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 63% | 0% | 0% |
| 38 | West Bengal | 12 | 58 | 403 | 59 | 12 | 10 | 403 | 146 | 100% | 17% | 100% | 247% |
| | **India** | **4,644** | **2,458** | **3,061** | **3,579** | **2,907** | **1,389** | **2,332** | **1,969** | **63%** | **57%** | **76%** | **55%** |

The EVTHS guidelines 2024 recommended follow up of syphilis exposed babies at SNCU at birth followed by paediatric care at 14 weeks and later. The integration of services with general health system will improve postnatal care of exposed babies.

## The way forward

State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) are guided to collaborate closely with the state National Health Mission (NHM) to achieve 100% coverage for HIV and syphilis testing among pregnant women, linkages of infected women to EVTHS interventions and care of exposed infants. This partnership aims to streamline efforts and resources to ensure comprehensive care is integrated into NACP-NHM interventions.

Additionally, India's current initiative to integrate the HMIS with the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) program and the SOCH will further enhance reporting of care cascade of EVTHS. This integration is designed to improve data collection and reporting, allowing for better identification of gaps in service provision and ensuring that all women have access to necessary screening. By focusing on these collaborative efforts and enhanced reporting mechanisms, the initiative seeks to bolster maternal and child health outcomes and effectively address the dual burden of HIV and syphilis among pregnant women.



12

# SCORECARD

# SCORECARD

## 12.1. Background

The "Scorecard of SACS" offers a comprehensive overview of each state'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.

The Scorecard of SACS is a quarterly activity within a financial year. The Scorecard of SACS is dynamic and the indicators are scrutinised and modified, if necessary, in consultation with each division on the basis of the programme need before the first scorecard of each financial year is prepared. Within each financial year, the indicators of the scorecard remain the same. The scorecard of the financial year 2023-24 was prepared using a set of 44 indicators, based on the data and other relevant information as on March 31st, 2024. The details are provided in the subsequent section.

## 12.2. Methodology

Each indicator was based on the programme data and other relevant information for the financial year 2023-24, to which weights were assigned based on recommendations of programme divisions and approval of competent authority. Details of the indicators are provided in Table 12.1.

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

| S. N. | Indicator | Numerator | Denominator | Weight points |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | First 95 | Total PLHIV in Active care | Estimated PLHIV | 3 |
| 2 | Second 95 | Total PLHIV alive and on ART | Total PLHIV in Active care | 2 |
| 3 | Third 95 | Out of test conducted no. of Viral Load suppressed | No. of Viral Load test conducted in the state | 2 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates | - | - | 1 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum | - | - | 1 |
| 6 | Status of SCA | - | - | 1 |
| 7 | Status of state rules | - | - | 1 |
| 8 | Status of ombudsman | - | - | 1 |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding | No. of Facilities onboarded | Approved in AAP (TI, LWS) | 2 |
| 10 | OST onboarding | No. of Facilities onboarded | Approved in AAP (OST) | 2 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates | Total HRG coverage (TI+LWS) | p-MPSE mapping estimates | 1 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG | HRG tested for HIV | Total active HRG population | 1 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners | HIV testing among prisoners | Total estimation of prisoners in states | 1 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics | Number of HRGs visited TI-clinics | Total active HRG population | 1 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis | Number of HRGs screened for Syphilis at TI | Total active HRG population | 1 |
| 16 | IDU on OST | Active client on OST | 50% of active IDU coverage in TI | 1 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI | Funds transferred to TIs | Total funds transferred to states | 1 |
| 18 | Number of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets | Total number of TIs trained | Number of TIs to be trained through Kshamta Kendra (KK) as per AAP target | 1 |

| S. N. | Indicator | Numerator | Denominator | Weight points |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk | No. of HIV tests done among at risk clients in the FY | Target for HIV testing among at risk clients in the FY | 1 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW | No. of HIV tests done among PW in the FY | Target for HIV testing among PW in the FY | 1 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis | Total number of PW tested for Syphilis | Target for syphilis screening among PW in the FY | 1 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women | Number of pregnant women provided treatment | Total number of PW tested reactive for Syphilis | 2 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients | Number of index testing conducted | Number of newly detected PLHIV*1.5 | 3 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth | Number of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing | Number of live births | 1 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target | Number of Clients managed at DSRC | Target for the FY | 1 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV | Number of STI attendees screened for HIV | Number of STI attendees | 1 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis | Number of STI attendees screened for Syphilis | Number of STI attendees | 1 |
| 28 | Percentage of pregnant women who initiated ART | No. of HIV Positive pregnant women initiated on ART (MPR data) | Total no of HIV Positive pregnant women reported (incl. Known Positive) | 1 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | Out of newly initiated, LFU in FY 2023-24 | PLHIV Initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 | Out of newly registered, PLHIV initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | PLHIV registered in FY 2023-24 | 2 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | Out of newly initiated, PLHIV reported died in FY 2023-24 | PLHIV initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | 1 |
| 32 | Percentage of SRL accredited | No. of SRL accredited | No. of SRL in the state | 1 |
| 33 | Percentage participation of ICTCs in re - testing | No. of ICTC participated in the state | Total no. of ICTC in the state | 1 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY 2021-22 | Number of Studies Undertaken | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 | Number of ongoing studies from FY 2022-23 | Number of approved studies from FY 2022-23 | 1 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO | #Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO | 2 research studies to be undertaken | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS | Plan/ number of secondary data analyses submitted to NACO in the FY 2023-24 | Two secondary data analyses plan by SACS in the FY 2023-24 | 1 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 | Expenditure in the FY 2022-23 | Funds release in FY 2022-23 | 1 |

#No. of research proposals from FY 23-24 summited to NACO

| S. N. | Indicator | Numerator | Denominator | Weight points |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 | Date of receipt of requisite report/ document | by 30-Apr-2023 | 1 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 | Date of receipt of requisite report/ document | by 30-Jun-2023 | 1 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 | Date of receipt of requisite report/ document | 30-Jun-22 | 1 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report | No. of formats reported during the period | Total no. of formats to be reported in the period | 2 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report | No. of correct formats reported during the period | Total no. of formats to be reported in the period | 1 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report | No. of formats reported during the period | Total no. of formats to be reported in the period | 2 |

Performance on individual indicators were divided into 4 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. | Indicator Name | Zone for ranking | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Green | Yellow | Red |
| 1 | First 95 | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 2 | Second 95 | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 3 | Third 95 | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates | If the average number of social media updates of SACS is over 45 per quarter during the FY, including original content, reposts, retweets, and shares | If the average number of social media update of SACS falls between 40 and 44 per quarter in the FY. | If the average number of social media update of SACS falls below 40 per quarter in the FY. |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum | Yes | | No |
| 6 | Status of SCA | At least one meeting held since 2020 | | No meeting held |
| 7 | Status of state rules | Notified | | Not notified |
| 8 | Status of ombudsman | Appointed | | Not appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding | ≥95% | ≥90% to <95% | <90% |
| 10 | OST onboarding | ≥95% | ≥90% to <95% | <90% |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates | ≥90% | ≥80% to <90% | <80% |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG | ≥95% | ≥90% to <95% | <90% |

| Sl. No. | Indicator Name | Zone for ranking | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Green | Yellow | Red |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners | ≥50% | ≥40% to <50% | <40% |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics | ≥90% | ≥75% to <90% | <75% |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis | ≥90% | ≥75% to <90% | <75% |
| 16 | IDU on OST | ≥50% | ≥30% to <50% | <30% |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI | ≥50% | ≥45% to <50% | <45% |
| 18 | Number of TIs trained by Kshamta Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets | ≥75% | ≥70% to <75% | <70% |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target | ≥90% | ≥75% to <90% | <75% |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV | >75% | ≥50% to ≤75% | <50% |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis | >75% | ≥50% to ≤75% | <50% |
| 28 | Percentage of pregnant women who initiated ART | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | <2% | ≥ 2% to <5% | ≥5% |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 | ≥98% | ≥95% to <98% | <95% |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 | <2% | ≥ 2% to <5% | ≥5% |
| 32 | Percentage of SRL accredited | 100 | ≥80% to <100% | <80% |
| 33 | Percentage participation of ICTCs in re-testing | ≥95% | ≥85% to <95% | <85% |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 | 100 | >25% to <100% | ≤25% |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 | 100 | >25% to <100% | ≤25% |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO | 100 | >25% to <100% | ≤25% |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS | 2 | 1 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Indicator Name | Zone for ranking | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Green | Yellow | Red |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 | ≥90% | ≥85% to <90% | <85% |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 | By 30-Apr-2023 | By 31- May-2023 | After 31-May-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 | By 30-Jun-2023 | By 30-Sep-2023 | After 30-Sep-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 | By 30-Jun-2022 | By 30-Sept-2022 | After 30-Sept-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report | ≥95% | ≥80% to <95% | <80% |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report | ≥90% | ≥75% to <90% | <75% |

## 12.3. Performance of SACS in Programme Implementation

### A. Comparison of performance of SACS based on the scorecards of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

Among the 35 SACS, 17 SACS improved their ranks between the annual scorecards of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24, while 3 SACS maintained their previous ranks. The table below provides the changes in SACS ranking between the scorecard of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24:

Table 12.3. Change in overall ranks of SACS between the scorecard of FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24

| Improved Rank | Retained Rank | Deteriorated Rank |
|---|---|---|
| Karnataka (3-2), Mumbai (6-5), Tripura (24-23), Bihar (34-33), Punjab (9-7), Meghalaya (14-12), Arunachal Pradesh (35-32), West Bengal (11-7), Madhya Pradesh (24-20), Delhi (30-26), Nagaland (19-14), Himachal Pradesh (22-17), Rajasthan (27-17), Maharashtra (17-6), Mizoram (19-7), Telangana (31-17), Jharkhand (29-14) | Chandigarh (1-1), Tamil Nadu (4-4) J&K & Ladakh (33-33) | Puducherry (2-3), Andhra Pradesh (5-7), Chhattisgarh (28-31), Gujarat (9-12), Goa (8-11), Odisha (31-35), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (16-21), Kerala (11-16), Assam (24-30), DNH &DD (23-29), Uttar Pradesh (19-28), Haryana (14-23), Manipur (17-27), Uttarakhand (11-22), Sikkim (7-23) |

Figure 12.1. Performance of SACS for each indicator

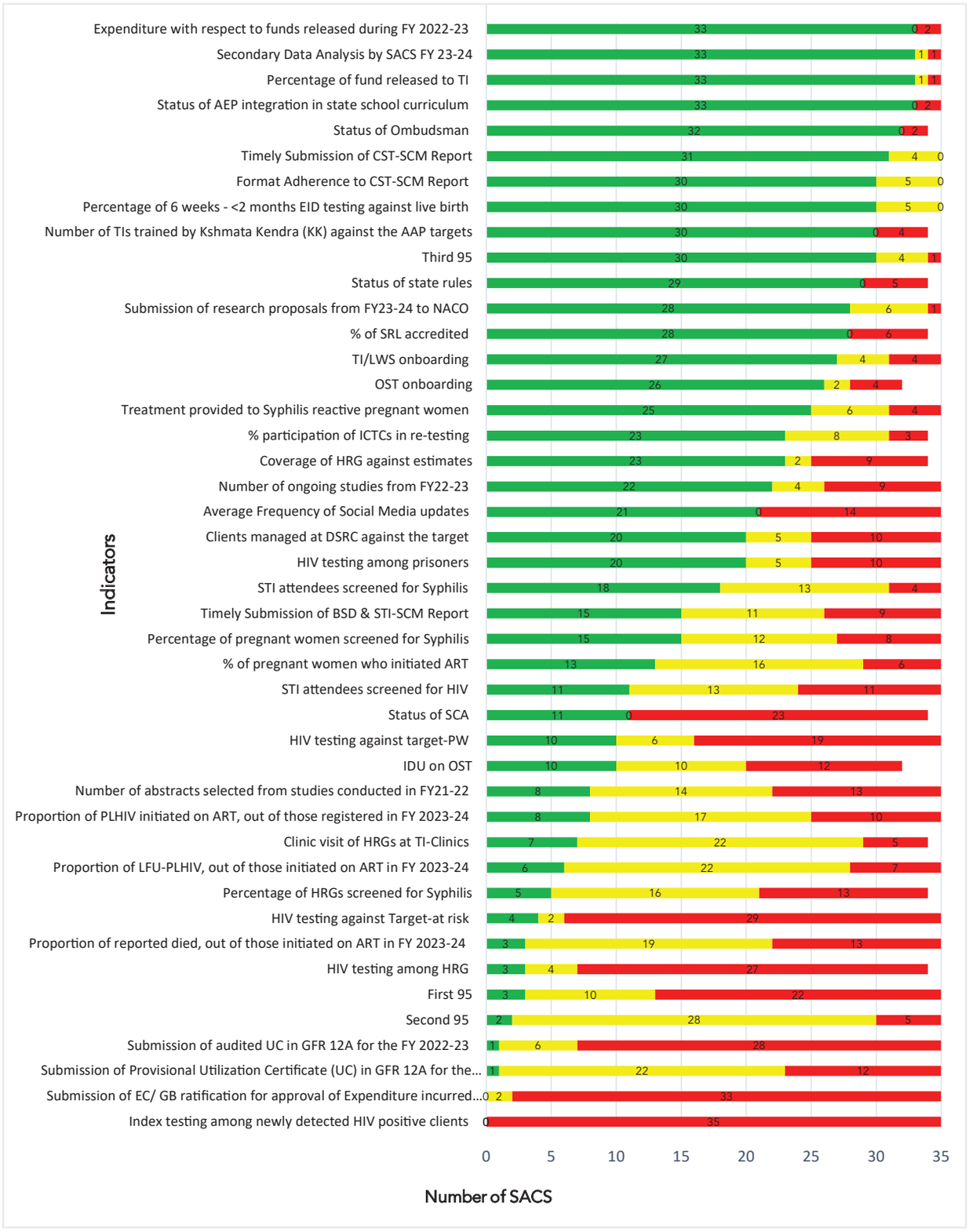
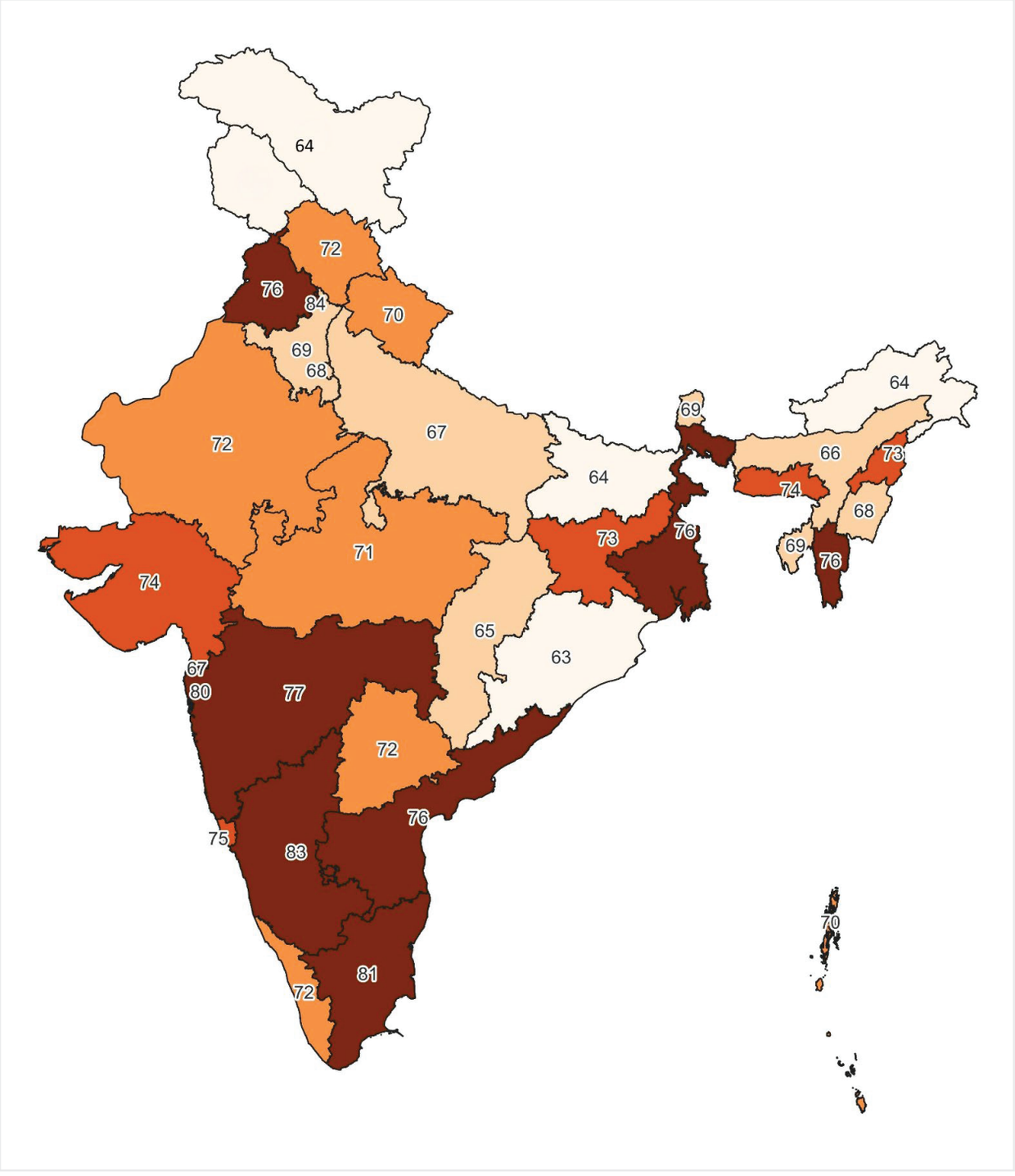


Figure 12.2. States/UT wise obtained score (in percentage), FY 2023-24



# FACT SHEET
# INDIA



# INDIA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.69 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.15 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.20 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 13,92,268 | 11,52,097 | 25,44,365 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 66.84 | 74.39 | 70.54 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 33,074 | 29,970 | 63,044 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 40,293 | 28,164 | 68,457 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 23,977 | 11,885 | 35,862 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -43.12 | -45.73 | -44.23 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -77.37 | -82.25 | -79.26 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 19,961 | 19,961 |

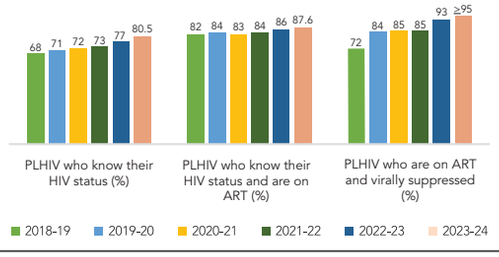
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 9,95,499 | 97.80 | 78.70 | 1.85 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 3,51,020 | 94.60 | 78.80 | 3.26 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 2,88,717 | - | 91.30 | 9.03 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 96,193 | 98.30 | - | 3.78 |
| 5. Migrants | 72,00,000 | 53.60 | 57.10 | 0.89 |
| 6. Truckers | 20,00,000 | 70.70 | 50.00 | 1.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 22,55,799 | 62.90 | 65.00 | 1.99 |

### 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 (%) | 30.70 | 21.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 28.50 | 20.10 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 74.30 | 70.90 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 69.20 | 64.30 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.80 | 0.50 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 60.00 | 57.40 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.39 | 0.83 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 60.58 | 62.80 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 13,92,268 | 11,52,097 | 25,44,365 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 10,89,318 | 9,50,610 | 20,48,730 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 9,29,930 | 8,57,798 | 17,94,692 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 5,52,903 | 5,49,960 | 11,06,398 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 5,37,311 | 5,37,096 | 10,77,875 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 68,848 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 14,270 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 5,70,249 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | 4,76,660 |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management under NACP

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC) | | | | 1127 |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Clients managed | | | | 1,04,88,581 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted at DSRC | 17,38,273 | 23,85,323 | 24,287 | 41,47,883 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) at DSRC | 1.43 | 0.42 | 3.52 | 0.86 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Interventions | 1,577 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 263 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 9,95,498 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 14,49,40,020 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 6,93,099 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 853 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 8,40,911 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 973 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 30,81,696 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 46,041 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,72,542 |

### C. Men who have sex with men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,51,019 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 4,70,79,001 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 2,31,658 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.43 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 855 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 2,93,148 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.35 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 922 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 10,60,908 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 9,412 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 54,291 |

### D. Injecting drug users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,88,717 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 90 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 5,45,82,749 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,03,05,876 |
| 5. On OST | 54,210 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2023 -September 2023) | 1,51,673 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.09 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 2,602 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 1,87,396 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.25 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 1,760 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender people

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 96,192 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 90 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,34,07,437 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 55,105 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.50 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 241 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 70,903 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 5.1.1. Put on ART | 208 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 2,55,197 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3,056 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 13,713 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 72,00,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 9,13,220 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 1,130 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,00,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 56 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,11,052 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. On ART | 327 |

### H. Prison inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 1319 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 1262 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 22,55,799 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 61 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 13,72,205 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.48 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 89.48 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 191 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 25,34,108 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 12,80,469 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.20 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 97.08 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 263 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 214 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 49 |
| 1.3 No. of Satellite OST Centres | 164 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 54,210 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 4,657 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 150 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 2,12,04,600 | 1,71,78,365 | 1,22,443 | 3,85,05,408 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,15,825 | 52,013 | 1,334 | 1,69,172 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.55 | 0.30 | 1.09 | 0.44 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 66,893 | 57,352 | 766 | 1,25,011 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 22,181 | 19,711 | 171 | 42,063 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 33 | 34 | 22 | 33.65 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 1,04,911 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 775 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 11 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | 7 |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 1,307 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 320 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,15,825 | 60,728 | 1,334 | 1,77,887 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,10,231 | 59,100 | 1,116 | 1,70,447 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,06,457 | 57,810 | 1,081 | 1,65,348 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 9,29,930 | 8,57,798 | 6,964 | 17,94,692 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.0 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 1,06,406 | 61,043 | 1,349 | 1,68,798 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 68 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 52 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 13,78,262 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.1 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 13 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 13 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 117 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 108 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 460 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 8,67,592 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 94 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.03 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 649 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 3,01,96,130 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 2,63,70,973 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 19,056 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 17,985 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 14,672 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 14,514 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 67 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 11,509 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 306 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 528 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 487 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 2,56,03,392 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.04 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 7,739 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 9,74,624 | 3,11,190 | 1,39,345 | 71,750 | 4,63,690 | 2,53,574 | 22,14,173 |
| | Quarter 2 | 10,03,123 | 3,24,727 | 1,59,930 | 71,951 | 5,26,058 | 2,68,268 | 23,54,057 |
| | Quarter 3 | 10,18,635 | 3,23,540 | 1,66,984 | 77,548 | 5,70,880 | 3,04,372 | 24,61,959 |
| | Quarter 4 | 10,57,035 | 3,45,874 | 1,77,323 | 80,947 | 6,07,622 | 3,23,751 | 25,92,552 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 11,688 | 4,429 | 2,209 | 840 | 2,707 | 867 | 22,740 |
| | Quarter 2 | 13,399 | 5,387 | 3,323 | 1,156 | 3,693 | 946 | 27,904 |
| | Quarter 3 | 14,367 | 5,678 | 3,880 | 1,091 | 3,279 | 918 | 29,213 |
| | Quarter 4 | 15,213 | 5,623 | 3,853 | 1,277 | 3,760 | 1,127 | 30,853 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 124 | 44 | 49 | 7 | 79 | 7 | 310 |
| | Quarter 2 | 131 | 64 | 90 | 13 | 90 | 11 | 399 |
| | Quarter 3 | 109 | 54 | 56 | 9 | 115 | 10 | 353 |
| | Quarter 4 | 116 | 48 | 75 | 11 | 59 | 5 | 314 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 117 | 47 | 42 | 7 | 72 | 3 | 288 |
| | Quarter 2 | 118 | 54 | 81 | 11 | 86 | 9 | 359 |
| | Quarter 3 | 95 | 46 | 34 | 7 | 115 | 6 | 303 |
| | Quarter 4 | 103 | 36 | 64 | 7 | 54 | 4 | 268 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

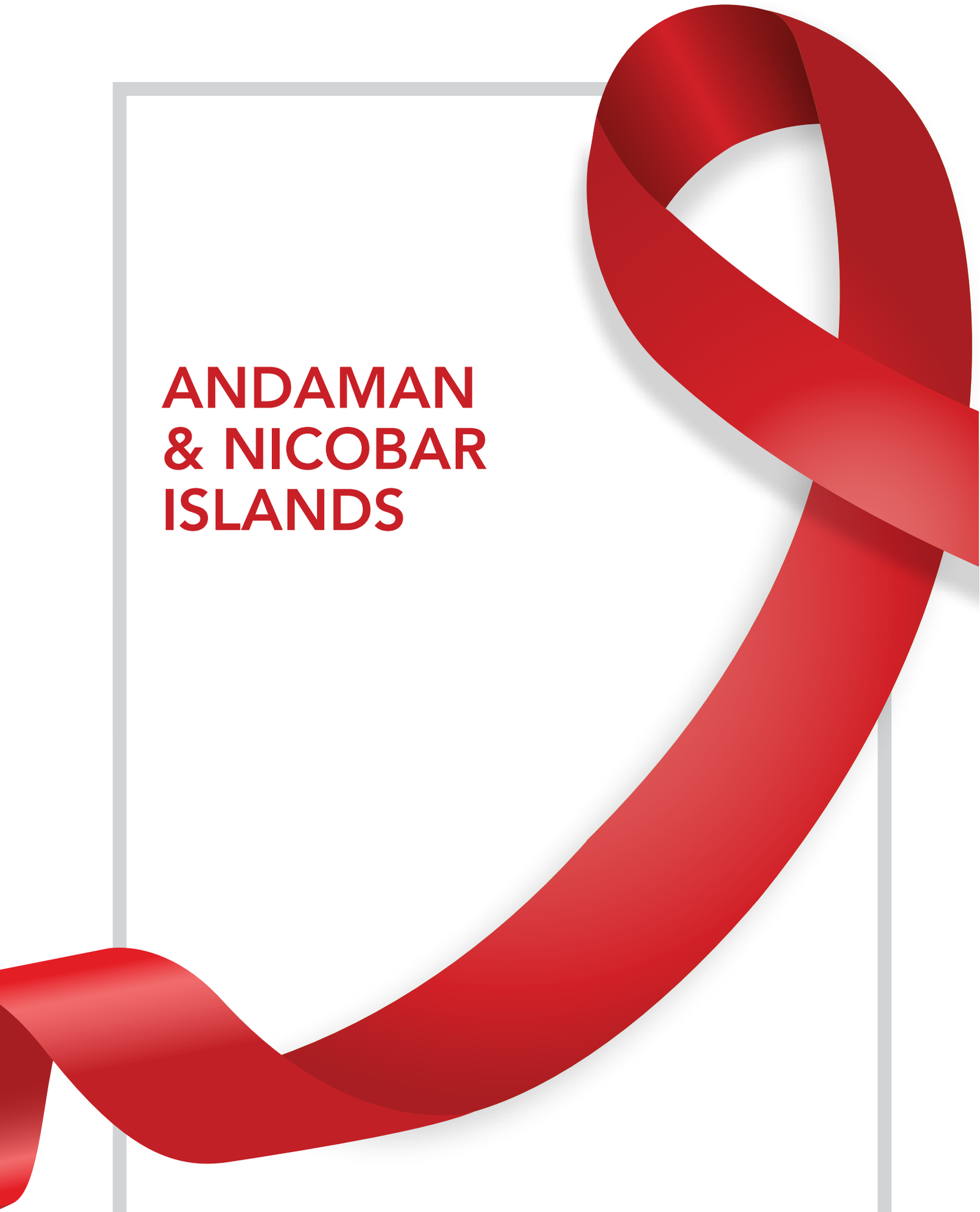
Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 initiated on ART | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apr - 23 | 10,01,711 | 9,75,221 | 35,434 | 33,681 | 2,339 | 10,421 | | |
| May - 23 | 10,50,788 | 10,25,432 | 42,283 | 35,322 | 2,588 | 13,119 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 10,25,661 | 9,99,740 | 41,884 | 36,908 | 2,430 | 12,962 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 10,44,274 | 10,11,294 | 44,337 | 37,983 | 2,331 | 12,853 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 10,65,063 | 10,32,168 | 44,802 | 39,009 | 2,170 | 12,203 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 10,63,882 | 10,32,963 | 41,475 | 37,704 | 1,937 | 10,145 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 10,93,185 | 10,62,405 | 41,750 | 38,077 | 2,045 | 9,782 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 11,50,340 | 11,11,473 | 45,698 | 36,879 | 1,978 | 9,344 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 12,47,839 | 12,12,209 | 45,826 | 39,260 | 1,991 | 10,742 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 12,73,005 | 12,33,416 | 45,059 | 40,896 | 2,090 | 11,436 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 11,92,183 | 11,56,692 | 48,482 | 41,675 | 2,301 | 11,097 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 11,88,846 | 11,52,245 | 43,687 | 41,252 | 2,357 | 11,176 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 34,595 | 32,792 |

# FACT SHEET
# STATES/UTs



# ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS



# ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.90 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.67 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.16 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 307 | 206 | 513 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 42.10 | 42.64 | 42.32 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 12 | 8 | 20 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -55.56 | -52.94 | -53.49 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -45.45 | -42.86 | -44.44 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 4 | 4 |

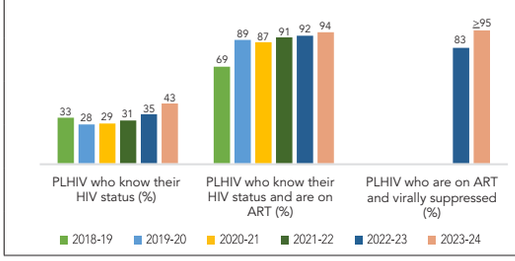
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates 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 | 903 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 34.70 | 14.90 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 37.00 | 14.80 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 59.90 | 66.50 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 64.40 | 72.90 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.80 | 0.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 84.10 | 0.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.88 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 100.00 | NA | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 307 | 206 | 513 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 133 | 87 | 220 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 124 | 83 | 207 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 86 | 70 | 156 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 83 | 66 | 149 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 122 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 14 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 2,832 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management under NACP

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 1 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Clients managed | | | | 5,070 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted at DSRC | 2,083 | 2,258 | 2 | 4,343 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) at DSRC | 4.27 | 1.15 | 100.00 | 2.69 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Interventions | 1 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 0 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 815 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 469 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 1,594 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | - |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | - |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | - |

### C. Men who have sex with men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Condoms distributed | - |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | - |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | - |
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Needles distributed | - |
| 4. Syringes distributed | - |
| 5. On OST | - |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2023 -September 2023) | - |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | - |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | - |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | - |

### E. Hijra/Transgender people

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Condoms distributed | - |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | - |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | - |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 5.1.1. Put on ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | - |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | - |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | - |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 0 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 412 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 0 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 184 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.54 |
| 3.2. On ART | 1 |

### H. Prison inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 4 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 2 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 903 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 79 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 712 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95% |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 14 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 15,289 | 10,748 | - | 26,037 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 33 | 10 | - | 43 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.22 | 0.09 | - | 0.17 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 16 | 18 | - | 34 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 5 | 1 | - | 6 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 31 | 6 | - | 17.65 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 33 | 10 | | 43 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 30 | 9 | | 39 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 28 | 8 | | 36 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 124 | 83 | | 207 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 92.6 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 8 | 3 | | 11 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 177 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 86.4 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 0 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 0 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 4,840 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 3,766 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | - |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 4 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 4 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 2 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | - |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | - |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 4,366 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.07 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 3 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | 28 | 24 | 0 | 4 | 124 | 105 | 285 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 | 79 | 367 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 103 | 103 | - | - | - | - | | |
| May - 23 | 92 | 92 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 107 | 107 | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 95 | 95 | - | - | - | 4 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 117 | 117 | - | - | - | 2 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 112 | 112 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 116 | 116 | - | - | - | 4 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 107 | 107 | - | - | - | 3 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 125 | 125 | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 113 | 113 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Feb - 24 | 95 | 95 | - | - | - | 6 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 121 | 121 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 4 | 4 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

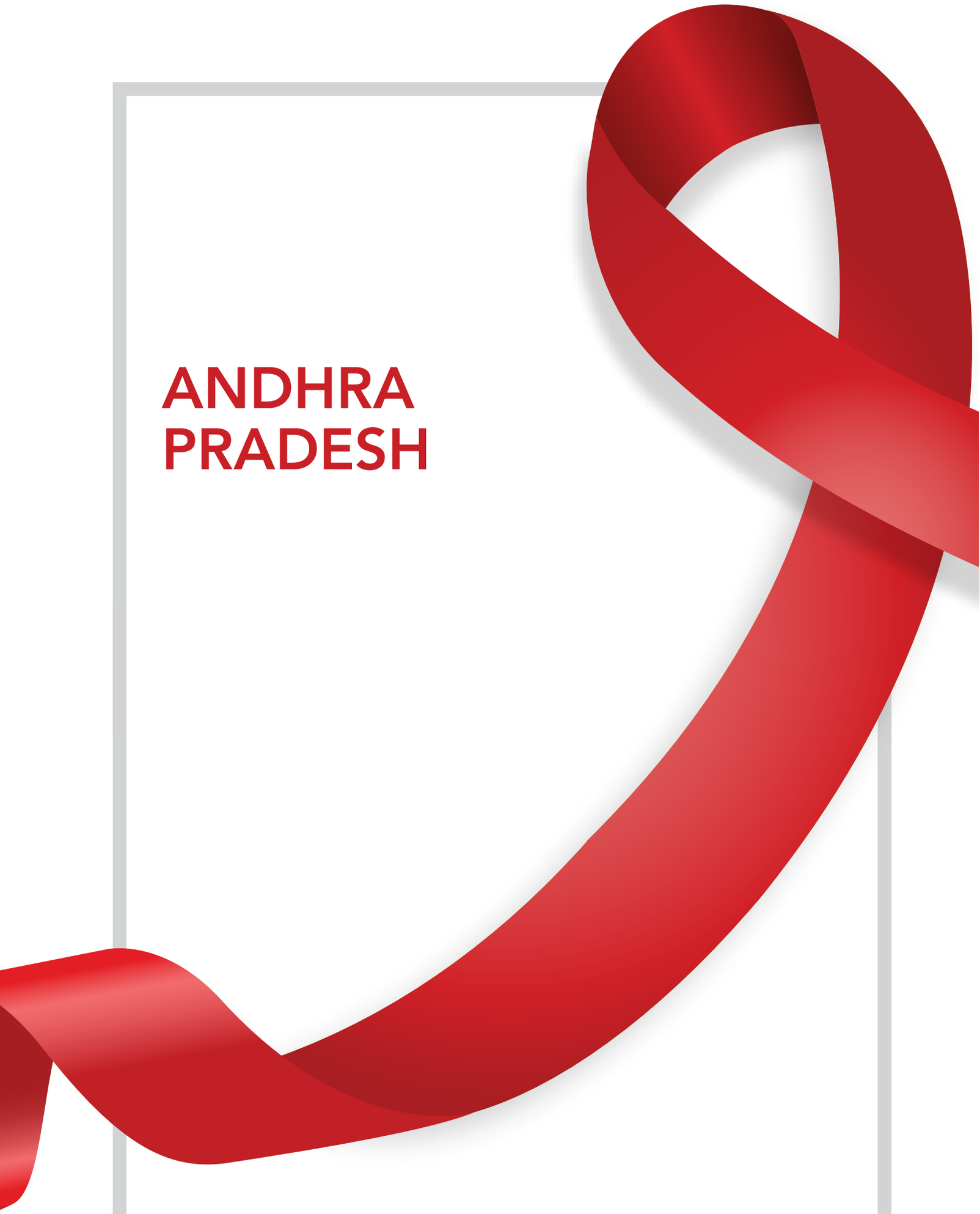
| States/UTs | | Andaman & Nicobar Islands |
|---|---|---|
| Ranks | | 21 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 168 |
| | Obtained Marks | 118 (70%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 43 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 104 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | NA |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 29 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 49 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 64 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 2 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 49 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | NA |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 50 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 0 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 157 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 78 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 8094%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 67 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 8094%, R:<80%) | 25 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 90 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 100 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 99 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 80 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 0 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 202324 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 92 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 0 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 0 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 97 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May2023) | 17-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Jun2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 28-08-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30Sept-2022) | 01-08-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | [1], 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# ANDHRA PRADESH



# ANDHRA PRADESH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.10 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.41 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.62 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,61,081 | 1,59,141 | 3,20,222 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 65.75 | 81.76 | 73.96 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 2,699 | 2,510 | 5,209 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,983 | 1,526 | 3,509 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 3,854 | 1,456 | 5,310 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -75.94 | -76.25 | -76.08 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -83.59 | -90.39 | -86.26 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,797 | 1,797 |

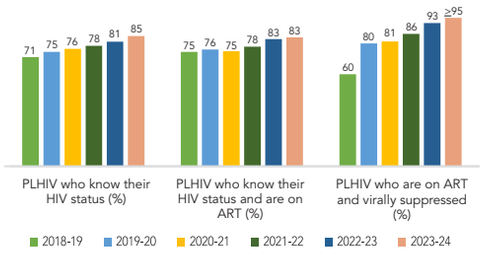
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 1,19,367 | 99.60 | - | 1.78 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 22,060 | 98.30 | - | 2.06 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 1,332 | - | 98.50 | 1.32 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 5,364 | - | - | 4.61 |
| 5. Migrants | 1,99,533 | 76.40 | - | 0.93 |
| 6. Truckers | 52,345 | 95.50 | 96.80 | 0.60 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 90,819 | 90.70 | 71.40 | 2.58 |

### 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 (%) | 38.60 | 24.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 38.10 | 27.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 66.40 | 64.10 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 72.10 | 64.30 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.80 | 0.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 31.30 | 0.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.17 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 42.86 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,61,081 | 1,59,141 | 3,20,222 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 1,24,809 | 1,45,584 | 2,71,363 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 1,01,855 | 1,25,093 | 2,27,721 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 77,033 | 96,202 | 1,73,725 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 74,230 | 93,206 | 1,67,898 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 1,770 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 457 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 80 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 55 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Clients managed | | | | 7,71,128 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted at DSRC | 59,453 | 1,41,888 | 1,419 | 2,02,760 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) at DSRC | 0.74 | 0.14 | 1.20 | 0.32 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Interventions | 96 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 2 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,19,367 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 2,45,71,702 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 1,17,627 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.03 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 26 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 1,28,992 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.03 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 29 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 4,88,653 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2,043 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 27,170 |

### C. Men who have sex with men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 22,059 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 52,98,430 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 23,818 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 14 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 26,753 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 19 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 99,432 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 174 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 5,138 |

### D. Injecting drug users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,332 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 3,93,867 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 3,94,263 |
| 5. On OST | 453 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2023 -September 2023) | 1,907 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.05 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 2,195 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender people

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,363 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 10,21,306 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 4,073 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 4,360 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.37 |
| 5.1.1. Put on ART | 11 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 17,086 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 38 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 963 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,99,533 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 46 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 34,112 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 14 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 52,345 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 58 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 15,548 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. On ART | 6 |

### H. Prison inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 106 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 83 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 90,819 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 49 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 44,432 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 92.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 13 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 2,05,938 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,06,855 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 99.49 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 1 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 453 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 252 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 12 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 9,00,296 | 8,95,892 | 7,255 | 18,03,443 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 7,784 | 6,114 | 119 | 14,017 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.86 | 0.68 | 1.64 | 0.78 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 7,560 | 5,940 | 119 | 13,619 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 2,835 | 2,900 | 24 | 5,759 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 38 | 49 | 20 | 42.29 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 10,383 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 59 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 154 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 23 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 7,784 | 6,612 | 119 | 14,515 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 7,693 | 6,485 | 79 | 14,257 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 7,617 | 6,444 | 78 | 14,139 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 1,01,855 | 1,25,093 | 774 | 2,27,721 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 6,055 | 4,850 | 97 | 11,002 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 10 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 10 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 2,03,454 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.1 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 7 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 7 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 34 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,22,433 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 94 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 60 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 9,23,200 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 9,34,393 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,650 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1,647 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 1,126 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 1,249 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 5 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 1,132 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 12 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 22 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 18 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 9,91,103 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 63 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | Yes |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | No |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,68,463 | 37,140 | 1,870 | 5,456 | 13,167 | 5,214 | 2,31,310 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,71,968 | 36,127 | 1,926 | 5,677 | 10,803 | 5,436 | 2,31,937 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,78,035 | 36,762 | 2,007 | 5,704 | 12,415 | 5,477 | 2,40,400 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,83,707 | 39,142 | 1,826 | 6,016 | 15,407 | 5,554 | 2,51,652 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,525 | 175 | 58 | 27 | 68 | 2 | 1,855 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,594 | 190 | 20 | 19 | 52 | 5 | 1,880 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,458 | 152 | 29 | 17 | 96 | - | 1,752 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,685 | 255 | 23 | 32 | 179 | 4 | 2,178 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

### C. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 1,58,139 | 1,56,636 | 3,507 | 3,500 | 174 | 675 | | |
| May - 23 | 1,65,258 | 1,63,347 | 4,695 | 4,690 | 246 | 547 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 1,57,727 | 1,54,943 | 4,792 | 4,788 | 214 | 567 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 1,59,400 | 1,56,948 | 5,027 | 5,019 | 221 | 398 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 1,58,617 | 1,56,309 | 5,406 | 5,389 | 224 | 333 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 1,57,372 | 1,54,825 | 5,374 | 5,368 | 207 | 251 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 1,53,388 | 1,50,966 | 5,100 | 5,085 | 189 | 316 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 1,57,708 | 1,55,581 | 5,278 | 5,272 | 196 | 295 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 1,62,229 | 1,59,990 | 5,144 | 5,139 | 166 | 689 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 1,75,906 | 1,73,628 | 6,269 | 6,267 | 200 | 754 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 1,62,775 | 1,61,204 | 5,802 | 5,797 | 216 | 707 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 1,60,971 | 1,58,724 | 5,387 | 5,384 | 231 | 793 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 3,731 | 3,672 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

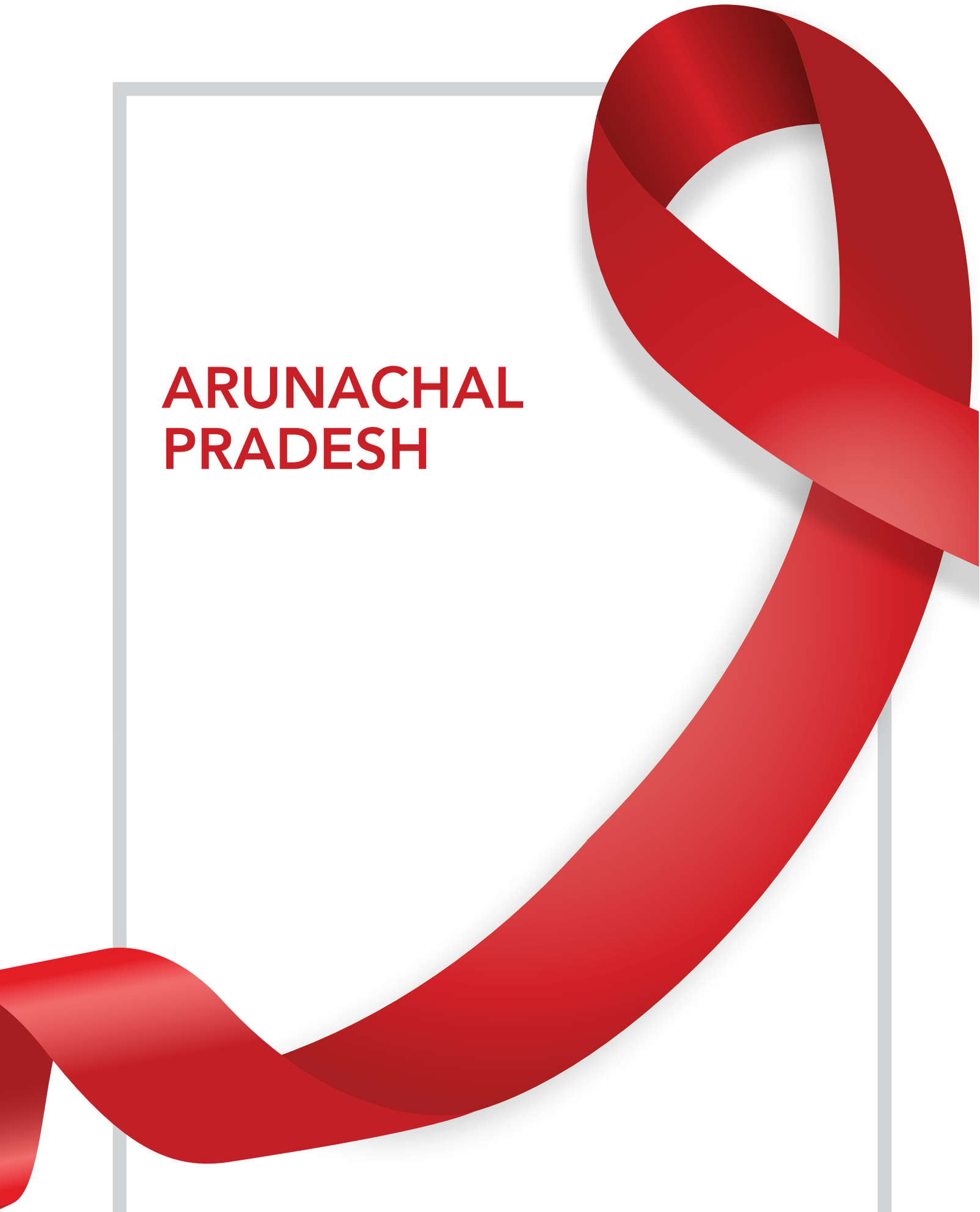
| States/UTs | | Andhra Pradesh |
|---|---|---|
| Ranks | | 7 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 135 (76%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 85 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 12 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 133 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 94 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 28 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 93 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 89 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 41 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 94 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 0 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 115 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 101 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 107 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 99 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 41 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 50 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 94 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 148 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 27-07-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 27-07-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-12-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# ARUNACHAL PRADESH



# ARUNACHAL PRADESH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 14.56 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 12.82 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.25 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,743 | 722 | 2,465 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 57.04 | 25.66 | 48.05 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 27 | 26 | 53 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 256 | 104 | 360 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 468.89 | 477.78 | 469.84 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | 120.00 | 400.00 | 214.29 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 25 | 25 |

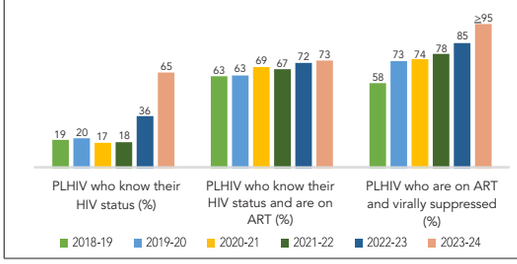
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 6,941 | 65.50 | - | 0.27 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 901 | - | - | - |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 5,143 | - | 36.00 | 1.60 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 140 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 40,500 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 960 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 33.40 | 12.30 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 35.40 | 15.50 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 67.90 | 56.70 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 59.30 | 50.30 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 7.40 | 2.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 75.80 | 58.50 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 12.35 | 3.96 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 80.00 | 62.16 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,743 | 722 | 2,465 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 1,340 | 257 | 1,606 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 990 | 182 | 1,177 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 84 | 25 | 109 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 83 | 24 | 107 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 310 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 57 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 8,426 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 18 | | | |
| | Men | Female | H/TG | Total |
| 2. Clients managed | | | | 33,947 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted at DSRC | 5,206 | 6,171 | 3 | 11,380 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) at DSRC | 6.90 | 6.58 | 66.67 | 6.74 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 31 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 4 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 6,940 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 88.71 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 6,23,092 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,766 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,509 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 15,019 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 154 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,750 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 900 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 69,510 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 363 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.28 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 798 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.51 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,796 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 24 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 103 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,142 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 4,87,105 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,87,016 |
| 5. On OST | 775 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 3,487 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 5.42 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 173 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,239 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.25 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 94 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 139 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 13,119 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 73 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.37 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 144 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.08 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 370 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 4 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 32 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 40,500 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 15,132 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 17 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 2 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 12 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 960 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 63 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 600 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 4.17 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 16.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 15 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 775 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 33 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 34,362 | 23,071 | 256 | 57,689 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 816 | 75 | 3 | 894 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 2.37 | 0.33 | 1.17 | 1.55 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 579 | 281 | 20 | 880 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 37 | 24 | - | 61 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 6 | 9 | - | 6.93 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 2 |
| 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 | - |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 816 | 86 | 3 | 905 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART centre | 1,077 | 119 | 8 | 1,204 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,058 | 115 | 8 | 1,181 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 990 | 182 | 5 | 1,177 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 73.2 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 263 | 33 | 2 | 298 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 240 |
| 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 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 91 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 94 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 28,900 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 18,397 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.06 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 21 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 16 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 12 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 10 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among 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. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 21,565 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 1.29 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 201 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,599 | 315 | 2,317 | 58 | 13,763 | - | 19,052 |
| | Quarter 2 | 3,144 | 375 | 2,491 | 85 | 14,814 | - | 20,909 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3,480 | 471 | 3,067 | 74 | 13,791 | - | 20,883 |
| | Quarter 4 | 4,037 | 566 | 3,360 | 115 | 12,313 | - | 20,391 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 10 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 5 | - | 90 |
| | Quarter 2 | 10 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 2 | - | 58 |
| | Quarter 3 | 30 | 4 | 58 | 2 | 0 | - | 94 |
| | Quarter 4 | 106 | 7 | 30 | 0 | 5 | - | 148 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 104 | 104 | 15 | 15 | - | 6 | | |
| May - 23 | 98 | 98 | 23 | 23 | - | - | | |
| Jun - 23 | 109 | 109 | 8 | 8 | 1 | - | | |
| Jul - 23 | 362 | 347 | 31 | 31 | 2 | - | | |
| Aug - 23 | 404 | 404 | 34 | 34 | 5 | - | | |
| Sep - 23 | 506 | 506 | 36 | 35 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 508 | 508 | 32 | 31 | 1 | - | | |
| Nov - 23 | 590 | 590 | 41 | 40 | - | - | | |
| Dec - 23 | 539 | 524 | 18 | 17 | 2 | - | | |
| Jan - 24 | 468 | 468 | 10 | 10 | - | - | | |
| Feb - 24 | 412 | 412 | 11 | 11 | 1 | - | | |
| Mar - 24 | 383 | 383 | 33 | 33 | 2 | - | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 16 | 14 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Arunachal Pradesh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 32 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 114 (64%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 65 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 18 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2017 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 95 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 115 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 71 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 75 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 54 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 71 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 20 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 113 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 124 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 64 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 17 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 144 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 63 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 99 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 21 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 98 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 1 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 88 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 98 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 18-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 05-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 67 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# ASSAM

# ASSAM

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 6.31 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 3.95 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.13 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 21,721 | 10,311 | 32,032 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 50.33 | 48.43 | 49.85 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 329 | 306 | 635 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,418 | 603 | 2,021 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 209 | 128 | 337 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 22.24 | 21.82 | 22.11 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -44.71 | -8.57 | -34.94 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 264 | 264 |

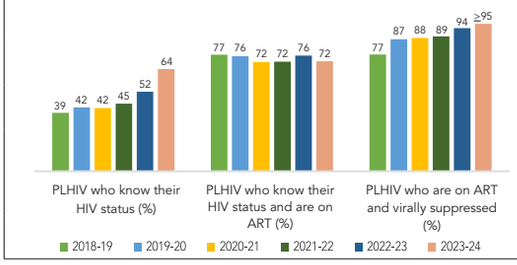
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 39,721 | 99.00 | 69.60 | 1.65 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 16,667 | 77.80 | - | 3.61 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 26,156 | - | 92.80 | 11.24 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 2,481 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 20,000 | 33.50 | - | 3.21 |
| 6. Truckers | 25,000 | 94.60 | - | 2.12 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 48,070 | 17.60 | 47.70 | 4.17 |

### 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 (%) | 25.30 | 19.20 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 27.40 | 19.00 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 75.60 | 76.10 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 69.10 | 72.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.10 | 0.30 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 62.60 | 40.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.79 | 0.49 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 69.23 | 25.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 21,721 | 10,311 | 32,032 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 15,322 | 6,209 | 21,592 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 10,757 | 4,871 | 15,668 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 5,359 | 3,200 | 8,573 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 5,207 | 3,100 | 8,321 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 500 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 300 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 12,834 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management under NACP

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 28 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 1,47,065 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 20,658 | 32,481 | 181 | 53,320 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 3.95 | 0.95 | 19.89 | 2.17 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Interventions | 52 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 6 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 39,720 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 38.94 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 20,60,753 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 9,482 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 22 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 11,116 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.22 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 23 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 46,787 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 688 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,594 |

### C. Men who have sex with men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 16,666 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 36 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 6,33,992 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 3,900 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.38 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 48 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 4,645 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.97 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 35 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 18,899 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 160 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,236 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 26,155 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 65 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 33,36,181 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 33,88,130 |
| 5. On OST | 3,329 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2023 -September 2023) | 8,852 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 13.69 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1,028 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 10,900 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 7.22 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 544 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,481 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 37 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,10,154 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 569 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 686 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Put on ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,074 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 39 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 193 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 88 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 4,682 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.98 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 29 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 25,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 5,377 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.35 |
| 3.2. On ART | 11 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 31 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 32 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 48,070 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 55 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 26,282 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.87 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 79.42 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 1 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 6,381 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,146 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.48 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 76.47 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 12 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 3,329 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 107 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 1,95,021 | 1,33,415 | 231 | 3,28,667 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 6,384 | 649 | 27 | 7,060 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 3.27 | 0.49 | 11.69 | 2.15 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 922 | 850 | 9 | 1,781 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 329 | 217 | 6 | 552 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 36 | 26 | 67 | 30.99 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 855 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 9 |
| 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 | | | | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 6,384 | 865 | 27 | 7,276 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 5,190 | 786 | 20 | 5,996 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,804 | 739 | 18 | 5,561 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 10,757 | 4,871 | 40 | 15,668 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 80.9 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 3,823 | 1,006 | 16 | 4,845 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 9,676 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 95.2 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 3 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 3 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 5 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 6,899 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 8,23,820 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 6,50,937 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 276 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 247 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 171 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | 52.63 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 235 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 16 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 182 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 12 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 31 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 30 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 3,03,655 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.19 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 126 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 12,138 | 4,563 | 8,227 | 864 | 2,725 | 3,313 | 31,830 |
| | Quarter 2 | 13,052 | 5,203 | 12,386 | 896 | 2,487 | 4,222 | 38,246 |
| | Quarter 3 | 12,696 | 5,270 | 13,310 | 917 | 3,910 | 5,464 | 41,567 |
| | Quarter 4 | 13,160 | 5,942 | 12,933 | 952 | 4,179 | 4,770 | 41,936 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 61 | 6 | 263 | - | 52 | 76 | 458 |
| | Quarter 2 | 62 | 14 | 352 | - | 78 | 110 | 616 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 11 | 217 | - | 60 | - | 294 |
| | Quarter 4 | 6 | 13 | 145 | - | 4 | 41 | 209 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | 6 | 21 | - | - | - | 27 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | 5 | 14 | - | - | - | 19 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 4,485 | 4,485 | 303 | 41 | 21 | 7 | | |
| May - 23 | 5,084 | 4,979 | 353 | 38 | 14 | 183 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 5,019 | 5,018 | 102 | 66 | 33 | 780 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 6,567 | 6,567 | 92 | 72 | 20 | 729 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 7,228 | 7,228 | 83 | 72 | 25 | 476 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 6,991 | 6,991 | 90 | 60 | 17 | 394 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 6,957 | 6,837 | 125 | 95 | 14 | 268 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 8,374 | 8,282 | 74 | 45 | 16 | 212 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 8,374 | 8,282 | 74 | 45 | 16 | 212 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 9,268 | 9,166 | 123 | 85 | 11 | 145 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 6,681 | 6,614 | 135 | 91 | 17 | 113 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 6,779 | 6,779 | 92 | 50 | 15 | 112 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 406 | 321 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Assam |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 30 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 116 (66%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 67 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 189 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2024 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 47 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 66 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 118 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 73 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 67 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 39 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 98 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 52 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 159 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 37 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 12 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 44 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 28 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 77 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 22 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 93 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 98 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 131 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 03-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 02-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 29-11-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# BIHAR



# BIHAR

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 5.31 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.71 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.16 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 89,732 | 65,914 | 1,55,646 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 54.79 | 62.50 | 58.15 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 3,298 | 3,035 | 6,333 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 4,901 | 3,371 | 8,272 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 1,230 | 609 | 1,839 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -9.29 | -9.77 | -9.50 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -49.30 | -67.93 | -57.50 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,823 | 1,823 |

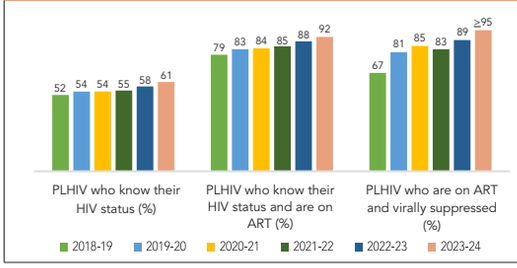
### B. High-risk population size (2021-22), safe practices (2015) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 11,682 | 97.50 | - | 0.62 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 2,376 | 99.30 | - | 0.41 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 4,585 | - | 84.70 | 2.86 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 846 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 15,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 3,38,024 | 45.50 | 68.80 | 0.17 |

### 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 (%) | 25.10 | 10.30 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 25.30 | 10.10 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 81.50 | 76.70 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 65.20 | 68.60 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.00 | 0.40 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 50.90 | 23.40 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 9.04 | 0.56 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 51.45 | 33.33 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 89,732 | 65,914 | 1,55,646 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 51,736 | 42,658 | 94,556 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 47,037 | 39,365 | 86,544 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 4,053 | 3,396 | 7,459 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 3,892 | 3,257 | 7,159 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 560 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 456 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 2,343 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | | | | 2023-24 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 44 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Clients managed | | | | 5,61,928 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted at DSRC | 64,300 | 90,666 | 1,366 | 1,56,332 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) at DSRC | 1.01 | 0.70 | 0.37 | 0.83 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Interventions (TI) and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Interventions | 13 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 2 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 11,681 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 55.98 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 11,83,805 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 4,859 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 5,104 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.18 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 19,475 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 174 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 785 |

### C. Men who have sex with men

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,376 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 60 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,90,898 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 922 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.65 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 1,054 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.28 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,862 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 18 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 141 |

### D. Injecting drug users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 4,585 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 66 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 13,27,870 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 8,21,780 |
| 5. On OST | 227 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2023 -September 2023) | 2,798 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.39 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 9 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 2,805 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 11 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender people

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 846 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 0 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | - |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2023-September 2023) | 0 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2023 -March 2024) | 0 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 5.1.1. Put on ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 0 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 0 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 0 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | - |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 67 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 2,176 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.60 |
| 3.2. On ART | 13 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 59 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 59 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 3,38,024 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 47 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 1,57,697 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.42 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 59.82 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 3 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 2,05,605 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 48,677 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 102.04 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 227 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 197 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 8 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 8,31,565 | 7,15,225 | 7,770 | 15,54,560 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 6,078 | 3,211 | 70 | 9,359 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.73 | 0.45 | 0.90 | 0.60 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 3,516 | 2,863 | 34 | 6,413 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,753 | 1,526 | 9 | 3,288 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 50 | 53 | 26 | 51.27 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 5,205 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 29 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 6 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 15 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 6,078 | 3,852 | 70 | 10,000 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 6,098 | 3,891 | 41 | 10,030 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 5,908 | 3,826 | 37 | 9,771 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 47,037 | 39,365 | 142 | 86,544 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.3 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 2,951 | 1,927 | 16 | 4,894 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 26,004 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.4 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 2 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 16 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 14,924 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 35 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 5 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 35,30,140 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 25,34,071 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,176 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 985 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 1,208 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 1,109 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 630 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 13 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 21 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 21 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 8,90,803 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 101 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 4,327 | 915 | 2,542 | - | - | 1,826 | 9,610 |
| | Quarter 2 | 4,922 | 1,021 | 2,701 | - | - | 2,334 | 10,978 |
| | Quarter 3 | 5,127 | 1,030 | 2,645 | - | - | 2,402 | 11,204 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5,022 | 1,226 | 2,759 | - | - | 2,562 | 11,569 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 37 | 8 | 27 | - | - | - | 72 |
| | Quarter 2 | 50 | 15 | 156 | - | - | - | 221 |
| | Quarter 3 | 42 | 11 | 131 | - | - | 1 | 185 |
| | Quarter 4 | 52 | 16 | 228 | - | - | 1 | 297 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 43,926 | 42,599 | 1,038 | 616 | 135 | 293 | | |
| May - 23 | 44,753 | 43,301 | 1,064 | 657 | 135 | 356 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 46,123 | 44,529 | 940 | 596 | 123 | 367 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 45,305 | 44,476 | 1,129 | 621 | 136 | 205 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 45,116 | 44,434 | 986 | 563 | 121 | 279 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 49,955 | 48,988 | 969 | 567 | 106 | 303 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 50,587 | 49,645 | 959 | 503 | 101 | 248 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 54,773 | 52,290 | 647 | 402 | 95 | 283 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 64,591 | 61,701 | 824 | 495 | 94 | 252 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 61,726 | 58,927 | 583 | 479 | 98 | 86 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 59,489 | 57,267 | 796 | 675 | 110 | 391 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 60,562 | 57,884 | 852 | 736 | 105 | 219 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,588 | 1,381 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Bihar |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 33 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 113 (64%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 61 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 228 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 43 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 54 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 96 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 48 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 94 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 91 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 15 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 49 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 92 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 213 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 72 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 25 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 36 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 77 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 46 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 32 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 1 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 97 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 0 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 35 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 0 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 76 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 26-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 25-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 10-11-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 75 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# CHANDIGARH



# CHANDIGARH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.12 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.45 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.32 | 0.19 | 0.26 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,726 | 870 | 2,596 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 211.71 | 221.74 | 216.15 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 26 | 23 | 49 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 56 | 26 | 82 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -52.94 | -51.85 | -53.18 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -52.17 | -45.45 | -50.00 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 17 | 17 |

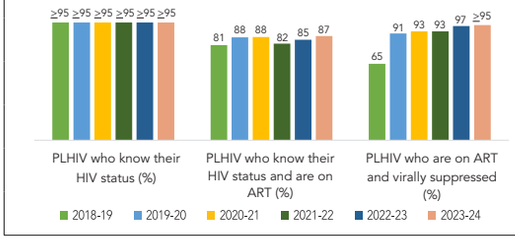
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 3,333 | 90.50 | 75.80 | 0.80 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 2,569 | 90.30 | - | 1.61 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 1,908 | - | 95.20 | 2.80 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 164 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 25,000 | 68.90 | - | 0.40 |
| 6. Truckers | 15,330 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 3,223 | 77.80 | 89.70 | 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 (%) | 54.10 | 20.30 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 43.20 | 21.00 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 88.40 | 65.80 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 76.00 | 48.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.80 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 46.50 | NA | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.00 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 50.00 | NA | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,726 | 870 | 2,596 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 3,837 | 1,911 | 5,780 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 3,341 | 1,753 | 5,120 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 1,454 | 759 | 2,217 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 1,425 | 743 | 2,172 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 150 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 25 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 4,526 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 5 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 28,090 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 2,074 | 7,503 | 1 | 9,578 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 9.40 | 0.81 | 100.00 | 2.68 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 12 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 4 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,333 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 11,76,982 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,113 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,047 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.23 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 12,343 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 147 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 530 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,569 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 7,16,838 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,311 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.35 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,523 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.55 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 13 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 9,592 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 60 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 696 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,908 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 7,00,586 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,04,144 |
| 5. On OST | 909 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,757 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,137 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 164 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 55,575 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 148 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 165 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 625 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 36 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 25,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,737 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 5 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,330 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 65 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,418 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 3.2. On ART | 2 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 1 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 1 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 3,223 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 64 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 2,073 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.48 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 50.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 909 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 14 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 56,098 | 39,513 | 266 | 95,877 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 601 | 141 | 1 | 743 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 1.07 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.77 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 71 | 213 | - | 284 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 39 | 55 | - | 94 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 55 | 26 | - | 33.10 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 378 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 3 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 1 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 601 | 161 | 1 | 763 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 431 | 125 | 6 | 562 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 371 | 114 | 5 | 490 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 3,341 | 1,753 | 26 | 5,120 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 302 | 79 | 3 | 384 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 5,799 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.3 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 4,981 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 18,190 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 18,202 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.11 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 55 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 53 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 38 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 24 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 49 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 1 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 2 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 16,643 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.16 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 27 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,881 | 2,135 | 1,844 | 141 | 2,687 | 2,472 | 12,160 |
| | Quarter 2 | 3,121 | 2,403 | 1,922 | 153 | 2,788 | 2,548 | 12,935 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3,146 | 2,484 | 2,069 | 162 | 2,970 | 2,479 | 13,310 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3,098 | 2,563 | 2,167 | 169 | 2,769 | 2,566 | 13,332 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 3 | 13 | - | - | 15 | 18 | 49 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | 10 | - | - | 5 | 13 | 30 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | 12 | - | - | 3 | 17 | 35 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 12 | - | - | 11 | 10 | 38 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 2,214 | 2,214 | 32 | 25 | 8 | 19 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,416 | 2,416 | 37 | 31 | 10 | 40 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 2,487 | 2,487 | 30 | 26 | 5 | 66 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 28 | 26 | 5 | 16 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 2,603 | 2,603 | 30 | 19 | 5 | 31 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 2,919 | 2,919 | 32 | 23 | 5 | 38 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 2,689 | 2,689 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 41 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 2,980 | 2,980 | 39 | 15 | 7 | 19 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 3,742 | 3,742 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 52 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 31 | 25 | 5 | 34 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 2,659 | 2,659 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 46 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 33 | 22 | 13 | 43 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 153 | 137 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Chandigarh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 1 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 149 (84%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 19 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2023 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 140 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 104 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 78 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 97 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 99 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 84 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 104 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 115 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 106 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 25 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 108 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 98 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 100 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 87 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 104 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 22-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 06-11-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 27-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# CHHATTISGARH

# CHHATTISGARH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.12 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.93 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 21,330 | 18,840 | 40,170 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 54.65 | 50.48 | 53.08 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 859 | 816 | 1,675 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 627 | 625 | 1,252 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 468 | 516 | 984 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -62.94 | -58.42 | -60.81 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -69.96 | -59.14 | -65.12 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 430 | 430 |

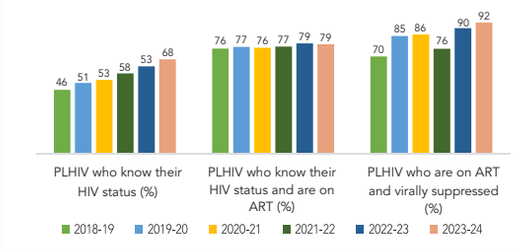
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 18,375 | 93.30 | - | 1.92 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 2,889 | 87.50 | - | 4.01 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,923 | - | 98.80 | 7.20 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 1,118 | - | - | 6.00 |
| 5. Migrants | 2,31,000 | 76.40 | - | 1.20 |
| 6. Truckers | 62,000 | 48.90 | 57.10 | 2.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 71,148 | 48.30 | 82.60 | 1.07 |

### 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 (%) | 30.70 | 23.00 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 29.90 | 22.00 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 77.70 | 79.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 74.50 | 72.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.00 | 0.50 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 56.00 | 21.20 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 9.08 | 0.40 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 54.84 | 16.67 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 21,330 | 18,840 | 40,170 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 15,311 | 11,806 | 27,289 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 11,747 | 9,586 | 21,488 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 954 | 784 | 1,750 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 886 | 752 | 1,649 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 436 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 225 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 5,812 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | - | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 2,74,590 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 62,217 | 89,239 | 993 | 1,52,449 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.77 | 0.30 | 2.72 | 0.51 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 44 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 6 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 18,375 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 52,59,850 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 16,563 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 21 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 21,106 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 51 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 72,722 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2,649 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 4,763 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,888 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 11,21,767 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,000 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 30 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 4,254 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 27 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 14,363 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 420 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,081 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,922 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 6,99,871 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 6,26,853 |
| 5. On OST | 1,218 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 3,129 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,971 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,118 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 4,00,562 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 903 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,155 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 4,343 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 169 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 173 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,31,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 44,166 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 24 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 62,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 35,220 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 3.2. On ART | 20 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 33 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 33 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 71,148 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 45 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 32,305 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 90.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 6 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,24,245 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 89,201 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 1,218 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 143 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 3,02,681 | 3,00,936 | 1,778 | 6,05,395 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,865 | 949 | 40 | 2,854 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.62 | 0.32 | 2.25 | 0.47 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 636 | 899 | 20 | 1,555 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 339 | 367 | 1 | 707 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 53 | 41 | 5 | 45.47 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 8 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 17 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 3 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,865 | 1,177 | 40 | 3,082 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,842 | 1,154 | 21 | 3,017 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,667 | 1,082 | 21 | 2,770 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 11,747 | 9,586 | 155 | 21,488 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 82.2 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 2,753 | 1,847 | 16 | 4,616 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 16,302 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.0 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 0 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 4 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,820 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 79 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 7,12,470 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 5,05,624 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 426 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 389 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 335 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 309 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 265 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 3 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 8 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 7 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 4,12,296 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 205 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 16,009 | 3,145 | 3,075 | 1,099 | 20,591 | 15,881 | 59,800 |
| | Quarter 2 | 16,861 | 3,559 | 3,256 | 1,135 | 15,832 | 16,131 | 56,774 |
| | Quarter 3 | 17,891 | 3,750 | 3,510 | 1,187 | 16,778 | 17,111 | 60,227 |
| | Quarter 4 | 20,021 | 4,513 | 3,736 | 1,312 | 26,388 | 23,485 | 79,455 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 195 | 37 | 12 | 21 | 127 | 74 | 466 |
| | Quarter 2 | 315 | 61 | 65 | 43 | 51 | 62 | 597 |
| | Quarter 3 | 523 | 78 | 116 | 36 | 147 | 88 | 988 |
| | Quarter 4 | 672 | 176 | 114 | 63 | 147 | 77 | 1,249 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 12 |
| | Quarter 2 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| | Quarter 3 | 12 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 16 |
| | Quarter 4 | 27 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 30 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 12 |
| | Quarter 2 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| | Quarter 3 | 12 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 16 |
| | Quarter 4 | 27 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 30 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 10,295 | 9,536 | 342 | 274 | 42 | 33 | | |
| May - 23 | 11,816 | 10,856 | 356 | 272 | 41 | 13 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 11,442 | 10,523 | 330 | 246 | 54 | 6 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 10,364 | 8,682 | 145 | 116 | 16 | - | | |
| Aug - 23 | 12,191 | 10,533 | 341 | 259 | 32 | 16 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 10,989 | 9,396 | 320 | 220 | 28 | 28 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 11,722 | 11,299 | 335 | 269 | 30 | 56 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 13,007 | 11,402 | 327 | 190 | 25 | 6 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 13,163 | 11,006 | 389 | 317 | 30 | 39 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 12,709 | 12,335 | 472 | 229 | 31 | 31 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 11,676 | 11,283 | 868 | 725 | 46 | 25 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 12,036 | 11,465 | 981 | 854 | 23 | 19 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 410 | 365 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

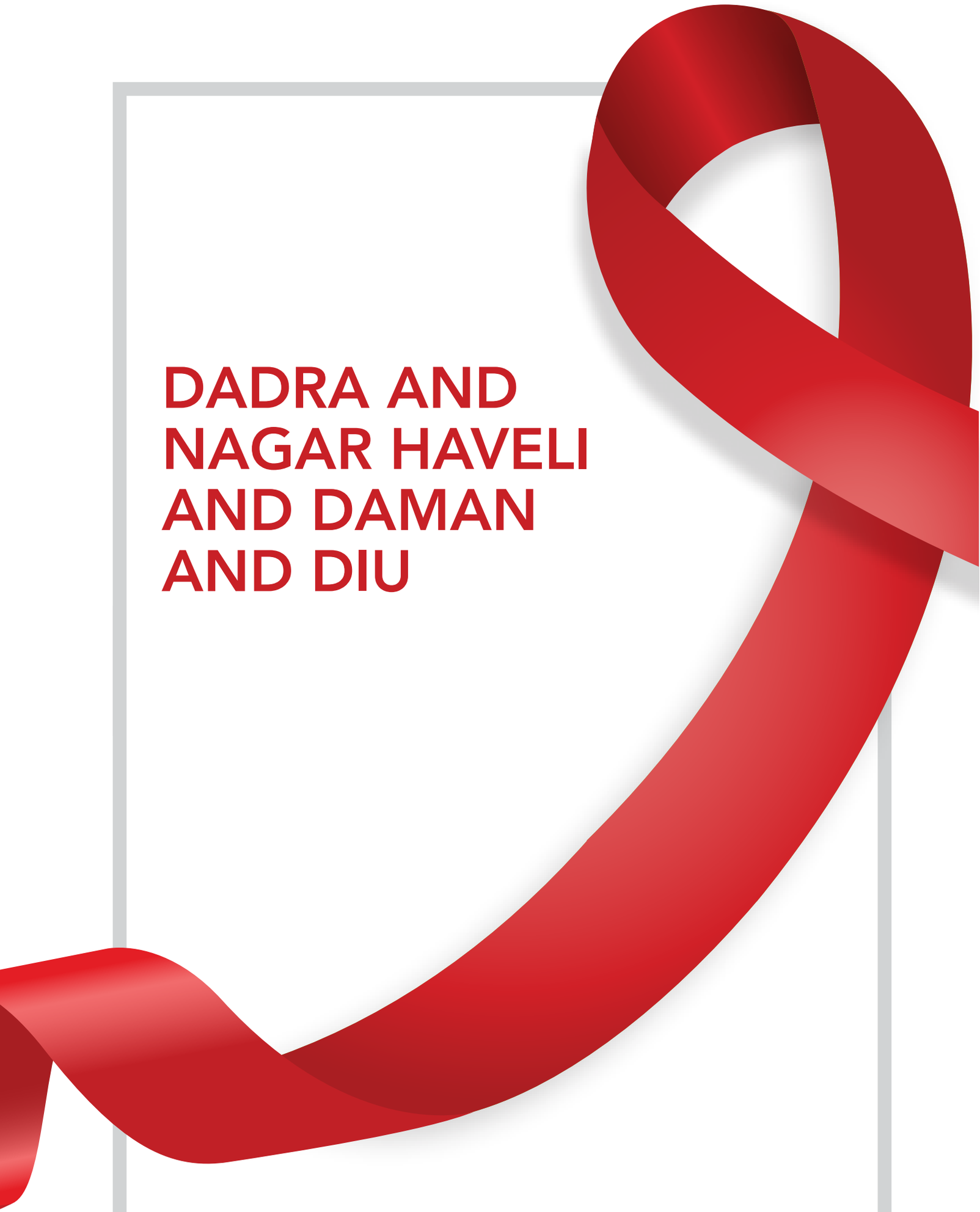
| State/UT | | Chhattisgarh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 31 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 115 (65%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 68 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%)* | - |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 66 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2023 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 130 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 85 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 39 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 84 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 80 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 56 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 89 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 80 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 191 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 71 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 58 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 30 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 136 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 34 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 75 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 6 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 92 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 0 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 79 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 114 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 17-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 24-04-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 08-12-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU



# DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 5.08 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 4.94 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.18 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,284 | 468 | 1,752 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 87.67 | 127.64 | 98.34 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 17 | 12 | 29 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 66 | 24 | 90 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 88.57 | 33.33 | 67.92 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -81.58 | -80.00 | -79.31 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 8 | 8 |

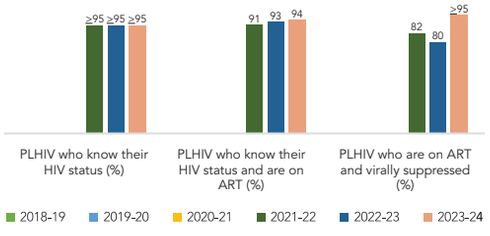
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates 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 | 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 (%) | 28.10 | 25.30 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 31.10 | 24.60 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 55.70 | 82.30 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 77.40 | 73.50 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 7.30 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 84.00 | - | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.48 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 100.00 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,284 | 468 | 1,752 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 1,186 | 642 | 1,828 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 1,126 | 597 | 1,723 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 189 | 133 | 322 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 185 | 130 | 315 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 90 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 24 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 6,380 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 4 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 5,492 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 2,314 | 2,405 | - | 4,719 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.56 | 0.50 | - | 1.02 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | - |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | - |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | - |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | - |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | - |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | - |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | - |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV | - |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | - |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 3 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 26,023 | 19,285 | - | 45,308 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 56 | 28 | - | 84 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.22 | 0.15 | - | 0.19 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 43 | 31 | - | 74 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 10 | 7 | - | 17 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 23 | 23 | - | 22.97 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 56 | 34 | | 90 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 50 | 28 | | 78 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 50 | 28 | | 78 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 1,126 | 597 | | 1,723 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 91.0 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 1 | 3 | | 4 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | - |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | - |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 349 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.8 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | - |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | - |
| 5. CD4 machines | - |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | - |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | - |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | - |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 29,790 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 21,019 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 9 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 9 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 3 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 6 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among 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. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 26,610 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 9 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | No |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | Yes |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | 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 Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 244 | 244 | 12 | 12 | - | 15 | | |
| May - 23 | 258 | 258 | 4 | 4 | - | 9 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 273 | 273 | 6 | 6 | - | 14 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 285 | 285 | 14 | 14 | - | 3 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 275 | 275 | 6 | 6 | - | - | | |
| Sep - 23 | 296 | 296 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 17 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 239 | 239 | 11 | 11 | - | 2 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 93 | 93 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 198 | 198 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 284 | 284 | 4 | 4 | - | 6 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 269 | 269 | 5 | 5 | - | 4 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 266 | 266 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 8 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 10 | 10 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | DNH & DD |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 29 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 147 |
| | Obtained Marks | 98 (67%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 225 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Not Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 0 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | NA |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | NA |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | NA |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 32 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | NA |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | NA |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | NA |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 0 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | NA |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 123 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 71 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 41 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 79 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 55 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 89 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 71 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 0 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 100 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 1 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | NA |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | NA |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 68 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 21-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 05-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 23-03-2024 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 67 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# DELHI



# DELHI

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 4.60 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.01 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.36 | 0.25 | 0.31 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 36,588 | 22,281 | 58,869 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 73.30 | 64.34 | 70.64 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 733 | 622 | 1,355 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,626 | 1,085 | 2,711 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 480 | 546 | 1,026 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -25.48 | -15.56 | -21.83 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -17.10 | 67.48 | 13.37 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 408 | 408 |

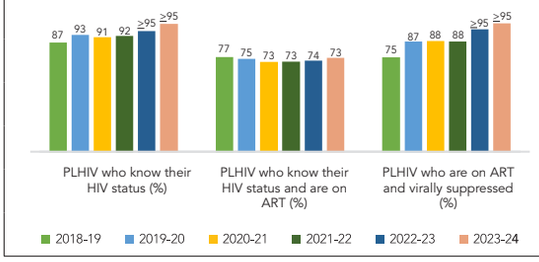
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 88,399 | 96.60 | - | 0.81 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 27,026 | 79.30 | 80.30 | 2.59 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 32,481 | - | 90.10 | 15.87 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 17,907 | - | - | 3.60 |
| 5. Migrants | 2,77,822 | - | - | 0.75 |
| 6. Truckers | 60,000 | 80.00 | 31.60 | 0.80 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 65,412 | 5.90 | 20.20 | 2.63 |

### 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 (%) | 43.80 | 29.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 36.30 | 25.10 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 85.90 | 80.00 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 80.30 | 73.20 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 7.20 | 0.60 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 72.80 | 86.50 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 11.36 | 0.75 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 70.00 | 100.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 36,588 | 22,281 | 58,869 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 38,990 | 18,038 | 57,714 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 27,249 | 14,577 | 42,262 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 17,658 | 10,097 | 28,007 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 17,360 | 9,962 | 27,568 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 290 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 85 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 9,743 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 28 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,63,606 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 25,240 | 47,399 | 649 | 73,288 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 3.40 | 0.54 | 4.31 | 1.56 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 79 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 12 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 88,399 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 78.10 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 31,30,619 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 34,089 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 46 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 55,990 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 41 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 2,13,947 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3,521 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 18,999 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 27,026 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 16,84,089 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 8,826 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.61 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 51 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 18,106 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.28 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 43 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 80,511 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 286 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 5,767 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 32,481 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 57 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 82,71,940 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 42,71,024 |
| 5. On OST | 0 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 8,210 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 116 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 15,357 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.64 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 73 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 17,906 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 87 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 13,61,648 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 7,654 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.29 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 11,966 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.21 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 24 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 49,075 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 285 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,191 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,77,822 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 37,428 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.29 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 87 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 60,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 67 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 5,825 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.26 |
| 3.2. On ART | 10 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 16 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 16 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 65,412 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 17 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 11,077 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.57 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 12 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 8 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 4 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | - |
| 2. IDU on OST | 2,793 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 87 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 5 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 3,40,766 | 2,86,585 | 8,683 | 6,36,034 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,867 | 1,205 | 63 | 6,135 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 1.43 | 0.42 | 0.73 | 0.96 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 3,849 | 921 | 42 | 4,812 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,741 | 371 | 22 | 2,134 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 45 | 40 | 52 | 44.35 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 3,845 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,867 | 1,466 | 63 | 6,396 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 3,846 | 1,197 | 42 | 5,085 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 3,535 | 1,127 | 39 | 4,701 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 27,249 | 14,577 | 437 | 42,262 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 94.9 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 11,657 | 3,697 | 260 | 15,614 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 2 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 34,677 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 2 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 2 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 4 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 4 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 9 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 25,527 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 6 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 3,60,500 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 2,75,926 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.09 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 475 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 391 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 348 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 323 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 224 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 19 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 28 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 26 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 3,21,346 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 166 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 46,117 | 18,338 | 13,185 | 11,239 | 28,971 | 4,929 | 1,22,779 |
| | Quarter 2 | 54,420 | 21,653 | 16,116 | 14,859 | 32,137 | 5,496 | 1,44,681 |
| | Quarter 3 | 58,165 | 23,863 | 16,621 | 14,374 | 33,960 | 5,450 | 1,52,433 |
| | Quarter 4 | 59,022 | 23,930 | 16,068 | 14,952 | 36,200 | 5,857 | 1,56,029 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 376 | 140 | 62 | 19 | 83 | 41 | 721 |
| | Quarter 2 | 455 | 45 | 61 | 8 | 71 | 38 | 678 |
| | Quarter 3 | 577 | 55 | 75 | 15 | 75 | 42 | 839 |
| | Quarter 4 | 575 | 57 | 110 | 19 | 56 | 31 | 848 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 38 | - | 2 | 1 | 16 | - | 57 |
| | Quarter 2 | 38 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 55 |
| | Quarter 3 | 31 | 2 | 2 | - | 9 | 1 | 45 |
| | Quarter 4 | 18 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 33 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 37 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 16 | - | 57 |
| | Quarter 2 | 37 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 54 |
| | Quarter 3 | 27 | 2 | 2 | - | 9 | 1 | 41 |
| | Quarter 4 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 31 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 22,517 | 21,009 | 427 | 336 | 91 | 278 | | |
| May - 23 | 24,113 | 22,533 | 394 | 282 | 119 | 221 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 23,656 | 21,922 | 437 | 280 | 95 | 125 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 25,174 | 20,373 | 536 | 272 | 104 | 99 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 25,713 | 24,106 | 449 | 295 | 80 | 59 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 21,190 | 17,744 | 407 | 281 | 64 | 42 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 24,093 | 22,316 | 391 | 293 | 70 | 12 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 24,424 | 22,673 | 413 | 271 | 63 | 43 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 28,047 | 25,824 | 417 | 244 | 68 | 51 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 31,579 | 28,846 | 480 | 293 | 74 | 125 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 26,967 | 24,968 | 543 | 389 | 93 | 74 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 25,548 | 23,706 | 445 | 358 | 101 | 52 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,340 | 1,282 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Delhi |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 26 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 121 (68%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 3 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2011 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 94 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 80 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 73 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 14 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 82 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 72 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 30 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 72 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 53 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 77 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 41 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 101 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 37 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 48 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 82 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 9 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 92 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 3 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 98 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 106 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 03-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 07-07-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-02-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 58 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# GOA



# GOA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.15 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.60 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.29 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 2,373 | 2,101 | 4,474 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 78.73 | 84.06 | 81.35 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 44 | 42 | 86 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 49 | 47 | 96 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 20 | 13 | 33 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -10.91 | 4.44 | -4.95 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -93.31 | -93.12 | -93.24 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 28 | 28 |

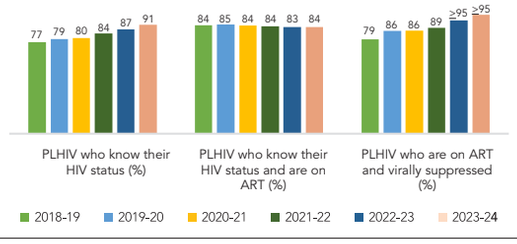
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 5,040 | 99.20 | - | 0.60 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 3,339 | 89.70 | - | 2.40 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 302 | - | 100.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 132 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 35,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 23,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,856 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 67.20 | 49.00 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 72.80 | 52.90 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 79.80 | 80.10 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 83.00 | 79.80 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.80 | 5.20 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 96.60 | 100.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 15.12 | 2.82 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 92.31 | 100.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 2,373 | 2,101 | 4,474 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 2,171 | 1,899 | 4,078 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 1,753 | 1,651 | 3,409 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 1,474 | 1,427 | 2,902 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 1,466 | 1,424 | 2,891 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 528 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 170 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,712 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 4 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 39,211 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 6,253 | 3,224 | - | 9,477 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 2.08 | 0.74 | - | 1.62 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 16 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 1 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,040 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 19,84,603 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 5,285 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.02 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 6,384 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.02 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 22,954 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 246 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 710 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,338 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 9,32,463 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,629 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.22 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 8 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 4,177 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 15,206 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 160 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 337 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 301 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 95,739 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 95,739 |
| 5. On OST | 126 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 653 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 0 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 870 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 131 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 33,992 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 121 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.83 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 180 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.56 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 558 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 17 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 18 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 35,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 11,769 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 7 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 23,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 43 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 2,578 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 3.2. On ART | 2 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 1 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 1 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,856 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 35 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 651 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.46 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 126 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 13 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 68,583 | 44,542 | 212 | 1,13,337 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 183 | 77 | 2 | 262 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.27 | 0.17 | 0.94 | 0.23 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 138 | 112 | 3 | 253 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 65 | 35 | 3 | 103 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 47 | 31 | 100 | 40.7 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 183 | 85 | 2 | 270 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 178 | 85 | 2 | 265 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 169 | 77 | 1 | 247 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 1,753 | 1,651 | 5 | 3,409 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.9 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 299 | 156 | 3 | 458 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 3,481 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,798 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 10 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 22,110 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 33,672 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 23 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 23 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 13 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 15 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 15 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 1 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 1 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 42,409 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 10 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 4,682 | 3,256 | 512 | 98 | 2,799 | 2,379 | 13,726 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5,450 | 3,681 | 551 | 121 | 2,696 | 2,269 | 14,768 |
| | Quarter 3 | 5,891 | 3,928 | 607 | 141 | 2,469 | 2,471 | 15,507 |
| | Quarter 4 | 6,168 | 4,114 | 672 | 162 | 4,072 | 2,397 | 17,585 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 6 | 11 | 21 | 5 | - | - | 43 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 88 | 159 | 7 | 6 | - | 261 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | 32 | 138 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 180 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 2,492 | 2,216 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 23 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,267 | 1,971 | 11 | 7 | - | 34 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 2,416 | 2,213 | 14 | 7 | - | 31 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,417 | 2,188 | 30 | 18 | - | 21 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 2,321 | 2,001 | 38 | 31 | 2 | 20 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 2,352 | 2,201 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 16 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 2,538 | 2,231 | 19 | 18 | 2 | 14 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 2,583 | 2,263 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 13 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 2,851 | 2,454 | 13 | 10 | - | 18 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 3,095 | 2,745 | 15 | 7 | - | 18 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 2,244 | 1,946 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 16 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 2,475 | 2,207 | 19 | 14 | 2 | 12 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 50 | 45 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Goa |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 11 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 132 (75%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 49 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2024 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 144 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 92 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 34 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 88 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 86 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 33 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 98 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 67 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 152 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 192 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 51 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 143 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 11 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 57 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 109 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 6 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 93 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 119 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 07-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 16-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 09-08-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# GUJARAT

# GUJARAT

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.22 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.37 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.20 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 68,926 | 51,386 | 1,20,312 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 76.08 | 69.79 | 73.73 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,818 | 1,554 | 3,372 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,439 | 1,232 | 2,671 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 370 | 430 | 800 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -57.89 | -55.59 | -56.86 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -71.60 | -60.22 | -66.44 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,121 | 1,121 |

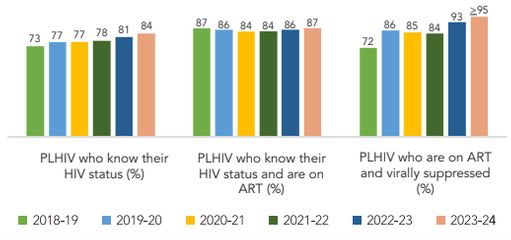
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 37,118 | 98.80 | - | 1.34 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 34,299 | 99.30 | - | 4.61 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 779 | - | 98.40 | 2.00 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 2,605 | - | - | 3.60 |
| 5. Migrants | 13,14,462 | 62.00 | - | 0.13 |
| 6. Truckers | 1,20,000 | 52.70 | - | 0.30 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 83,285 | 91.90 | 94.70 | 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 (%) | 35.70 | 28.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 33.40 | 27.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 87.90 | 86.30 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 72.40 | 70.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.50 | 0.70 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 42.90 | 51.20 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.72 | 1.45 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 45.52 | 52.17 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 68,926 | 51,386 | 1,20,312 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 59,957 | 40,290 | 1,00,721 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 51,780 | 35,412 | 87,581 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 35,806 | 25,203 | 61,207 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 34,894 | 24,512 | 59,604 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 20,258 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 451 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 23,723 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 60 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,35,026 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 59,267 | 83,888 | 154 | 1,43,309 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 3.51 | 0.92 | 14.29 | 2.01 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | >=95 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 2 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 37,118 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 90.76 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,23,21,121 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 27,873 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 30,294 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.03 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,19,723 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,885 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 4,876 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 34,299 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 93 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 81,72,817 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 25,316 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.23 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 50 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 28,063 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 40 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,13,759 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,173 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 4,374 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 778 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 1,44,428 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 1,44,428 |
| 5. On OST | 36 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 719 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | - |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 875 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,604 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 74 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 3,88,370 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,612 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,767 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 7,020 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 49 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 233 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 13,14,462 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 66 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 56,328 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 66 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,20,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 46 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,979 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. On ART | 9 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 32 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 39 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 83,285 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 31 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 26,213 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.20 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 84.62 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 16 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,36,335 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 47,481 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 92.19 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 88 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 261 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 13 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 9,63,623 | 7,81,311 | 3,714 | 17,48,648 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 5,357 | 2,268 | 30 | 7,655 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.56 | 0.29 | 0.81 | 0.44 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,101 | 4,986 | 11 | 7,098 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 706 | 946 | 2 | 1,654 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 34 | 19 | 18 | 23.30 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 5,415 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 61 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 25 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 5,357 | 2,831 | 30 | 8,218 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 5,002 | 2,674 | 33 | 7,709 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,762 | 2,582 | 33 | 7,377 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 51,780 | 35,412 | 390 | 87,581 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 5,723 | 3,191 | 77 | 8,991 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 4 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 3 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 71,236 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 92.7 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 5 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 5 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 25 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 42,112 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 15,05,120 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 12,90,038 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.04 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,172 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1,099 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 864 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 896 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 6 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 717 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 9 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 33 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 26 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 13,88,741 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 683 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 26,547 | 25,590 | 815 | 2,278 | 30,037 | 12,706 | 97,973 |
| | Quarter 2 | 27,081 | 25,698 | 978 | 2,506 | 36,261 | 12,636 | 1,05,160 |
| | Quarter 3 | 26,478 | 25,268 | 957 | 2,646 | 41,059 | 12,609 | 1,09,017 |
| | Quarter 4 | 27,355 | 25,690 | 924 | 2,604 | 43,570 | 13,292 | 1,13,435 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 738 | 1,371 | 20 | 147 | 586 | 107 | 2,969 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,041 | 1,330 | 42 | 175 | 386 | 102 | 3,076 |
| | Quarter 3 | 977 | 1,256 | 32 | 209 | 366 | 78 | 2,918 |
| | Quarter 4 | 862 | 1,142 | 28 | 160 | 439 | 84 | 2,715 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | - | 10 | 2 | 22 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | 12 | - | - | 6 | - | 20 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | 5 | - | - | 16 | - | 24 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | 14 | - | 22 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | - | 9 | - | 21 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | 12 | - | - | 7 | - | 21 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | 5 | - | - | 16 | - | 24 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | 14 | - | 21 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 51,984 | 51,153 | 3,025 | 3,015 | 182 | 411 | | |
| May - 23 | 51,954 | 51,041 | 3,073 | 3,051 | 177 | 483 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 49,680 | 48,789 | 2,952 | 2,932 | 175 | 399 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 50,472 | 49,551 | 3,065 | 3,044 | 151 | 353 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 52,490 | 51,915 | 3,183 | 3,149 | 160 | 390 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 51,394 | 50,780 | 2,998 | 2,953 | 157 | 309 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 52,274 | 51,691 | 3,071 | 3,028 | 167 | 324 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 55,165 | 54,347 | 2,909 | 2,850 | 129 | 366 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 61,241 | 60,645 | 3,069 | 3,009 | 153 | 371 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 61,102 | 60,275 | 3,328 | 3,270 | 135 | 422 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 60,615 | 60,101 | 3,257 | 3,191 | 153 | 359 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 57,873 | 57,293 | 3,191 | 3,133 | 184 | 338 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 51,984 | 51,153 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Gujarat |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 12 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 131 (74%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 1 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2010 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 87 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 27 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 91 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 88 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 17 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 100 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 187 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 35 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 55 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 96 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 82 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 96 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-[1] (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 5 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 111 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 06-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 13-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 09-05-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 75 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# HARYANA

# HARYANA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 5.12 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 3.74 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.23 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 36,310 | 20,268 | 56,578 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 61.21 | 66.22 | 63.20 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 752 | 628 | 1,380 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,932 | 965 | 2,897 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 208 | 97 | 305 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -23.82 | -25.19 | -24.26 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -79.43 | -79.23 | -79.36 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 513 | 513 |

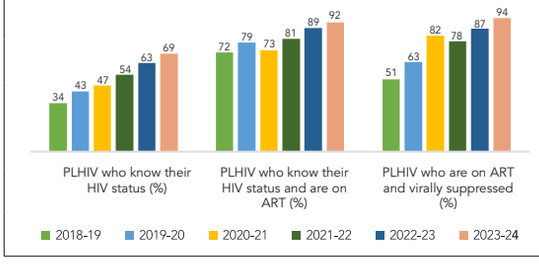
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 17,668 | 97.00 | - | 1.33 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 8,022 | 99.20 | - | 6.89 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 19,025 | - | 97.60 | 9.24 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 1,435 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 1,31,755 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 15,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 90,701 | 59.30 | 77.30 | 2.75 |

### 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 (%) | 36.40 | 19.70 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 31.70 | 17.50 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 84.50 | 75.20 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 78.90 | 64.30 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.70 | 0.20 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 70.10 | 35.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 10.94 | 0.38 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 65.29 | 20.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 36,310 | 20,268 | 56,578 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 24,366 | 14,697 | 39,182 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 22,446 | 13,588 | 36,148 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 8,896 | 6,540 | 15,480 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 8,359 | 6,203 | 14,607 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 3,397 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 429 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 35,098 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 31 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 2,20,036 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 37,863 | 90,427 | 68 | 1,28,358 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.56 | 0.21 | 7.35 | 0.61 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 35 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 13 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 17,667 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 92.97 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 22,02,726 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 9,003 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 25 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 10,865 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 19 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 41,731 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,024 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,674 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 8,022 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 76 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 7,48,356 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 4,002 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.47 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 43 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 4,762 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.86 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 30 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 19,051 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 273 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 675 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 19,024 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 51 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 18,55,641 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 11,90,809 |
| 5. On OST | 2,094 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 4,504 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 4.06 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 137 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 6,496 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 3.17 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 125 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,434 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 35 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 39,055 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 287 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.70 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 475 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.63 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,474 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 13 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 90 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,31,755 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 14,722 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.21 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 30 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 6,787 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.72 |
| 3.2. On ART | 45 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 19 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 20 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 90,701 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 46 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 41,952 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.13 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 13 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 13 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | - |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 2 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 2,094 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 104 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 3 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 4,89,298 | 3,92,655 | 910 | 8,82,863 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,683 | 1,386 | 34 | 6,103 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.96 | 0.35 | 3.74 | 0.69 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 1,877 | 2,106 | 14 | 3,997 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 566 | 574 | 4 | 1,144 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 30 | 27 | 29 | 28.62 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 1,946 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 27 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 6 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 1 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,683 | 1,749 | 34 | 6,466 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 4,566 | 1,811 | 28 | 6,405 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,483 | 1,781 | 28 | 6,292 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 22,446 | 13,588 | 114 | 36,148 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 92.3 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 1,236 | 651 | 6 | 1,893 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 20,834 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.2 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 15,750 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 93 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 2 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 6,84,080 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 5,86,987 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.06 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 581 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 553 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 573 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 513 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 435 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 4 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 12 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 12 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 6,75,571 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 162 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | No |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | Yes |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 9,981 | 4,453 | 4,224 | 192 | 12,399 | 12,316 | 43,565 |
| | Quarter 2 | 9,902 | 4,746 | 4,276 | 358 | 11,786 | 13,529 | 44,597 |
| | Quarter 3 | 10,140 | 4,926 | 5,509 | 661 | 13,502 | 13,945 | 48,683 |
| | Quarter 4 | 10,474 | 4,833 | 6,214 | 496 | 13,256 | 11,390 | 46,663 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 9 | 6 | 28 | - | 31 | 19 | 93 |
| | Quarter 2 | 30 | 10 | 189 | - | 19 | 18 | 266 |
| | Quarter 3 | 48 | 10 | 305 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 392 |
| | Quarter 4 | 122 | 25 | 425 | - | 14 | 91 | 677 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | 3 | 13 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 9 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2 | 3 | 16 | - | - | 2 | 23 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | - | - | 2 | 16 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 13,230 | 13,230 | 340 | 340 | 56 | 579 | | |
| May - 23 | 13,903 | 13,903 | 394 | 394 | 64 | 504 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 13,430 | 13,430 | 377 | 377 | 41 | 538 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 13,389 | 11,918 | 827 | 441 | 42 | 388 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 11,962 | 11,960 | 1,228 | 497 | 63 | 397 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 11,450 | 10,659 | 1,201 | 427 | 53 | 364 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 11,614 | 11,614 | 986 | 460 | 34 | 467 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 11,861 | 11,861 | 1,197 | 426 | 41 | 412 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 13,412 | 13,412 | 1,203 | 420 | 39 | 425 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 13,730 | 13,355 | 458 | 451 | 46 | 580 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 13,279 | 12,691 | 360 | 348 | 46 | 569 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 13,966 | 13,315 | 389 | 389 | 65 | 566 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 657 | 616 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

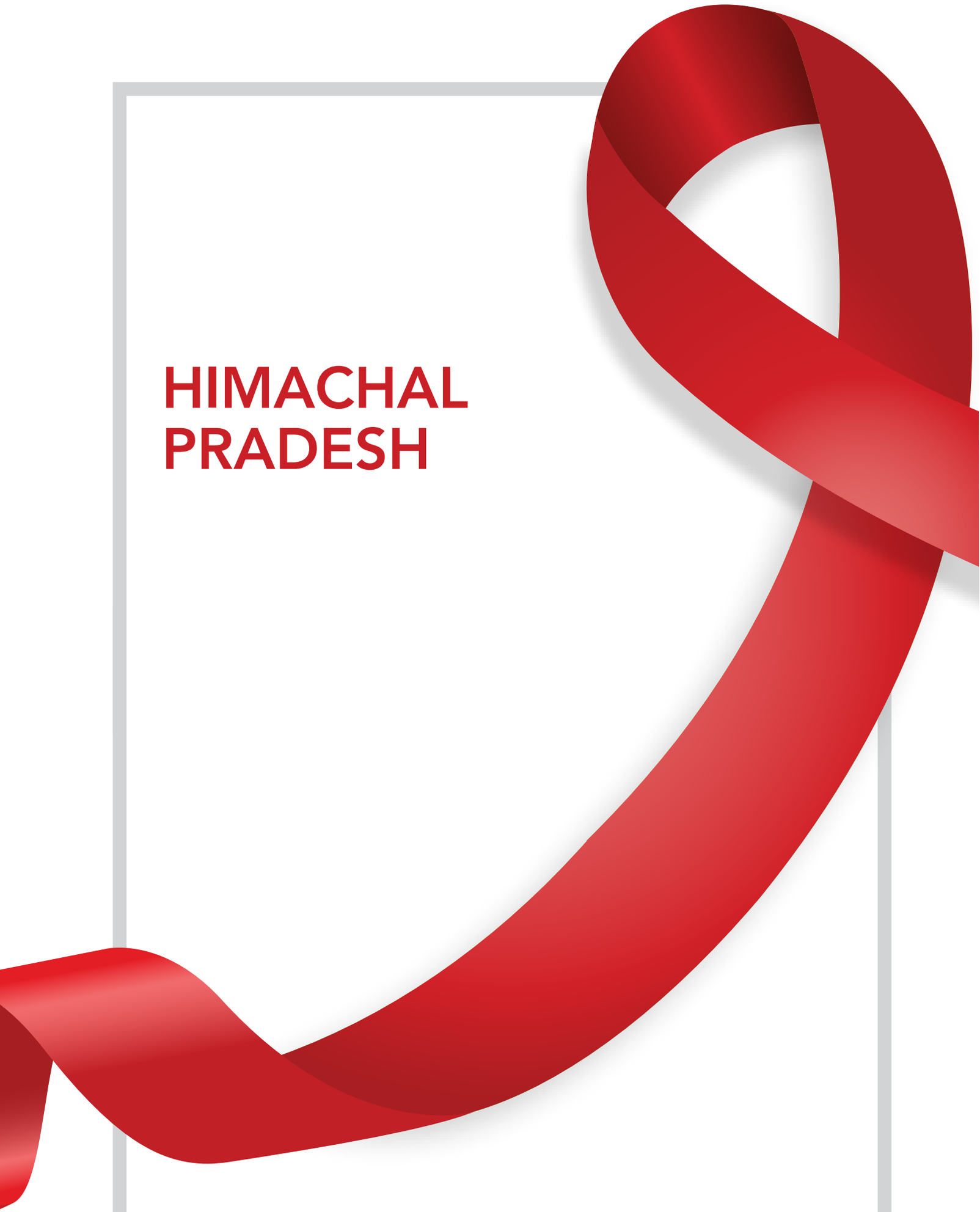
| State/UT | | Haryana |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 23 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 123 (69%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 69 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 121 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Not Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 81 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 70 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 78 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 59 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 76 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 70 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 45 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 82 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 222 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 34 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 87 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 72 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 80 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 70 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 98 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 93 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-[1] to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 113 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 03-07-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 19-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 19-01-2024 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# HIMACHAL PRADESH



# HIMACHAL PRADESH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.65 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.49 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 4,434 | 3,449 | 7,883 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 71.56 | 81.57 | 76.01 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 79 | 70 | 149 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 118 | 91 | 209 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 46 | 19 | 65 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -64.46 | -55.39 | -61.01 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -85.71 | -79.57 | -84.58 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 34 | 34 |

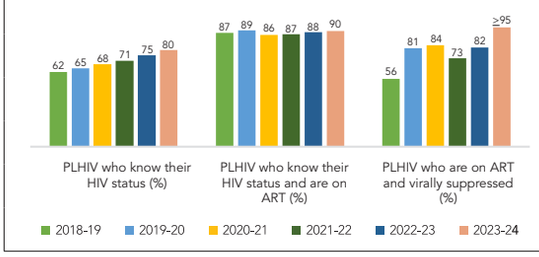
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 13,210 | 97.60 | - | 0.55 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 1,252 | 98.80 | - | 1.56 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,662 | - | 99.60 | 4.40 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 258 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 1,45,880 | 39.40 | - | 0.00 |
| 6. Truckers | 14,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 8,441 | 63.20 | 73.30 | 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 (%) | 40.80 | 36.20 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 37.30 | 34.00 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 87.10 | 89.70 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 85.20 | 80.70 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.90 | 0.20 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 76.20 | 28.80 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.07 | 0.67 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 66.67 | 33.33 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 4,434 | 3,449 | 7,883 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 3,422 | 2,852 | 6,279 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 2,997 | 2,638 | 5,640 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 2,641 | 2,346 | 4,991 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 2,597 | 2,304 | 4,905 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 1,971 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 309 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 12,215 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 20 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 1,16,958 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 31,359 | 41,251 | 3 | 72,613 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.51 | 0.11 | 33.33 | 0.29 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 17 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 1 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 13,210 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 59.04 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 10,62,518 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 5,690 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.05 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 7,174 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.04 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 24,114 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 921 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,106 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,251 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,83,072 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 920 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.98 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,287 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.39 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 4,125 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 154 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 383 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,661 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 86 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 5,18,668 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,07,345 |
| 5. On OST | 214 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,710 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.82 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 9 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,098 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.68 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 19 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 257 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 20 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 5,481 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 49 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 49 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 144 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | - |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,45,880 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 67 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 10,375 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 10 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 14,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 71 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 2,676 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 3.2. On ART | 0 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 16 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 14 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 8,441 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 83 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 6,985 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.30 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 214 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 59 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 2,34,205 | 1,74,198 | 62 | 4,08,465 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 492 | 131 | 1 | 624 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.21 | 0.08 | 1.61 | 0.15 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 172 | 176 | 5 | 353 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 83 | 53 | - | 136 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 48 | 30 | - | 38.53 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 7 |
| 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 | 2 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 492 | 143 | 1 | 636 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 389 | 121 | - | 510 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 364 | 112 | - | 476 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 2,997 | 2,638 | 5 | 5,640 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 94.1 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 198 | 71 | - | 269 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 5,607 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.1 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 6 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 3,334 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 1,29,270 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 1,01,522 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 33 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 30 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 13 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 11 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 20 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 2 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 2 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 2 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 91,850 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 7 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 5,670 | 852 | 1,682 | 35 | 9,511 | 1,739 | 19,489 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5,548 | 976 | 1,871 | 36 | 11,375 | 1,694 | 21,500 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6,194 | 1,053 | 1,770 | 22 | 11,799 | 1,780 | 22,618 |
| | Quarter 4 | 7,109 | 1,400 | 2,645 | 51 | 10,343 | 2,324 | 23,872 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 90 | - | 23 | - | 13 | 8 | 134 |
| | Quarter 2 | 176 | 9 | 46 | - | 20 | 9 | 260 |
| | Quarter 3 | 157 | 39 | 36 | - | 44 | 4 | 280 |
| | Quarter 4 | 124 | 24 | 73 | - | 42 | 7 | 270 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 2,157 | 2,143 | 48 | 48 | 7 | 38 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,206 | 2,194 | 50 | 50 | 5 | 45 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 2,264 | 2,253 | 50 | 50 | 3 | 28 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,229 | 2,225 | 42 | 42 | 6 | 26 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 2,452 | 2,447 | 47 | 47 | - | 39 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 2,872 | 2,864 | 51 | 51 | 2 | 34 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 2,548 | 2,538 | 44 | 44 | 3 | 45 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 3,193 | 3,185 | 41 | 41 | 4 | 28 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 4,197 | 4,187 | 51 | 51 | 5 | 40 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 3,952 | 3,941 | 32 | 32 | 3 | 33 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 3,826 | 3,816 | 38 | 38 | 6 | 33 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 3,819 | 3,806 | 475 | 46 | 5 | 36 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 100 | 95 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

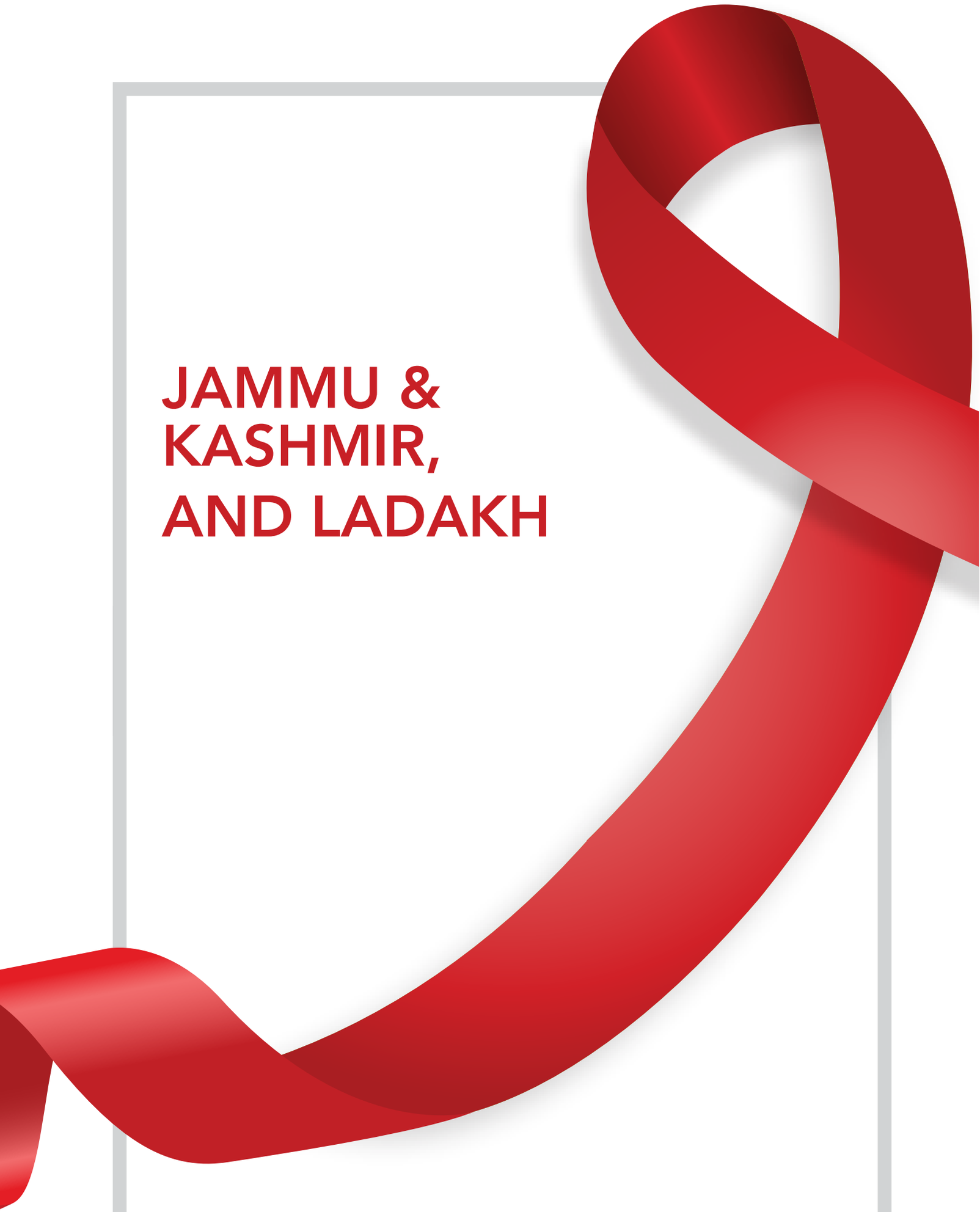
| State/UT | | Himachal Pradesh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 17 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 127 (72%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 80 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 142 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2022 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 68 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 84 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 76 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 75 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 83 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 14 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 103 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 88 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 24 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 71 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 32 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 112 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 52 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 83 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 93 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 99 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 104 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 07-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 15-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 22-08-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# JAMMU & KASHMIR, AND LADAKH



# JAMMU & KASHMIR, AND LADAKH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.62 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.96 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 4,433 | 2,256 | 6,689 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 51.16 | 70.37 | 57.85 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 68 | 61 | 129 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 126 | 49 | 175 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 113 | 24 | 137 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -75.15 | -75.00 | -75.11 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -50.87 | -61.29 | -52.92 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 30 | 30 |

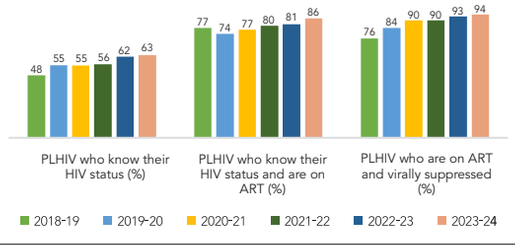
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 4,634 | 98.00 | - | 0.40 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 677 | - | - | - |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 10,162 | - | 94.90 | 0.50 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 614 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 25,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 20,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 14,123 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 33.60 | 15.80 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 33.80 | 17.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 66.20 | 59.80 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 74.60 | 65.00 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.60 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 66.10 | - | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.45 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 66.67 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 4,433 | 2,256 | 6,689 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 2,539 | 1,677 | 4,232 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 2,141 | 1,492 | 3,646 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 839 | 599 | 1,441 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 793 | 564 | 1,360 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 950 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 332 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 2,692 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 6 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 26,165 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 1,474 | 4,562 | - | 6,036 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.83 | 0.02 | - | 0.46 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 23 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 6 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 4,633 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 62.65 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 45,390 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,662 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,712 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 9,430 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 926 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 527 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 676 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 16,567 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 574 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 636 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 2,524 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 86 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 172 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 10,162 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 58 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 13,57,553 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 8,39,208 |
| 5. On OST | 841 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 3,178 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 5 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,528 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 613 |
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 25,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 5,332 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 3 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 4,252 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 3.2. On ART | 0 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 16 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 15 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 14,123 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 49 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 6,895 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 83.33 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 841 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 35 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 2,60,551 | 1,81,821 | 48 | 4,42,420 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 270 | 97 | 3 | 370 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.10 | 0.05 | 6.25 | 0.08 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 41 | 163 | - | 204 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 9 | 20 | - | 29 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 22 | 12 | - | 14.22 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 270 | 104 | 3 | 377 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 245 | 92 | 1 | 338 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 236 | 91 | 1 | 328 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 2,141 | 1,492 | 13 | 3,646 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 238 | 85 | 2 | 325 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 2,389 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.6 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 2 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 2 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 2 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 3,322 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 94 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 6 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 2,20,460 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 2,42,581 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.00 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 24 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 24 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 23 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 22 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 10 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | - |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 1 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 17,864 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.04 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 7 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,034 | 586 | 2,485 | - | 906 | 515 | 5,526 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,422 | 757 | 3,016 | - | 2,369 | 1,337 | 8,901 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,807 | 758 | 3,259 | - | 3,109 | 1,474 | 10,407 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2,332 | 1,842 | 5,894 | - | 5,126 | 1,340 | 16,534 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 36 | - | 72 | - | - | 9 | 117 |
| | Quarter 2 | 79 | - | 176 | - | - | - | 255 |
| | Quarter 3 | 106 | - | 169 | - | 2 | - | 277 |
| | Quarter 4 | 16 | - | 104 | - | 14 | 12 | 146 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 2,334 | 2,334 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 26 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,723 | 2,723 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 26 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 2,609 | 2,609 | 24 | 24 | 4 | 38 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,746 | 2,746 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 37 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 2,689 | 2,689 | 19 | 19 | 5 | 15 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 2,678 | 2,402 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 35 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 2,621 | 2,340 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 24 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 2,721 | 2,465 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 25 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 3,050 | 2,745 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 12 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 3,091 | 3,091 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 20 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 2,971 | 2,971 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 15 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 2,964 | 2,964 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 28 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 53 | 51 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | J&K & Ladakh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 33 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 113 (64%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 63 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 17 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Dissolved |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Not Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 88 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 59 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 76 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 16 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 77 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 41 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 29 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 87 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 87 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 80 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 110 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 8 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 36 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 14 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 28 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 65 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 104 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 97 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 4 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 94 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 118 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 18-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 07-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# JHARKHAND



# JHARKHAND

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.13 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.85 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 12,894 | 10,900 | 23,794 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 67.56 | 72.58 | 70.16 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 583 | 546 | 1,129 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 392 | 351 | 743 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 125 | 69 | 194 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -60.32 | -55.00 | -57.94 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -59.81 | -71.37 | -64.79 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 335 | 335 |

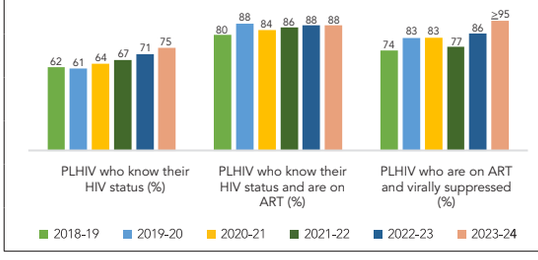
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 11,860 | 99.90 | - | 0.55 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 1,742 | 98.20 | - | 6.68 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 779 | - | - | - |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 483 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 20,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 35,000 | 98.30 | - | 0.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 62,551 | 28.60 | 33.30 | 0.38 |

### 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 (%) | 31.10 | 13.80 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 28.40 | 15.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 86.20 | 77.20 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 75.30 | 67.50 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.60 | 0.40 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 38.30 | 23.10 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.71 | 0.68 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 35.59 | 30.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 12,894 | 10,900 | 23,794 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 9,544 | 8,434 | 18,057 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 8,337 | 7,553 | 15,960 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 4,288 | 3,910 | 8,226 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 4,087 | 3,758 | 7,872 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 2,126 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 321 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 2,557 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 28 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 94,096 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 9,149 | 14,230 | 7 | 23,386 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.30 | 0.27 | 28.57 | 0.68 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 30 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 3 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 11,860 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 27,06,469 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 12,535 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.02 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 15,975 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 11 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 61,400 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 700 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,046 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,742 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 3,55,578 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,150 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.47 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,505 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.24 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 9,160 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 60 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 320 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 778 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 4,06,100 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 3,72,945 |
| 5. On OST | 124 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,034 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | - |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,374 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.29 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 482 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 81,797 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 499 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 697 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 2,460 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 4 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 168 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,445 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.05 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 4 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 35,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 93 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 6,485 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 3.2. On ART | 4 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 32 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 32 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 62,551 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 59 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 37,069 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 124 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 71 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 2,25,676 | 1,91,651 | 873 | 4,18,200 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,132 | 578 | 36 | 1,746 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.50 | 0.30 | 4.12 | 0.42 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 601 | 579 | 40 | 1,220 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 305 | 223 | 12 | 540 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 51 | 39 | 30 | 44.26 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 545 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 13 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 6 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 5 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,132 | 741 | 36 | 1,909 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,116 | 729 | 33 | 1,878 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,100 | 718 | 32 | 1,850 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 8,337 | 7,553 | 70 | 15,960 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 396 | 240 | 7 | 643 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 13,086 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.1 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 3 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 2 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 7 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 3,645 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 9,51,600 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 6,96,009 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 333 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 296 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 258 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 208 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 1 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 182 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 7 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 12 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 12 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 8,43,841 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 162 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 14,042 | 2,091 | 1,081 | 511 | 6,309 | 6,014 | 30,048 |
| | Quarter 2 | 15,314 | 2,258 | 1,232 | 602 | 6,193 | 4,086 | 29,685 |
| | Quarter 3 | 15,927 | 2,346 | 1,328 | 651 | 5,949 | 6,112 | 32,313 |
| | Quarter 4 | 16,164 | 2,461 | 1,418 | 702 | 5,932 | 6,691 | 33,368 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 56 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 58 |
| | Quarter 2 | 33 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 34 |
| | Quarter 3 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| | Quarter 4 | 57 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 61 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 10,651 | 10,397 | 302 | 235 | 24 | 109 | | |
| May - 23 | 10,243 | 9,973 | 404 | 329 | 17 | 180 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 10,360 | 9,852 | 414 | 326 | 30 | 178 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 10,992 | 10,840 | 407 | 311 | 25 | 112 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 11,806 | 11,765 | 366 | 274 | 21 | 136 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 11,681 | 11,504 | 355 | 326 | 20 | 119 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 11,406 | 11,297 | 353 | 269 | 23 | 98 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 11,295 | 11,201 | 416 | 284 | 22 | 148 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 12,535 | 12,441 | 343 | 325 | 28 | 106 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 12,682 | 12,520 | 310 | 286 | 24 | 108 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 11,460 | 11,385 | 661 | 333 | 26 | 102 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 11,547 | 11,467 | 386 | 341 | 17 | 83 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 369 | 354 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Jharkhand |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 14 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 130 (73%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 287 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2023 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 91 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 157 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 81 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 40 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 86 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 81 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 17 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 82 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 55 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 39 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 22 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 56 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 56 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 66.7 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 98 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 126 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 1-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 29-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 03-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 09-10-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# KARNATAKA



# KARNATAKA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.13 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.37 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.42 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,33,456 | 1,47,041 | 2,80,497 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 67.90 | 75.75 | 72.24 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 2,900 | 2,686 | 5,586 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,606 | 1,569 | 3,175 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 3,450 | 2,149 | 5,599 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -70.22 | -70.17 | -70.19 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -79.25 | -84.57 | -81.68 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,662 | 1,662 |

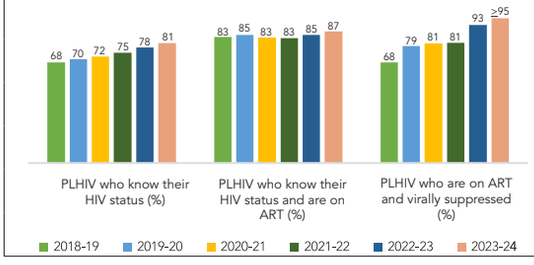
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 1,53,337 | 97.60 | 86.50 | 3.01 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 45,631 | 96.70 | 99.60 | 2.81 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 4,331 | - | 96.80 | 0.00 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 10,926 | - | - | 3.20 |
| 5. Migrants | 2,10,000 | - | - | 0.20 |
| 6. Truckers | 85,000 | 67.50 | - | 1.20 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 71,889 | 69.70 | 64.00 | 1.03 |

### 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 (%) | 26.60 | 24.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 24.40 | 26.80 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 78.80 | 73.70 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 74.80 | 69.50 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 2.80 | 0.40 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 59.20 | 74.60 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 4.23 | 0.08 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 56.86 | 100.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,33,456 | 1,47,041 | 2,80,497 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 1,04,428 | 1,22,265 | 2,27,463 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 88,791 | 1,09,124 | 1,98,523 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 58,566 | 72,575 | 1,31,474 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 57,025 | 71,151 | 1,28,521 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 7,700 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 1,736 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 3,29,679 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 54 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 6,99,508 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 79,709 | 1,27,515 | 2,001 | 2,09,225 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.86 | 0.23 | 1.35 | 0.48 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 75 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 2 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,53,336 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 73,59,848 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 87,505 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 54 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,19,625 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 136 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 4,43,325 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 4,173 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 29,233 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 45,630 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 35,34,991 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 27,748 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.24 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 66 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 42,114 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 140 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,42,485 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 623 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 7,589 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 4,330 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 61 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 5,75,390 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 3,47,445 |
| 5. On OST | 141 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 914 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,501 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 10,926 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 10,05,179 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 6,754 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.38 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 26 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 8,713 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 27 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 34,286 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 221 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,254 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,10,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 64,015 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 66 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 85,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 15,524 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 3.2. On ART | 18 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 57 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 54 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 71,889 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 70 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 50,529 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 87.76 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 29 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,51,001 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 88,015 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.31 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 141 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 443 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 7 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 20,87,576 | 18,71,583 | 22,439 | 39,81,598 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 7,684 | 5,391 | 107 | 13,182 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.37 | 0.29 | 0.48 | 0.33 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,911 | 4,179 | 44 | 7,134 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,360 | 1,554 | 14 | 2,928 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 47 | 37 | 32 | 41.04 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 2,424 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 81 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | 1 |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 308 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 36 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 7,684 | 5,933 | 107 | 13,724 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 7,402 | 5,781 | 74 | 13,257 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 7,309 | 5,727 | 73 | 13,109 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 88,791 | 1,98,523 | 607 | 1,98,523 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.0 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 7,356 | 6,283 | 110 | 13,749 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 8 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 5 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 1,54,713 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.4 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 1 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 1 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 10 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 10 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 51 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,34,623 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.06 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 135 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 12,05,060 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 11,46,331 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,521 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1,515 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 1,152 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 1,159 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 977 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 28 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 48 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 47 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 13,26,204 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 206 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,04,111 | 60,263 | 885 | 17,063 | 26,707 | 13,022 | 3,22,051 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2,05,672 | 61,486 | 840 | 7,889 | 35,241 | 18,001 | 3,29,129 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2,03,126 | 56,535 | 1,524 | 13,038 | 51,612 | 23,200 | 3,49,035 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2,15,035 | 62,716 | 1,810 | 13,544 | 48,540 | 24,070 | 3,65,715 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,927 | 629 | 3 | 99 | 191 | - | 2,849 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,702 | 685 | 3 | 75 | 359 | - | 2,824 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2,157 | 808 | 3 | 78 | 320 | 11 | 3,377 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2,161 | 694 | 3 | 104 | 378 | 33 | 3,373 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 |
| | Quarter 2 | 7 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| | Quarter 3 | 5 | 7 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 14 |
| | Quarter 4 | 14 | 12 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 32 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | 9 |
| | Quarter 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 10 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 1,31,542 | 1,28,274 | 5,164 | 4,982 | 278 | 724 | | |
| May - 23 | 1,36,848 | 1,33,596 | 7,892 | 5,169 | 304 | 1,673 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 1,37,243 | 1,33,851 | 8,640 | 5,992 | 305 | 1,353 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 1,43,362 | 1,39,053 | 8,834 | 6,085 | 256 | 1,379 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 1,45,592 | 1,38,743 | 6,717 | 6,503 | 223 | 2,371 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 1,39,981 | 1,36,351 | 5,676 | 5,567 | 228 | 1,183 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 1,44,992 | 1,39,917 | 5,581 | 5,231 | 218 | 1,225 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 1,40,011 | 1,35,535 | 8,954 | 4,774 | 208 | 1,070 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 1,45,283 | 1,41,412 | 5,972 | 5,793 | 217 | 1,425 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 1,49,094 | 1,44,117 | 5,601 | 5,445 | 227 | 1,512 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 1,44,320 | 1,40,407 | 5,052 | 4,943 | 206 | 984 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 1,46,993 | 1,43,374 | 5,262 | 5,174 | 236 | 1,064 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 3,708 | 3,586 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Karnataka |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 2 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 147 (83%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 81 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 119 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2022 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 91 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 81 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 65 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 86 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 82 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 11 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 97 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 111 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 110 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 30 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 98 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 78 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 64 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 7 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 97 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 172 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 16-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 03-10-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 100 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# KERALA



# KERALA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.33 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.63 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 12,990 | 11,427 | 24,417 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 75.19 | 69.61 | 72.71 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 261 | 249 | 510 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 171 | 154 | 325 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 115 | 173 | 288 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -74.25 | -74.50 | -74.39 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -76.19 | -67.36 | -71.54 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 102 | 102 |

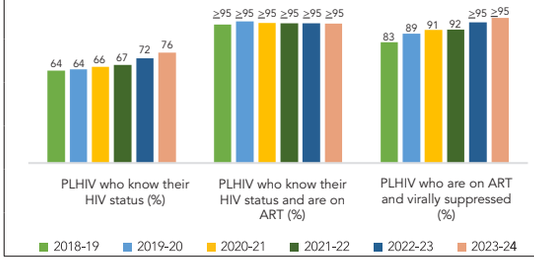
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 16,623 | 97.50 | - | 0.44 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 13,836 | 98.10 | - | 0.35 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,276 | - | 99.10 | 0.40 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 2,604 | - | - | 0.56 |
| 5. Migrants | 1,50,000 | - | - | 0.00 |
| 6. Truckers | 20,000 | 92.30 | - | 1.20 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 52,686 | 35.00 | 82.80 | 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 (%) | 45.20 | 34.80 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 40.60 | 30.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 65.30 | 71.00 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 78.90 | 71.70 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.50 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 47.90 | - | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.51 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 0.00 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 12,990 | 11,427 | 24,417 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 10,479 | 8,016 | 18,530 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 9,836 | 8,014 | 17,881 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 8,377 | 7,026 | 15,417 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 8,354 | 7,001 | 15,369 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 1,500 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 293 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 2,229 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 23 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 99,545 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 11,519 | 11,133 | 130 | 22,782 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 8.32 | 1.98 | 21.54 | 5.29 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 64 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 10 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 16,623 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 20,88,228 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 14,894 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 16,912 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.02 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 58,731 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 573 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,444 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 13,836 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 13,23,298 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 10,495 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 11,963 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.18 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 17 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 43,968 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 365 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,810 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,276 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 5,83,237 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 2,90,136 |
| 5. On OST | 549 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 2,498 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | - |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,719 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | - |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,604 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 3,48,867 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,539 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,959 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 8,954 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 65 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 439 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,50,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 82 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 44,259 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.18 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 62 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 10,431 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 3.2. On ART | 4 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 56 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 56 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 52,686 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 56 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 29,505 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.21 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 68.25 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 10 |
| 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 | 549 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 90 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 8,97,532 | 8,12,729 | 3,111 | 17,13,372 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 970 | 254 | 11 | 1,235 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.35 | 0.07 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 219 | 451 | 6 | 676 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 48 | 78 | 3 | 129 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 22 | 17 | 50 | 19.08 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 15 |
| 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 | 7 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 970 | 282 | 11 | 1,263 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 897 | 273 | 9 | 1,179 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 778 | 239 | 8 | 1,025 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 9,836 | 8,014 | 31 | 17,881 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 556 | 111 | 2 | 669 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 17,099 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 0 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 0 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 5 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 5 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 9 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 2,491 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 25 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 5,17,840 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 3,54,621 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 80 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 78 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 60 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 68 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among 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. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 1 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 4,48,887 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 80 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 16,019 | 12,274 | 2,675 | 2,108 | 18,337 | 5,069 | 56,482 |
| | Quarter 2 | 19,286 | 15,123 | 2,767 | 2,709 | 26,998 | 4,767 | 71,650 |
| | Quarter 3 | 20,163 | 13,822 | 2,628 | 2,596 | 26,413 | 4,657 | 70,279 |
| | Quarter 4 | 18,711 | 12,031 | 2,858 | 2,534 | 22,471 | 4,067 | 62,672 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 54 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 20 | - | 92 |
| | Quarter 2 | 78 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 77 | - | 182 |
| | Quarter 3 | 86 | 7 | 11 | 19 | 95 | - | 218 |
| | Quarter 4 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 14 | - | 54 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 8,575 | 8,575 | 125 | 115 | 8 | 63 | | |
| May - 23 | 9,581 | 9,568 | 161 | 155 | 13 | 124 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 9,438 | 9,417 | 188 | 175 | 16 | 61 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 9,348 | 9,336 | 170 | 160 | 6 | 70 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 9,136 | 9,127 | 141 | 142 | 8 | 66 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 9,227 | 9,143 | 174 | 170 | 11 | 42 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 9,454 | 9,442 | 195 | 176 | 14 | 69 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 11,808 | 11,786 | 212 | 191 | 19 | 57 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 13,456 | 13,441 | 215 | 199 | 20 | 47 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 10,634 | 10,448 | 205 | 192 | 23 | 56 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 8,687 | 8,553 | 182 | 179 | 13 | 76 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 9,298 | 9,298 | 182 | 179 | 14 | 57 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 225 | 198 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

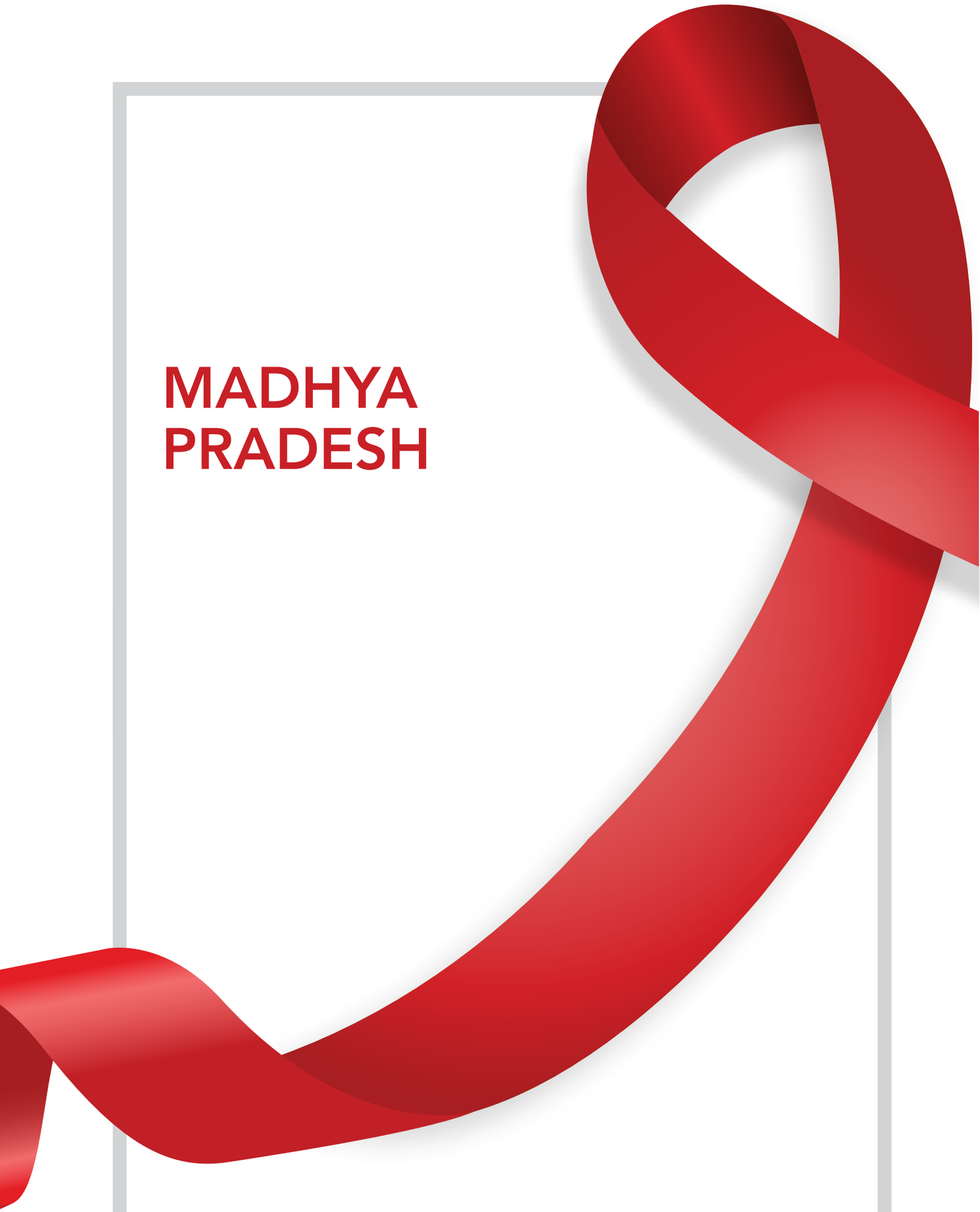
| State/UT | | Kerala |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 16 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 128 (72%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 111 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 166 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 70 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 39 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 66 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 50 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 33 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 96 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 334 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 68 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 27 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 24 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 99 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 57 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 87 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 4 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 100 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 17-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 16-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 12-05-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# MADHYA PRADESH



# MADHYA PRADESH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.16 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.87 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 39,194 | 30,976 | 70,170 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 63.92 | 60.51 | 62.61 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,260 | 1,164 | 2,424 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 824 | 692 | 1,516 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 574 | 508 | 1,082 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -69.52 | -67.05 | -68.46 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -82.23 | -75.58 | -79.63 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 817 | 817 |

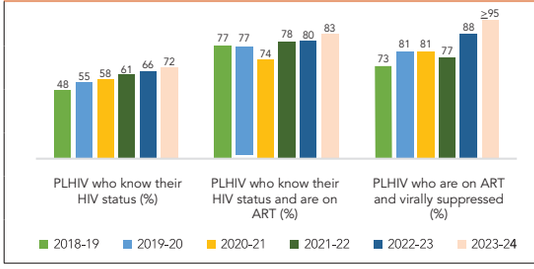
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 53,455 | 95.50 | - | 0.75 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 18,085 | 98.90 | - | 1.84 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 11,919 | - | 89.00 | 2.96 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 1,614 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 1,25,834 | 78.90 | 76.70 | 0.78 |
| 6. Truckers | 85,000 | 67.30 | - | 0.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,68,350 | 65.20 | 78.30 | 1.42 |

### 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 (%) | 26.20 | 18.70 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 23.70 | 17.30 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 73.90 | 71.50 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 60.70 | 59.60 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.50 | 0.50 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 56.90 | 40.50 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 10.20 | 0.97 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 51.57 | 50.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 39,194 | 30,976 | 70,170 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 29,061 | 21,255 | 50,491 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 24,133 | 18,017 | 42,284 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 6,583 | 5,256 | 11,863 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 6,288 | 5,029 | 11,342 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | - |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 700 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 10,113 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 66 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 7,82,350 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 94,448 | 1,63,643 | 336 | 2,58,427 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.60 | 0.49 | 7.44 | 0.90 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 72 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 17 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 53,454 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 46,99,465 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 40,114 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 34 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 41,447 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 30 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,57,915 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3,575 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 7,083 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 18,084 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 12,43,379 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 14,806 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.41 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 46 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 15,885 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 50 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 59,767 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 752 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,855 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 11,918 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 14,70,412 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 14,69,938 |
| 5. On OST | 1,854 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 8,573 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.58 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 33 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 9,146 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.56 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 44 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,613 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 66 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 60,781 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 792 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.25 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 861 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.58 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,286 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 23 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 362 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,25,834 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 33,694 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 20 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 85,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 88 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 42,691 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 3.2. On ART | 31 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 131 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 130 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,68,350 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | >=95 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 1,77,275 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 89.22 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 10 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,07,527 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,00,587 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 17 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 13 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 4 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 1 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 1,854 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 214 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 16 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 10,60,211 | 8,95,413 | 1,794 | 19,57,418 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,191 | 1,850 | 37 | 6,078 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.40 | 0.21 | 2.06 | 0.31 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,792 | 1,304 | 15 | 4,111 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 733 | 690 | 2 | 1,425 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 26 | 53 | 13 | 34.66 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 14,172 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 33 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 28 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 11 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,191 | 2,388 | 37 | 6,616 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 3,956 | 2,186 | 38 | 6,180 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 3,881 | 2,150 | 37 | 6,068 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 24,133 | 18,017 | 134 | 42,284 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 92.9 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 2,398 | 1,462 | 23 | 3,883 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 40,282 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 91.2 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 4 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 4 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 16 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 29,160 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 88 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.12 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 2 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 22,58,620 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 16,57,621 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 887 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 804 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 612 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 660 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 10 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 500 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 25 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 51 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 40 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 17,49,582 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.07 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 1,293 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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: 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 37,737 | 13,744 | 8,890 | 878 | 17,600 | 18,598 | 97,447 |
| | Quarter 2 | 41,021 | 15,437 | 9,247 | 973 | 22,529 | 23,062 | 1,12,269 |
| | Quarter 3 | 39,754 | 14,925 | 9,761 | 1,179 | 20,361 | 22,562 | 1,08,542 |
| | Quarter 4 | 42,245 | 16,615 | 9,824 | 1,375 | 22,393 | 23,405 | 1,15,857 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 356 | 255 | 344 | 6 | 32 | 27 | 1,020 |
| | Quarter 2 | 419 | 329 | 353 | - | 518 | 46 | 1,665 |
| | Quarter 3 | 592 | 487 | 496 | 16 | 107 | 82 | 1,780 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,388 | 631 | 473 | 8 | 59 | 57 | 2,616 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 13 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | 24 |
| | Quarter 2 | 10 | 6 | 7 | - | 17 | - | 40 |
| | Quarter 3 | 7 | 5 | 7 | - | 28 | - | 47 |
| | Quarter 4 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | - | 28 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 14 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | 24 |
| | Quarter 2 | 9 | 6 | 10 | - | 17 | - | 42 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | - | 28 | - | 43 |
| | Quarter 4 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 26 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator: 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 18,167 | 18,167 | 732 | 657 | 75 | 387 | | |
| May - 23 | 18,727 | 18,727 | 1,524 | 674 | 71 | 299 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 18,629 | 18,588 | 868 | 775 | 89 | 401 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 19,186 | 19,152 | 1,457 | 929 | 94 | 421 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 20,259 | 19,493 | 1,559 | 1,087 | 99 | 519 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 20,928 | 20,148 | 1,367 | 757 | 90 | 674 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 22,791 | 22,791 | 964 | 936 | 101 | 561 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 29,287 | 29,133 | 1,914 | 1,118 | 116 | 838 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 28,249 | 27,698 | 2,200 | 1,284 | 121 | 1,161 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 30,364 | 29,888 | 2,108 | 1,360 | 129 | 967 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 26,706 | 26,435 | 4,293 | 1,283 | 146 | 831 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 28,470 | 28,151 | 1,368 | 1,303 | 139 | 1,276 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,460 | 1,387 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Madhya Pradesh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 20 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 126 (71%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 72 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 36 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 90 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 92 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 89 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 90 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 91 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 32 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 65 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 216 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 77 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 30 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 115 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 22 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 53 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 98 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 88 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 103 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 21-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 23-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 08-02-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# MAHARASHTRA



# MAHARASHTRA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.14 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.40 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 2,07,249 | 1,82,380 | 3,89,629 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 71.55 | 82.39 | 76.89 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 4,774 | 4,183 | 8,957 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 2,331 | 2,113 | 4,444 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 5,810 | 1,651 | 7,461 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -68.34 | -64.64 | -66.69 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -75.12 | -85.64 | -78.59 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 2,144 | 2,144 |

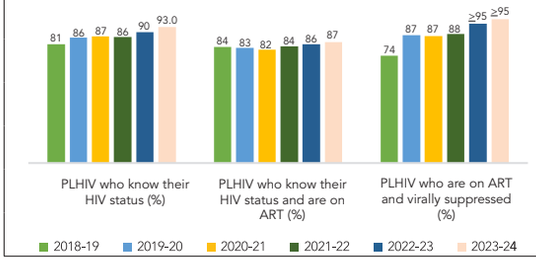
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 95,351 | 99.60 | - | 2.54 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 40,187 | 99.40 | - | 4.18 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 1,096 | - | 81.60 | 18.41 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 10,323 | - | - | 6.00 |
| 5. Migrants | 13,74,914 | 97.40 | - | 0.13 |
| 6. Truckers | 2,05,000 | 99.20 | - | 0.40 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,41,478 | 88.10 | 87.50 | 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 (%) | 42.60 | 34.40 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 37.20 | 35.20 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 78.80 | 75.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 74.10 | 71.20 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 4.40 | 0.40 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 86.30 | 88.70 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.12 | 0.14 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 91.18 | 100.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 2,07,249 | 1,82,380 | 3,89,629 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 1,85,270 | 1,75,562 | 3,62,392 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 1,55,772 | 1,57,879 | 3,14,757 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 1,02,184 | 1,04,072 | 2,06,878 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 1,00,682 | 1,02,575 | 2,03,872 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 318 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 1,022 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 27,456 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 80 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 11,06,666 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 2,58,160 | 2,75,041 | 1,875 | 5,35,076 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.33 | 0.40 | 9.76 | 0.88 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 173 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 3 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 95,351 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,96,80,144 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 66,476 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 72 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 88,026 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.11 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 74 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,29,602 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 7,485 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 17,719 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 40,186 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 81 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 49,39,145 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 19,853 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.43 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 75 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 29,092 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 35 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,13,873 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2,028 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 4,224 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,096 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 74 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 51,643 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 29,726 |
| 5. On OST | 199 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 560 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.54 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 3 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 746 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.54 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 10,323 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 31,26,324 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 7,074 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.79 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 49 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 10,095 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.31 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 27 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 36,124 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,071 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,402 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 13,74,914 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,06,872 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 419 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,05,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 57,883 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. On ART | 49 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 64 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 58 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,41,478 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 55 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 77,333 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.33 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 92.16 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 21 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 4,93,916 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,68,524 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 100 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 3 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 1 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 2 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | - |
| 2. IDU on OST | 199 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 536 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 8 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 27,16,219 | 21,66,044 | 19,670 | 49,01,933 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 10,617 | 6,219 | 185 | 17,021 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.39 | 0.29 | 0.94 | 0.35 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 10,064 | 6,160 | 174 | 16,398 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 2,203 | 2,193 | 10 | 4,406 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 22 | 36 | 6 | 26.87 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 8,838 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 103 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | 1 |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 213 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 44 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 10,617 | 6,939 | 185 | 17,741 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 10,516 | 7,093 | 167 | 17,776 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 10,151 | 6,934 | 161 | 17,246 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 1,55,772 | 1,57,879 | 1,106 | 3,14,757 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.8 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 24,250 | 16,808 | 375 | 41,433 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 13 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 12 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 2,57,120 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 95.9 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 2 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 2 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 16 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 16 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 70 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,42,461 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.15 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 85 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 21,15,690 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 22,20,309 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 2,153 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 2,102 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 1,920 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 1,700 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 11 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 1,473 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 31 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 68 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 64 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 27,95,471 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 395 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 71,758 | 23,024 | 680 | 6,485 | 91,968 | 44,615 | 2,38,530 |
| | Quarter 2 | 75,481 | 24,798 | 712 | 8,264 | 1,04,713 | 41,768 | 2,55,736 |
| | Quarter 3 | 81,443 | 25,076 | 703 | 8,457 | 1,10,138 | 41,773 | 2,67,590 |
| | Quarter 4 | 83,163 | 26,869 | 704 | 9,011 | 1,29,159 | 47,506 | 2,96,412 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,369 | 459 | - | 75 | 748 | 424 | 3,075 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,610 | 586 | 6 | 203 | 855 | 436 | 3,696 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,587 | 352 | 1 | 81 | 1,066 | 482 | 3,569 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,377 | 412 | 8 | 198 | 1,143 | 598 | 3,736 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 24 | - | 29 |
| | Quarter 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 38 |
| | Quarter 3 | 9 | - | - | 2 | 22 | 1 | 34 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 11 | - | 17 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 23 | - | 28 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 35 |
| | Quarter 3 | 9 | - | - | 2 | 22 | 1 | 34 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | 10 | - | 18 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 1,57,965 | 1,52,565 | 9,206 | 9,034 | 385 | 2,311 | | |
| May - 23 | 1,56,067 | 1,52,572 | 9,573 | 9,168 | 336 | 3,229 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 1,58,336 | 1,55,049 | 9,900 | 9,495 | 305 | 2,226 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 1,57,340 | 1,53,413 | 10,120 | 9,832 | 331 | 1,860 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 1,58,297 | 1,53,194 | 11,930 | 9,486 | 315 | 1,678 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 1,59,067 | 1,54,384 | 9,628 | 9,290 | 273 | 1,268 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 1,79,896 | 1,72,287 | 9,891 | 9,592 | 335 | 916 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 1,97,550 | 1,87,902 | 10,179 | 9,678 | 308 | 1,064 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 2,16,472 | 2,10,373 | 12,027 | 9,888 | 306 | 1,400 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 2,28,629 | 2,19,169 | 11,641 | 10,407 | 335 | 2,057 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 2,19,943 | 2,10,762 | 10,952 | 10,783 | 362 | 1,502 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 2,12,933 | 2,04,147 | 10,443 | 10,331 | 311 | 1,386 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 4,851 | 4,672 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Maharashtra |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 6 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 137 (77%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 48 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 99 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 83 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 50 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 88 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 90 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 44 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 75 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 250 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 104 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 131 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 35 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 88 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 100 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 63 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 97 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 117 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 18-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 21-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 24-05-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

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## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.80 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.08 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 1.05 | 0.69 | 0.87 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 14,576 | 9,896 | 24,472 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 51.49 | 78.05 | 62.74 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 367 | 351 | 718 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 473 | 213 | 686 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 423 | 67 | 490 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -43.01 | -45.80 | -43.91 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -64.09 | -82.51 | -68.63 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 155 | 155 |

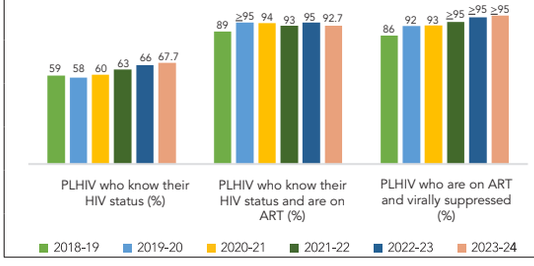
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 5,662 | 99.60 | - | 1.13 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 1,507 | 98.10 | - | 9.43 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 24,985 | - | 96.50 | 8.84 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 468 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 16,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 2,345 | 100.00 | 81.80 | 2.99 |

### 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 (%) | 55.90 | 50.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 48.40 | 48.70 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 87.00 | 82.00 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 85.90 | 85.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.00 | 0.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 24.80 | 0.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 4.49 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 14.29 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 14,576 | 9,896 | 24,472 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 8,336 | 8,099 | 16,566 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 7,299 | 7,510 | 14,929 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 3,911 | 4,071 | 8,049 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 3885 | 4064 | 8011 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 175 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 61 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | - |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 10 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 57,524 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 1,503 | 5,833 | 17 | 7,353 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 4.32 | 0.31 | 17.65 | 1.17 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 54 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 26 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,661 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 11,86,858 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,322 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,581 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 17,266 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 119 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 885 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,506 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 2,11,567 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 829 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 885 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.45 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,549 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 4 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 125 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 24,984 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 59,38,032 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 59,38,032 |
| 5. On OST | 5,033 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 15,738 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.18 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 19 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 20,181 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.23 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 37 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 468 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 76,273 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 324 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.62 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 444 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,553 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 31 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 16,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 30 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 747 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 2 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 5 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 2 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 2,345 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 22 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 514 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.39 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 50.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 9 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 27,008 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 14,517 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 26 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 19 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 7 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 32 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 5,033 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 61 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 67,626 | 39,609 | 1,457 | 1,08,692 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 477 | 256 | 7 | 740 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.48 | 0.68 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 337 | 347 | 4 | 688 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 40 | 76 | 3 | 119 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 12 | 22 | 75 | 17.30 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 23 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 4 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 477 | 295 | 7 | 779 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 476 | 280 | 8 | 764 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 450 | 275 | 7 | 732 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 7,299 | 7,510 | 121 | 14,929 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 75.7 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 723 | 487 | 8 | 1,218 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 9,270 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 1 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 1 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 10 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,417 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 65 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 24 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 52,850 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 34,617 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.11 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 135 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 112 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 85 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 49 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 63 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 1 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 1 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 42,803 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 6 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,249 | 624 | 7,337 | 202 | 1,172 | - | 11,584 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2,956 | 620 | 8,727 | 234 | 1,393 | - | 13,930 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3,492 | 675 | 8,935 | 245 | 1,598 | - | 14,945 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3,629 | 668 | 9,469 | 244 | 1,488 | - | 15,498 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 49 | 18 | 58 | - | 1 | - | 126 |
| | Quarter 2 | 6 | - | 142 | - | - | - | 148 |
| | Quarter 3 | 9 | 1 | 163 | - | - | - | 173 |
| | Quarter 4 | 8 | - | 268 | - | - | - | 276 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 7 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 10 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | 11 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 8,064 | 7,932 | 54 | 48 | 4 | 44 | | |
| May - 23 | 8,519 | 8,387 | 44 | 44 | 5 | 17 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 7,358 | 7,226 | 35 | 34 | 4 | 17 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 7,391 | 7,391 | 18 | 18 | 4 | - | | |
| Aug - 23 | 7,422 | 7,422 | 33 | 32 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 7,130 | 6,985 | 32 | 29 | 9 | 2 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 7,713 | 7,523 | 33 | 32 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 7,165 | 7,165 | 29 | 29 | 7 | 103 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 7,763 | 7,763 | 28 | 26 | 4 | 46 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 8,605 | 8,605 | 17 | 16 | 4 | 16 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 8,205 | 8,205 | 30 | 30 | 5 | 14 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 8,992 | 8,992 | 48 | 47 | 13 | 13 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 101 | 95 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Manipur |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 27 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 120 (68%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 68 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 24 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2021 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 92 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 95 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 114 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 68 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 24 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 75 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 71 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 42 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 92 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 92 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 11 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 66 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 81 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 52 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 64 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 60 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 58 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 83 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 65 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 136 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 04-07-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 06-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 31-08-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 58 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# MEGHALAYA

# MEGHALAYA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 9.77 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 10.31 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.45 | 0.41 | 0.43 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 4,962 | 4,539 | 9,501 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 57.64 | 73.46 | 65.20 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 183 | 180 | 363 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 478 | 451 | 929 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 29 | 23 | 52 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 110.57 | 142.47 | 124.70 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -32.56 | -25.81 | -29.73 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 299 | 299 |

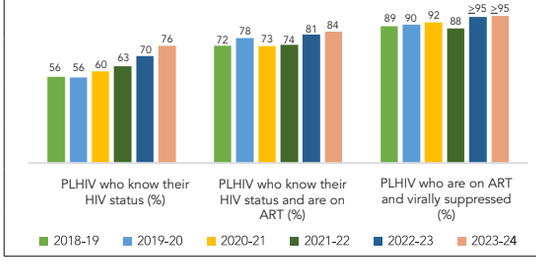
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 3,297 | 91.70 | - | 10.92 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 344 | 89.20 | - | 9.09 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,175 | - | 85.90 | 11.48 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 110 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 50,300 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 4,150 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 2,519 | 33.30 | 66.70 | 5.50 |

### 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 (%) | 15.90 | 14.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 14.30 | 13.40 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 67.20 | 64.50 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 37.50 | 27.30 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 2.60 | 1.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 40.20 | 45.30 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.03 | 1.92 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 40.74 | 46.15 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 4,962 | 4,539 | 9,501 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 3,534 | 3,711 | 7,247 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 2,804 | 3,261 | 6,066 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 1,884 | 2,447 | 4,331 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 1,777 | 2,363 | 4,140 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 250 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 83 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,311 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 10 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 31,369 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 8,796 | 10,393 | 3 | 19,192 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 6.79 | 5.95 | 33.33 | 6.34 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 11 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 6 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,296 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 69.68 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 3,67,843 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,658 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.66 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,685 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.47 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 7,734 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 304 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 355 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 343 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 75 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 33,004 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 217 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 141 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.71 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 890 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 0 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 61 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,174 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 86 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 3,16,821 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 3,16,821 |
| 5. On OST | 1,117 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,793 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.23 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 26 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,792 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.67 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 8 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 109 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 35 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 7,349 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 24 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 25 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 112 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 0 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 11 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 50,300 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 2 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,477 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 0 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 4,150 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 5 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 5 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 2,519 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 92 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 2,318 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.43 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 2 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 2,242 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,495 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.68 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 85.00 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 6 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 3 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 3 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 5 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 1,117 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 38 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 41,385 | 46,436 | 4 | 87,825 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 837 | 514 | - | 1,351 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 2.02 | 1.11 | 0.00 | 1.54 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 297 | 367 | 1 | 665 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 110 | 134 | - | 244 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 37 | 37 | - | 36.69 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 4 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 20 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 1 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 837 | 687 | | 1,524 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 744 | 612 | | 1,356 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 711 | 591 | | 1,302 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 2,804 | 3,261 | 1 | 6,066 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 732 | 450 | 1 | 1,183 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 4,867 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 796 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 8 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 80,810 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 69,872 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.25 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 312 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 287 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 289 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 267 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 203 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 12 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 14 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 14 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 85,096 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 1.09 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 724 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,710 | 196 | 2,228 | 28 | 70 | - | 4,232 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,682 | 223 | 2,406 | 32 | 197 | - | 4,540 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,847 | 243 | 2,791 | 29 | 1,091 | - | 6,001 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,820 | 228 | 2,809 | 20 | 109 | - | 4,986 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 23 | - | 131 | - | - | - | 154 |
| | Quarter 2 | 17 | - | 62 | - | - | - | 79 |
| | Quarter 3 | 24 | - | 142 | - | - | - | 166 |
| | Quarter 4 | 13 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 3,065 | 2,726 | 28 | 27 | 5 | 83 | | |
| May - 23 | 4,082 | 3,199 | 32 | 27 | 10 | 170 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 3,265 | 2,923 | 24 | 16 | 9 | 158 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 3,656 | 3,258 | 194 | 19 | 2 | 170 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 3,664 | 3,289 | 36 | 25 | 5 | 154 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 3,560 | 3,151 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 72 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 3,367 | 3,328 | 19 | 16 | 1 | 50 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 3,268 | 3,233 | 11 | 5 | - | 47 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 3,383 | 3,361 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 116 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 3,599 | 3,578 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 102 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 3,242 | 3,217 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 69 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 3,277 | 3,258 | 20 | 18 | 4 | 55 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 164 | 152 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Meghalaya |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 12 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 131 (74%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 65 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 92 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 77 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 69 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 81 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 78 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 72 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 81 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 101 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 3 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 105 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 16 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 125 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 91 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 94 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 9 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 117 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 08-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 07-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 17-05-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, [1] |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# MIZORAM



# MIZORAM

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 4.85 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 4.13 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 3.04 | 2.41 | 2.73 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 14,190 | 11,103 | 25,293 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 71.77 | 62.13 | 67.54 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 357 | 346 | 703 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 704 | 523 | 1,227 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 58 | 74 | 132 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -17.47 | -16.98 | -17.33 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -84.20 | -67.83 | -77.72 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 292 | 292 |

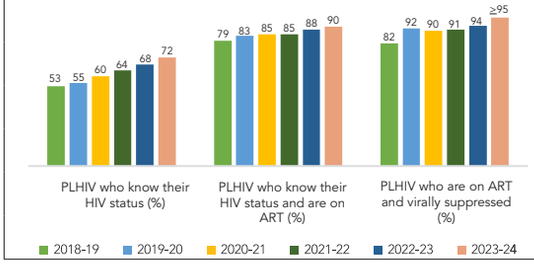
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 1,434 | 77.30 | 68.50 | 56.15 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 841 | 100.00 | - | 12.80 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 10,397 | - | 80.10 | 32.08 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 50,300 | 50.00 | - | 4.80 |
| 6. Truckers | 15,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 6,500 | - | 69.70 | 21.50 |

### 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 (%) | 65.60 | 64.10 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 60.00 | 68.90 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 95.70 | 86.70 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 89.40 | 88.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.30 | 0.70 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 29.00 | 7.10 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 2.44 | 0.69 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 57.14 | 33.33 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 14,190 | 11,103 | 25,293 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 10,998 | 7,349 | 18,347 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 9,896 | 6,698 | 16,594 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 6,841 | 4,937 | 11,778 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 6,772 | 4,926 | 11,698 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 394 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 45 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 556 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 10 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 40,956 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 7,361 | 5,760 | - | 13,121 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 2.09 | 1.96 | - | 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 36 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 17 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,433 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 81.41 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,75,699 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 606 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.82 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 11 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 767 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.30 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,616 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 84 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 221 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 841 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 84,351 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 731 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.55 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 773 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.78 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,273 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 110 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 10,397 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 25,47,476 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 25,40,909 |
| 5. On OST | 3,348 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 7,382 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.69 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 106 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 7,310 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.11 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 77 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 50,300 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 10,826 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.25 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 21 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 0 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 0 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 10 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 9 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 6,500 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 50 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 3,235 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 3.18 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 65.05 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 8 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 18,871 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 15,117 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.61 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 93.48 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 17 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 13 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 4 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 44 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 3,348 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 44 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 50,922 | 32,289 | - | 83,211 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,418 | 682 | - | 2,100 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 2.78 | 2.11 | - | 2.52 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 894 | 1,033 | - | 1,927 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 209 | 231 | - | 440 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 23 | 22 | - | 22.83 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 1,020 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 14 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 7 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 3 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,418 | 801 | | 2,219 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,408 | 766 | | 2,174 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,396 | 764 | | 2,160 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 9,896 | 6,698 | | 16,594 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 430 | 203 | - | 633 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 13,945 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 6 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 6,072 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 96 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 29 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 19,270 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 20,613 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.58 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 324 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 298 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 259 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 273 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 252 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 5 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 8 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 8 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 21,645 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.28 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 59 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 872 | 1,147 | 11,912 | - | 5,001 | - | 18,932 |
| | Quarter 2 | 883 | 786 | 12,115 | - | 4,221 | - | 18,005 |
| | Quarter 3 | 796 | 913 | 11,550 | - | 3,967 | - | 17,226 |
| | Quarter 4 | 814 | 1,010 | 11,910 | - | 3,513 | - | 17,247 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 7 | 2 | 51 | - | - | - | 60 |
| | Quarter 2 | 9 | - | 34 | - | - | - | 43 |
| | Quarter 3 | 4 | 32 | 18 | - | 1 | - | 55 |
| | Quarter 4 | 10 | - | 10 | - | 2 | - | 22 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 7,172 | 7,172 | 36 | 36 | 15 | 31 | | |
| May - 23 | 8,648 | 8,648 | 63 | 63 | 13 | 52 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 7,272 | 7,272 | 37 | 37 | 8 | 35 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 7,708 | 7,708 | 55 | 53 | 13 | 72 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 8,800 | 8,800 | 71 | 58 | 10 | 192 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 7,666 | 7,666 | 53 | 46 | 9 | 133 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 8,037 | 8,037 | 249 | 43 | 11 | 161 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 8,476 | 8,476 | 206 | 38 | 9 | 174 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 7,608 | 7,608 | 179 | 30 | 9 | 105 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 7,915 | 7,915 | 94 | 36 | 8 | 124 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 8,572 | 8,572 | 89 | 38 | 9 | 190 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 8,215 | 8,215 | 76 | 39 | 13 | 246 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 225 | 217 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Mizoram |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 7 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 135 (76%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 26 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | No |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 135 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 59 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 54 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 90 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 74 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 51 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 101 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 36 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 107 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 112 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 26 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 55 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 60 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 93 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 3 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 96 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 109 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 03-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 06-09-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 21-02-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# NAGALAND



# NAGALAND

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 4.37 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.86 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 1.39 | 1.34 | 1.37 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 12,162 | 10,923 | 23,085 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 59.07 | 66.77 | 62.77 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 448 | 421 | 869 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 535 | 473 | 1,008 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 132 | 82 | 214 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -39.20 | -34.58 | -37.08 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -76.26 | -76.16 | -76.22 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 288 | 288 |

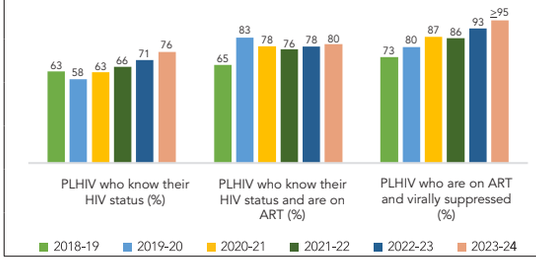
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 2,246 | 98.80 | - | 2.00 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 1,239 | 97.40 | - | 3.06 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 16,802 | - | 86.40 | 2.53 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 82 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 5,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 5,000 | 97.30 | - | 1.20 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 2,313 | - | 64.10 | 6.64 |

### 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 (%) | 40.10 | 25.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 31.90 | 21.10 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 64.80 | 63.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 63.70 | 56.80 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.80 | 2.30 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 59.50 | 11.60 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 7.46 | 3.38 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 66.67 | 6.25 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 12,162 | 10,923 | 23,085 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 8,843 | 8,808 | 17,664 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 6,983 | 7,095 | 14,090 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 4,217 | 4,750 | 8,979 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 4,118 | 4,698 | 8,827 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 752 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 106 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 3,938 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 12 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 62,858 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 5,361 | 4,302 | - | 9,663 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 2.03 | 1.53 | - | 1.81 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 46 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 31 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,245 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 7,26,117 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,375 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,634 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.28 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 13,924 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 70 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 816 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,238 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 5,37,692 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,348 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.38 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,059 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.29 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 8,264 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 19 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 341 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 16,802 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 19,87,986 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 19,88,430 |
| 5. On OST | 8,826 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 20,566 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.57 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 98 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 18,950 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.40 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 52 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 82 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 31,892 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 117 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 122 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.82 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 582 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 49 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,660 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 6 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,048 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.03 |
| 3.2. On ART | 0 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 11 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 12 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 2,313 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 51 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 1,171 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 3.59 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 6 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,45,786 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 14,490 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 93.48 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 31 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 26 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 5 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 26 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 8,826 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 72 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 96,526 | 65,126 | 2 | 1,61,654 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,249 | 736 | 1 | 1,986 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 1.29 | 1.13 | 50.00 | 1.23 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 976 | 669 | 1 | 1,646 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 291 | 301 | - | 592 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 30 | 45 | - | 35.97 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 785 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 12 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 24 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 3 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,249 | 894 | 1 | 2,144 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,197 | 919 | 1 | 2,117 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,091 | 863 | 1 | 1,955 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 6,983 | 7,095 | 12 | 14,090 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 87.5 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 1,414 | 1,273 | | 2,687 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 10,473 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 2 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 2 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 10 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 6,680 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 57 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 29,970 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 21,500 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.73 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 252 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 236 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 338 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 271 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 1 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 167 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 6 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 9 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 8 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 26,784 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.55 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 143 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 1,529 | 939 | 6,999 | 123 | 590 | 93 | 10,273 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,910 | 1,275 | 9,063 | 147 | 621 | 76 | 13,092 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,809 | 1,310 | 8,711 | 95 | 452 | 52 | 12,429 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2,178 | 1,121 | 8,659 | 103 | 300 | 63 | 12,424 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 32 | 4 | 67 | - | 1 | - | 104 |
| | Quarter 2 | 47 | 2 | 95 | - | - | - | 144 |
| | Quarter 3 | 40 | - | 73 | - | 1 | - | 114 |
| | Quarter 4 | 62 | 2 | 81 | - | - | - | 145 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 5 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 5 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 5,066 | 4,970 | 96 | 87 | 34 | 194 | | |
| May - 23 | 5,882 | 5,799 | 103 | 91 | 28 | 133 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 6,040 | 5,919 | 63 | 59 | 22 | 128 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 5,883 | 5,708 | 118 | 96 | 28 | 216 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 6,913 | 6,630 | 150 | 115 | 23 | 168 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 6,505 | 6,343 | 108 | 73 | 25 | 114 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 6,457 | 6,303 | 96 | 61 | 26 | 111 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 6,997 | 6,876 | 102 | 65 | 27 | 79 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 6,594 | 6,393 | 110 | 58 | 22 | 88 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 7,492 | 6,408 | 92 | 57 | 28 | 240 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 7,611 | 6,970 | 113 | 50 | 18 | 319 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 7,778 | 7,640 | 97 | 53 | 17 | 255 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 341 | 297 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Nagaland |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 14 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 130 (73%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 77 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 80 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 88 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 190 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 77 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 42 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 78 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 74 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 66 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 93 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 102 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 72 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 34 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 83 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 27 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 98 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 92 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 3 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 96 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 09-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 26-06-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 17-11-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 33 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# ODISHA



# ODISHA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.39 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.79 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 25,373 | 22,135 | 47,508 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 62.23 | 54.52 | 59.71 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 816 | 768 | 1,584 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 569 | 566 | 1,135 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 382 | 573 | 955 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -71.87 | -68.24 | -70.17 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -75.24 | -50.98 | -64.79 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 394 | 394 |

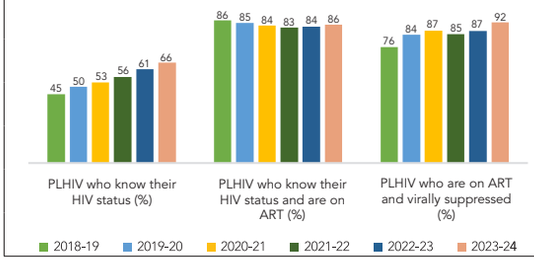
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 24,620 | 98.30 | - | 0.65 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 5,977 | 100.00 | - | 1.20 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 4,526 | - | 97.70 | 1.90 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 7,209 | - | - | 1.49 |
| 5. Migrants | 92,000 | - | - | 1.60 |
| 6. Truckers | 15,607 | 72.20 | - | 2.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,02,622 | - | - | 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 (%) | 24.60 | 21.40 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 22.10 | 18.10 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 77.50 | 71.30 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 56.90 | 63.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.10 | 0.20 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 39.30 | 2.70 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.83 | 0.38 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 35.00 | 0.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 25,373 | 22,135 | 47,508 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 17,633 | 13,008 | 31,270 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 14,930 | 11,360 | 26,777 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 3,423 | 2,703 | 6,223 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 3,159 | 2,490 | 5,738 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 464 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 640 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,544 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 40 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,04,178 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 70,413 | 63,143 | 3,477 | 1,37,033 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.95 | 0.60 | 4.92 | 1.40 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 52 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 5 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 24,620 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 72.77 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 19,56,748 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 13,900 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 17 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 14,483 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 18 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 56,162 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 2,269 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 3,165 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,977 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 74 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 4,36,842 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,245 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.37 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 11 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,398 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.62 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 13,370 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 380 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 635 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 4,525 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 80 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 3,83,909 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 6,81,094 |
| 5. On OST | 484 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 2,961 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 4 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,061 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.33 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 9 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 7,209 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 67 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 6,73,249 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,793 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 33 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,562 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.59 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 15,384 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 523 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,035 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 92,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 43,494 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 52 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,607 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,137 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.22 |
| 3.2. On ART | 17 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 92 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 85 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,02,622 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 55 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 56,825 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 94.74 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 7 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,94,777 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 57,402 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 5 |
| 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 | 484 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 168 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 3 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 9,03,558 | 5,17,275 | 7,469 | 14,28,302 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 2,474 | 922 | 120 | 3,516 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.27 | 0.18 | 1.61 | 0.25 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 649 | 891 | 29 | 1,569 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 289 | 313 | 12 | 614 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 45 | 35 | 41 | 39.13 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 1,369 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 19 |
| 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 | 12 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 2,474 | 1,134 | 120 | 3,728 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 2,278 | 1,048 | 118 | 3,444 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 2,174 | 1,017 | 114 | 3,305 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 14,930 | 11,360 | 488 | 26,777 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 85.1 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 1,858 | 955 | 93 | 2,906 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 9,961 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 91.5 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 3 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 3 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 12 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 6,586 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 3 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 9,34,720 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 6,74,520 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 399 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 363 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 290 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 313 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 225 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 10 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 13 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 13 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 8,26,315 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.04 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 336 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | No |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | Yes |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 12,194 | 3,108 | 2,727 | 2,951 | 18,052 | 4,536 | 43,568 |
| | Quarter 2 | 14,137 | 3,356 | 3,603 | 3,333 | 17,702 | 3,959 | 46,090 |
| | Quarter 3 | 14,017 | 3,428 | 3,299 | 2,912 | 17,922 | 4,010 | 45,588 |
| | Quarter 4 | 14,732 | 3,419 | 3,390 | 2,946 | 17,807 | 3,799 | 46,093 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 879 | 182 | 254 | 218 | 503 | 19 | 2,055 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1,076 | 284 | 430 | 293 | 549 | 49 | 2,681 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,077 | 224 | 301 | 271 | 398 | 23 | 2,294 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,127 | 205 | 384 | 259 | 429 | 22 | 2,426 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 8 |
| | Quarter 2 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 10 | - | 33 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | 10 |
| | Quarter 4 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 8 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 8 |
| | Quarter 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | - | 23 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 11 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 9 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 8,694 | 8,246 | 531 | 445 | 27 | 122 | | |
| May - 23 | 9,791 | 9,357 | 512 | 484 | 23 | 114 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 9,736 | 9,338 | 451 | 433 | 23 | 134 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 9,943 | 9,394 | 515 | 502 | 24 | 261 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 10,461 | 9,995 | 571 | 563 | 25 | 281 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 11,016 | 10,719 | 567 | 554 | 28 | 225 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 10,488 | 10,206 | 552 | 548 | 31 | 202 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 12,700 | 12,392 | 520 | 486 | 31 | 221 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 14,175 | 13,954 | 600 | 574 | 34 | 175 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 15,896 | 15,752 | 532 | 532 | 28 | 109 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 16,079 | 15,830 | 517 | 517 | 30 | 122 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 15,970 | 15,394 | 554 | 551 | 32 | 53 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 665 | 634 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Odisha |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 35 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 111 (63%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 66 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 127 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2012 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Not Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 86 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 87 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 48 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 86 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 87 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 27 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 81 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 79 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 131 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 72 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 27 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 92 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 55 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 66 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 5 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 66.7 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 98 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 109 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 24-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 12-02-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 15-11-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 17 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# PUDUCHERRY

# PUDUCHERRY

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.19 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.19 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.18 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,436 | 1,357 | 2,793 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 52.87 | 54.82 | 54.01 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 25 | 27 | 52 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 47 | 42 | 89 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 28 | 24 | 52 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -14.55 | -10.64 | -12.75 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -76.67 | -69.62 | -73.87 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 14 | 14 |

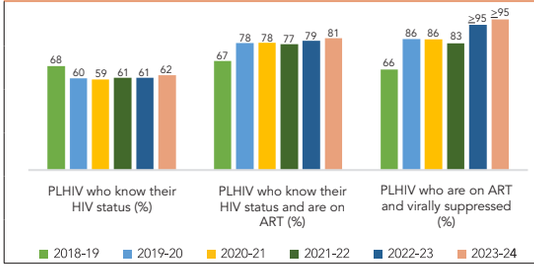
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Nee-dle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Preva-lence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 2,514 | >=95 | - | 0.50 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 2,489 | >=95 | - | 0.00 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 21 | - | - | - |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 203 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 15,000 | - | - | 0.00 |
| 6. Truckers | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 2,230 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 32.50 | 30.20 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 32.30 | 25.40 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 76.40 | 67.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 63.40 | 54.20 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 2.40 | 0.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 60.50 | 0.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.00 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | - | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,436 | 1,357 | 2,793 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 909 | 825 | 1,742 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 711 | 697 | 1,413 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 471 | 534 | 1,011 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 471 | 524 | 1,000 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 325 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 80 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,500 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 5 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 49,534 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 13,385 | 18,805 | 159 | 32,349 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.17 | 0.18 | 5.03 | 0.61 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 5 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 0 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,514 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 6,04,689 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,332 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,022 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 10,041 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 82 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 496 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,488 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 6,69,914 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,431 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,985 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 9,990 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 31 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 509 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20 |
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 203 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 71,203 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 184 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 227 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.44 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 801 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 40 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 15,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,130 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 5 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 4 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 4 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 2,230 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 57 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 1,263 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 100.00 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 12 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 1,31,531 | 96,483 | 375 | 2,28,389 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 128 | 68 | - | 196 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.10 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 44 | 56 | - | >=95 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 14 | 14 | - | 28 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 32 | 25 | - | 28.00 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 128 | 69 | - | 197 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 67 | 26 | - | 93 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 66 | 26 | - | 92 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 711 | 697 | 5 | 1,413 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 28 | 18 | - | 46 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 1,134 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 903 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 10 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 25,120 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 28,715 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.00 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 7 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 7 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 7 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 9 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among 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. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 33,821 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 7 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,736 | 2,668 | - | 203 | 2,096 | - | 7,703 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2,863 | 2,825 | - | 234 | 2,579 | - | 8,501 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2,994 | 2,940 | - | 234 | 3,046 | - | 9,214 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3,085 | 3,044 | - | 245 | 4,378 | - | 10,752 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 37 | 31 | - | 1 | - | - | 69 |
| | Quarter 2 | 22 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 29 |
| | Quarter 3 | 22 | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | 30 |
| | Quarter 4 | 14 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | 25 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 1,219 | 1,199 | 32 | 32 | - | 7 | | |
| May - 23 | 1,195 | 1,131 | 48 | 48 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 1,163 | 1,101 | 44 | 44 | 6 | 5 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 1,195 | 1,114 | 43 | 43 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 1,178 | 1,060 | 42 | 42 | - | 6 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 1,193 | 1,067 | 45 | 45 | 2 | 27 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 1,176 | 1,093 | 44 | 44 | 1 | 23 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 1,203 | 1,055 | 41 | 41 | 1 | 23 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 1,199 | 1,148 | 42 | 42 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 1,204 | 1,121 | 44 | 44 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 1,164 | 1,084 | 44 | 44 | 5 | 8 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 1,144 | 1,034 | 39 | 39 | 2 | 5 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 27 | 27 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

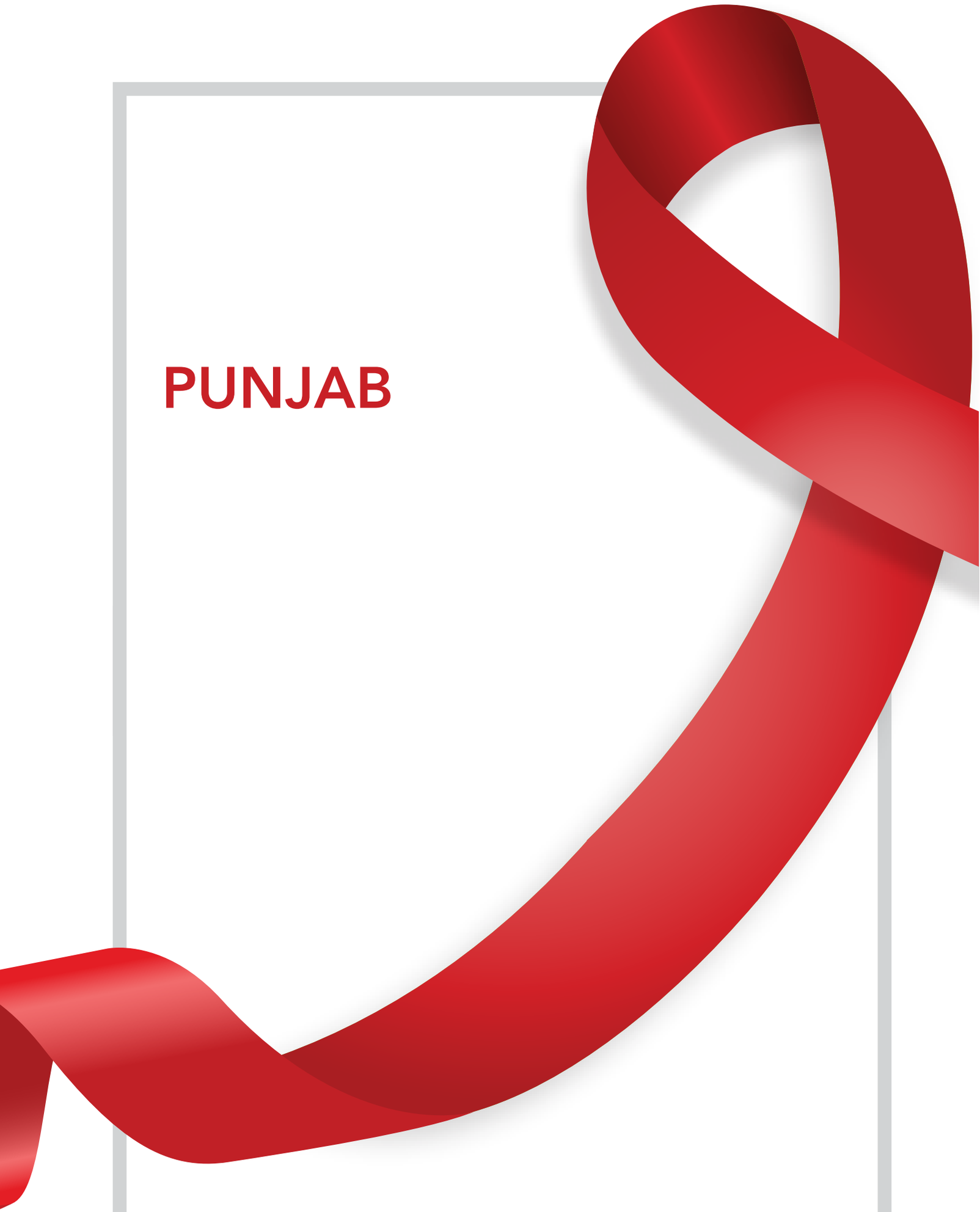
| State/UT | | Puducherry |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 3 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 168 |
| | Obtained Marks | 139 (83%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 62 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 81 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 85 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2022 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | NA |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 125 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 85 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 64 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 80 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 86 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | NA |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 100 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 75 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 632 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 114 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 135 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 29 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 191 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 90 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 90 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 11 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 126 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 15-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 27-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 30-09-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# PUNJAB



# PUNJAB

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 8.60 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 6.54 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.47 | 0.35 | 0.42 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 63,102 | 42,688 | 1,05,790 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 73.31 | 47.25 | 62.98 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,033 | 891 | 1,924 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 5,402 | 3,701 | 9,103 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 179 | 387 | 566 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 109.38 | 128.32 | 116.69 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -34.43 | 204.72 | 41.50 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,027 | 1,027 |

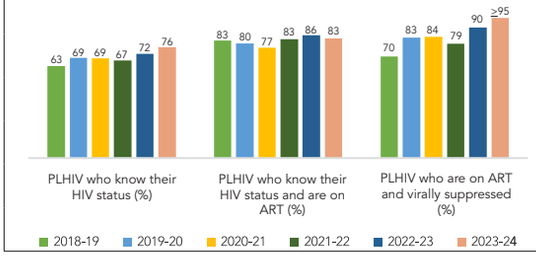
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Nee-dle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Preva-lence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 27,304 | 97.30 | 40.00 | 3.38 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 8,045 | 95.40 | - | 11.62 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 45,098 | - | 93.00 | 19.57 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 1,316 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 1,31,850 | 48.10 | - | 3.01 |
| 6. Truckers | - | 86.20 | - | 2.33 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 89,182 | 35.70 | 59.50 | 9.25 |

### 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 (%) | 37.50 | 20.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 33.30 | 17.50 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 79.80 | 77.20 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 67.50 | 66.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.90 | 0.30 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 56.90 | 30.10 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.52 | 0.58 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 61.36 | 33.33 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 63,102 | 42,688 | 1,05,790 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 58,085 | 22,464 | 80,795 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 46,728 | 20,427 | 67,351 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 13,460 | 8,787 | 22,297 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 12,942 | 8,540 | 21,528 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 6,337 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 700 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 8,277 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 31 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,50,975 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 83,662 | 91,640 | 296 | 1,75,598 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.39 | 0.35 | 4.05 | 0.85 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 72 |
| 2. OST centres | 35 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 27,303 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 18,12,408 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 13,324 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 37 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 17,336 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.22 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 28 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 60,076 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 894 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,404 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 8,044 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 78 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 5,01,407 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 4,176 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.03 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 35 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,362 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.69 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 36 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 19,156 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 209 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 855 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 45,098 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 70 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 40,85,974 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 30,69,470 |
| 5. On OST | 10,305 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 16,953 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.82 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 255 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 23,419 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.61 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 298 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,315 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,23,796 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,077 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.46 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 4 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,196 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.25 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 3 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 4,783 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 17 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 207 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,31,850 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 71 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 9,255 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 6 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 0 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 4,164 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. On ART | 5 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 26 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 25 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 89,182 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 72 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 64,324 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.63 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 8 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 20,989 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 8,927 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.77 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 93.12 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 35 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 26 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 9 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 8 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 10,305 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 115 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 6 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 6,07,473 | 3,91,463 | 1,767 | 10,00,703 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 11,350 | 1,756 | 36 | 13,142 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 1.87 | 0.45 | 2.04 | 1.31 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 9,136 | 3,565 | 25 | 12,726 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,445 | 824 | 15 | 2,284 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 16 | 23 | 60 | 17.95 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 4,461 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 24 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 16 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 8 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 11,350 | 2,408 | 36 | 13,794 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 10,793 | 2,309 | 21 | 13,123 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 10,666 | 2,359 | 21 | 13,046 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 46,728 | 20,427 | 196 | 67,351 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 89.8 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 8,492 | 1,605 | 21 | 10,118 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 1 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 1 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 33,703 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.7 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 2 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 2 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 10 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 25,559 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 92 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 1 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 4,91,800 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 3,99,251 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.16 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,072 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 960 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 740 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 866 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 1 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 528 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 8 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 14 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 14 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 4,71,545 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 232 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 13,650 | 4,207 | 19,709 | 1,118 | 4,945 | 3,066 | 46,695 |
| | Quarter 2 | 13,350 | 4,565 | 20,921 | 1,177 | 4,346 | 3,664 | 48,023 |
| | Quarter 3 | 15,125 | 4,906 | 22,980 | 1,224 | 6,082 | 3,779 | 54,096 |
| | Quarter 4 | 17,892 | 5,421 | 26,430 | 1,266 | 6,668 | 4,456 | 62,133 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 33 | 23 | 47 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 112 |
| | Quarter 2 | 35 | 33 | 287 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 366 |
| | Quarter 3 | 29 | 32 | 740 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 821 |
| | Quarter 4 | 32 | 34 | 540 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 619 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 8 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | 1 | 14 | 1 | 5 | - | 21 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 8 | - | 3 | - | 11 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 11 | - | 3 | - | 14 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 8 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | 1 | 14 | 1 | 3 | - | 19 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 7 | - | 3 | - | 10 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 12 | - | 3 | - | 15 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 32,501 | 32,501 | 415 | 415 | 55 | 489 | | |
| May - 23 | 37,494 | 37,494 | 682 | 484 | 98 | 644 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 33,284 | 33,284 | 563 | 563 | 100 | 683 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 30,850 | 30,850 | 528 | 528 | 95 | 934 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 37,061 | 37,061 | 488 | 488 | 67 | 961 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 40,817 | 40,817 | 833 | 830 | 74 | 865 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 42,273 | 42,273 | 802 | 792 | 79 | 534 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 44,543 | 44,543 | 623 | 613 | 56 | 363 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 44,543 | 44,543 | 623 | 613 | 56 | 363 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 47,245 | 47,245 | 1,069 | 1,010 | 66 | 630 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 46,011 | 46,011 | 1,431 | 1,329 | 89 | 902 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 46,317 | 46,317 | 1,618 | 1,618 | 108 | 843 | | |
| April 2023- March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,276 | 1,224 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Punjab |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 7 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 135 (76%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 83 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 101 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 99 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 80 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 82 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 76 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 61 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 80 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 68 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 66 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 81 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 175 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 81 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 30 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 93 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 100 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 82 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 99 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 3 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 92 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 95 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 28-04-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 28-07-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 29-12-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 75 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# RAJASTHAN

# RAJASTHAN

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 4.07 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.80 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 49,317 | 33,138 | 82,455 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 70.22 | 88.55 | 77.72 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,349 | 1,190 | 2,539 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 2,032 | 1,323 | 3,355 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 318 | 123 | 441 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -26.08 | -17.88 | -23.07 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -74.58 | -76.70 | -75.15 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 992 | 992 |

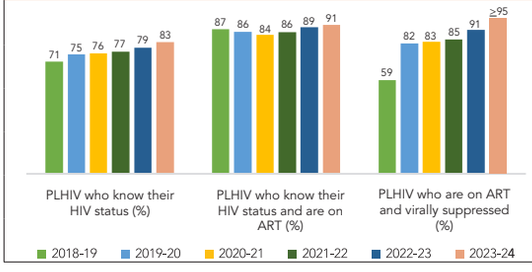
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Nee-dle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Preva-lence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 21,034 | 99.80 | - | 2.75 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 7,351 | 80.00 | - | 6.40 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,024 | - | - | - |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 2,126 | - | - | 3.60 |
| 5. Migrants | 1,10,000 | 20.70 | 70.00 | 0.39 |
| 6. Truckers | 38,340 | 67.70 | - | 0.00 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,42,473 | 59.50 | 67.30 | 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 (%) | 36.00 | 26.80 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 34.30 | 27.60 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 76.00 | 76.00 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 78.20 | 72.40 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.40 | 0.90 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 73.80 | 74.60 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 11.59 | 2.07 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 74.23 | 76.47 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 49,317 | 33,138 | 82,455 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 37,112 | 31,136 | 68,368 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 33,639 | 28,455 | 62,197 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 20,156 | 17,316 | 37,525 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 19,183 | 16,540 | 35,772 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 500 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 755 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 8,929 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 53 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,77,412 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 59,883 | 1,41,040 | 150 | 2,01,073 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.64 | 0.32 | 4.00 | 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 44 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 3 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 21,033 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 28,62,209 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 13,858 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 15,685 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 64,479 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,545 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 3,177 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 7,350 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 8,18,384 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 4,954 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 23 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,733 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 26 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 24,302 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 309 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,226 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,023 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 82 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 7,85,658 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 5,55,959 |
| 5. On OST | 342 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,392 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.36 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 18 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,082 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.34 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,125 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 89 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 1,68,375 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,272 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,423 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 2 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 5,799 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 59 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 250 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,10,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 19,813 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 24 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 38,340 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 52 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 2,669 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.07 |
| 3.2. On ART | 2 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 144 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 141 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,42,473 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 91 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 1,29,622 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 91.50 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 2 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 5,483 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 3,218 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 342 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 165 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 15 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 14,05,917 | 10,55,716 | 2,301 | 24,63,934 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,775 | 2,158 | 23 | 6,956 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.34 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 0.28 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,110 | 2,044 | 8 | 4,162 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 942 | 939 | 1 | 1,882 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 45 | 46 | 13 | 45.22 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 5,541 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 36 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | - |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 21 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 17 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,775 | 2,612 | 23 | 7,410 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 4,505 | 2,501 | 21 | 7,027 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,386 | 2,456 | 20 | 6,862 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 33,639 | 28,455 | 103 | 62,197 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.2 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 2,130 | 1,451 | 12 | 3,593 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 3 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 48,318 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 92.8 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 6 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 22 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 34,696 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 89 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 20,88,490 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 17,83,149 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 913 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 888 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 763 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 725 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 1 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 532 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 22 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 24 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 22 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 21,49,560 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 870 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 19,328 | 7,312 | 2,406 | 2,087 | 27,670 | 8,384 | 67,187 |
| | Quarter 2 | 19,611 | 7,545 | 2,842 | 2,198 | 29,505 | 8,373 | 70,074 |
| | Quarter 3 | 20,518 | 8,113 | 3,223 | 2,402 | 28,940 | 8,797 | 71,993 |
| | Quarter 4 | 20,967 | 8,760 | 3,484 | 2,432 | 28,416 | 9,042 | 73,101 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 25 | 19 | 2 | - | 47 | 4 | 97 |
| | Quarter 2 | 72 | 32 | 1 | 6 | 121 | 6 | 238 |
| | Quarter 3 | 95 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 109 | - | 246 |
| | Quarter 4 | 221 | 87 | - | - | 48 | 2 | 358 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| | Quarter 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 7 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 30,245 | 30,083 | 966 | 807 | 122 | 446 | | |
| May - 23 | 34,077 | 33,849 | 1,092 | 615 | 169 | 454 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 31,558 | 31,402 | 944 | 797 | 144 | 416 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 30,953 | 30,747 | 1,009 | 855 | 125 | 469 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 33,448 | 33,315 | 1,008 | 847 | 110 | 492 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 33,760 | 33,608 | 919 | 771 | 79 | 496 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 32,511 | 32,245 | 1,066 | 913 | 99 | 488 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 37,973 | 36,651 | 1,043 | 887 | 90 | 482 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 51,873 | 51,140 | 1,179 | 1,017 | 107 | 508 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 42,313 | 42,152 | 1,079 | 929 | 110 | 432 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 37,902 | 37,840 | 1,281 | 1,125 | 115 | 702 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 35,124 | 35,034 | 1,248 | 1,106 | 130 | 510 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,442 | 1,390 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Rajasthan |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 17 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 127 (72%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 83 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 68 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 108 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 83 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 73 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 90 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 48 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 29 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 62 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 81 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 432 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 77 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 29 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 66 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 52 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 76 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 97 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 1 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 98 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 5 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 17 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 89 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 1 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 135 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 23-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 23-07-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-12-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 85 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 67 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# SIKKIM

# SIKKIM

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 4.63 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 3.11 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 365 | 239 | 604 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 57.71 | 57.49 | 57.79 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 17 | 11 | 28 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -22.73 | -21.43 | -22.22 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | 0.00 | 100.00 | 25.00 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 10 | 10 |

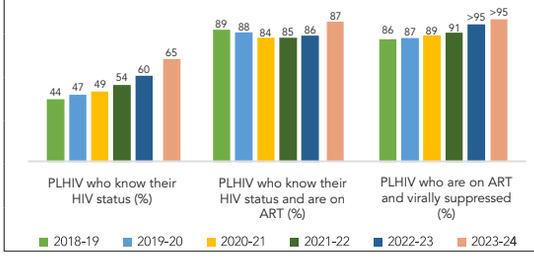
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Nee-dle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Preva-lence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 732 | 93.50 | - | 0.00 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 821 | - | 89.40 | 0.20 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 816 | - | - | - |

### 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 (%) | 18.50 | 23.90 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 15.10 | 29.30 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 64.10 | 74.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 67.40 | 73.10 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 12.80 | 3.60 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 71.80 | 52.30 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.93 | 7.95 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 42.86 | 58.33 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 365 | 239 | 604 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 239 | 154 | 394 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 207 | 134 | 342 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 187 | 125 | 313 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 183 | 130 | 314 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 146 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 125 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,610 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 6 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 7,568 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 675 | 1,394 | 1 | 2,070 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 18.07 | 5.16 | 0.00 | 9.37 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 6 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 4 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 731 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 2,82,890 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 915 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 951 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 3,346 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 81 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 117 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 821 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 4,08,971 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,08,971 |
| 5. On OST | 2,095 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,004 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,440 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 0 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | - |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | - |
| 2. Coverage (%) | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. On ART | - |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 2 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 2 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 816 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 74 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 602 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 3 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 2,095 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 14 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 18,782 | 12,790 | 13 | 31,585 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 45 | 14 | 2 | 61 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.24 | 0.11 | 15.38 | 0.19 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 13 | 8 | - | 21 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | - | 13 | - | 4.76 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 45 | 16 | 2 | 63 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 38 | 12 | 1 | 51 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 34 | 11 | 1 | 46 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 207 | 134 | 1 | 342 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 6 | 3 | - | 9 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 381 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.2 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 1 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 495 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 9 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 11,700 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 7,438 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 3 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 2 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 2 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | - |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 8,108 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.54 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 32 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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: 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 557 | 0 | 394 | - | - | - | 951 |
| | Quarter 2 | 572 | 0 | 430 | - | - | - | 1,002 |
| | Quarter 3 | 657 | 0 | 445 | - | - | - | 1,102 |
| | Quarter 4 | 637 | 0 | 447 | - | - | - | 1,084 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 7 | 0 | 12 | - | - | - | 19 |
| | Quarter 2 | 6 | 0 | 18 | - | - | - | 24 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 0 | 5 | - | - | - | 11 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| | Quarter 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator: 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 158 | 158 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | |
| May - 23 | 157 | 157 | 1 | 1 | - | 16 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 166 | 166 | - | - | - | 15 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 186 | 186 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Aug - 23 | 159 | 159 | 8 | 8 | - | 3 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 135 | 135 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Oct - 23 | 132 | 132 | - | - | - | 11 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 172 | 172 | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 141 | 141 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Jan - 24 | 149 | 149 | - | - | - | 4 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 150 | 150 | - | - | - | 4 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 115 | 115 | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 9 | 8 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Sikkim |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 23 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 123 (69%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 65 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 20 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | No Meeting held |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 180 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 101 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 58 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 88 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 98 |
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| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 78 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 64 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 69 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 73 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 8 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 66 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 90 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 91 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 33 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 0 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 90 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 95 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 02-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 12-03-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 05-09-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 58 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# TAMIL NADU

# TAMIL NADU

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.04 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.48 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 86,786 | 82,107 | 1,68,893 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 78.88 | 88.33 | 83.79 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,583 | 1,468 | 3,051 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 961 | 800 | 1,761 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 1,257 | 610 | 1,867 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -68.92 | -69.16 | -69.01 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -82.99 | -87.33 | -84.70 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 976 | 976 |

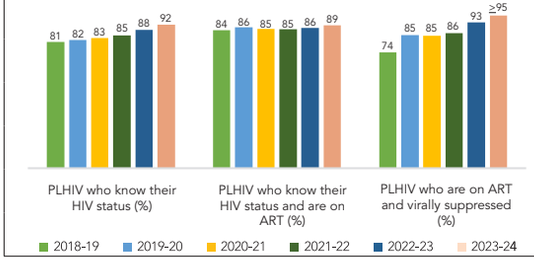
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Nee-dle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Preva-lence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 60,775 | 98.00 | - | 1.52 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 38,284 | 94.70 | - | 2.07 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 115 | - | - | - |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 9,211 | - | - | 4.80 |
| 5. Migrants | 1,95,127 | 93.50 | - | 0.00 |
| 6. Truckers | 47,000 | 36.20 | - | 0.60 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,23,083 | 58.20 | 86.60 | 0.81 |

### 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 (%) | 26.60 | 23.60 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 23.20 | 23.90 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 65.70 | 56.40 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 52.20 | 41.50 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.80 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 49.80 | - | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.74 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 16.67 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 86,786 | 82,107 | 1,68,893 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 76,986 | 77,273 | 1,54,921 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 65,822 | 69,698 | 1,36,030 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 56,052 | 61,149 | 1,17,570 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 54,263 | 60,070 | 1,14,692 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 9,830 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 2,329 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 12,551 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 106 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 10,11,986 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 3,75,663 | 3,53,343 | 6,151 | 7,35,157 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.69 | 0.22 | 1.58 | 0.47 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 87 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 1 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 60,775 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 60,80,271 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 26,949 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 23 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 44,593 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 34 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 1,09,552 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,282 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 7,813 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 38,283 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 43,29,891 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 19,856 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.37 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 72 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 29,910 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.30 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 86 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 79,581 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 380 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 6,343 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 115 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 39,390 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 39,390 |
| 5. On OST | 75 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 476 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.42 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 2 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 521 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 9,210 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 12,16,122 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 4,789 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.46 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 21 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 6,455 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.28 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 18 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 16,952 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 58 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,245 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,95,127 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 34 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 21,316 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.13 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 24 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 47,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 12,919 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.17 |
| 3.2. On ART | 16 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 142 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 128 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,23,083 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 55 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 68,184 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 87.25 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 17 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 2,02,807 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 93,573 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.04 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 108.11 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 75 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 346 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 18,10,154 | 13,42,184 | 11,741 | 31,64,079 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,543 | 2,736 | 59 | 7,338 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.23 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,492 | 3,157 | 39 | 5,688 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 544 | 668 | 1 | 1,213 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 22 | 21 | 3 | 21.33 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 73 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | 1 |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 173 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 32 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,543 | 2,982 | 59 | 7,584 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 4,446 | 2,892 | 59 | 7,397 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,233 | 2,775 | 57 | 7,065 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 65,822 | 69,698 | 510 | 1,36,030 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 2,050 | 1,164 | 40 | 3,254 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 7 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 6 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 1,37,322 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 92.7 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 3 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 3 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 12 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 12 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 46 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,07,753 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 19 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 11,88,940 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 9,40,896 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 916 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 909 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 675 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 645 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 554 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 14 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 22 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 22 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 11,76,007 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 215 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 40,588 | 28,070 | 496 | 6,360 | 37,133 | 17,035 | 1,29,682 |
| | Quarter 2 | 43,575 | 29,984 | 522 | 6,724 | 41,293 | 18,868 | 1,40,966 |
| | Quarter 3 | 46,750 | 30,834 | 524 | 6,772 | 44,723 | 18,982 | 1,48,585 |
| | Quarter 4 | 47,933 | 32,482 | 555 | 7,221 | 41,086 | 17,923 | 1,47,200 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 679 | 409 | 82 | 93 | 30 | 5 | 1,298 |
| | Quarter 2 | 983 | 934 | 30 | 186 | 339 | 2 | 2,474 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1,115 | 945 | 5 | 176 | 36 | 20 | 2,297 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,104 | 1,002 | 1 | 277 | 5 | 1 | 2,390 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| | Quarter 2 | 10 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | 15 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | 10 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | 10 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | 9 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | 15 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 6 |
| | Quarter 4 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 7 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 87,013 | 83,436 | 4,728 | 4,699 | 195 | 574 | | |
| May - 23 | 93,585 | 89,790 | 5,983 | 4,953 | 210 | 820 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 87,997 | 84,543 | 5,973 | 5,171 | 176 | 745 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 92,956 | 88,934 | 6,122 | 5,164 | 184 | 643 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 92,938 | 88,764 | 5,990 | 5,212 | 196 | 706 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 91,693 | 87,623 | 5,931 | 5,072 | 158 | 604 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 1,00,399 | 96,263 | 6,536 | 5,442 | 162 | 742 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 1,05,223 | 1,00,277 | 6,469 | 5,281 | 158 | 580 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 1,11,566 | 1,06,971 | 6,403 | 5,175 | 197 | 657 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 1,09,122 | 1,04,198 | 5,866 | 5,037 | 187 | 625 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 99,374 | 95,097 | 7,148 | 5,077 | 199 | 546 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 97,781 | 93,912 | 5,833 | 4,992 | 201 | 545 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 2,581 | 2,485 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Tamil Nadu |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 4 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 143 (81%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 92 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 55 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2021 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 105 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 75 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 45 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 58 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 77 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 27 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 94 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 54 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 350 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 33 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 213 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 69 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 91 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 1 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 104 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 15-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 16-11-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 27-09-2022 |
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| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# TELANGANA



# TELANGANA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 1.87 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 0.68 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.45 | 0.42 | 0.44 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 82,614 | 75,550 | 158,164 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 61.93 | 77.45 | 69.73 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,719 | 1,574 | 3,293 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,681 | 1,281 | 2,962 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 2,203 | 613 | 2,816 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -57.63 | -58.44 | -57.98 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -76.79 | -89.59 | -81.69 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 1,118 | 1,118 |

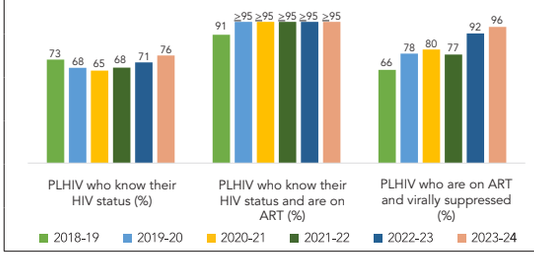
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 75,381 | 99.90 | - | 1.81 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 16,427 | 89.70 | - | 2.67 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 816 | - | 100.00 | 0.40 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 995 | - | - | 4.00 |
| 5. Migrants | 75,601 | 87.60 | - | 0.80 |
| 6. Truckers | 47,000 | 51.60 | - | 0.80 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 49,381 | - | 66.70 | 2.75 |

### 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 (%) | 30.50 | 30.70 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 30.30 | 32.90 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 65.40 | 61.90 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 70.40 | 58.90 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 4.40 | 0.40 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 47.60 | 36.80 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.96 | 0.18 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 32.26 | 50.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 82,614 | 75,550 | 1,58,164 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 56,980 | 62,939 | 120,633 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 61,489 | 70,354 | 1,32,526 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 35,549 | 41,870 | 77,705 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 34,104 | 40,552 | 74,945 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 1,000 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 770 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 671 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 50 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 510,811 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 40,967 | 73,058 | 1,504 | 1,15,529 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 1.36 | 0.38 | 3.19 | 0.77 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 53 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 1 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 75,380 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 22,306,580 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 104,543 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.32 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 320 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 111,004 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.30 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 330 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 407,821 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3,358 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 15,558 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 16,427 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 49,11,198 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 23,251 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.64 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 119 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 24,863 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.61 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 141 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 80,982 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 213 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 3,003 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 815 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 4,27,654 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 4,27,654 |
| 5. On OST | 26 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,079 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 1 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,262 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.08 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 995 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 15,90,936 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,106 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 20 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,721 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 21 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 11,506 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 18 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 412 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 75,601 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 37,327 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 51 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 47,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 16,867 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. On ART | 10 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 37 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 36 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 49,381 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 89 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 43,960 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 11 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 110,831 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 64,285 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.23 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 100.00 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 26 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 165 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 9 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 623,682 | 568,228 | 3,256 | 1,195,166 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 6,042 | 4,595 | 117 | 10,754 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.97 | 0.81 | 3.59 | 0.90 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 3,735 | 3,719 | 35 | 7,489 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,324 | 1,184 | 5 | 2,513 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 35 | 32 | 14 | 33.56 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 10,232 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 27 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | 1 |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 68 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 13 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 6,042 | 5,047 | 117 | 11,206 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 6,091 | 5,121 | 129 | 11,341 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 5,980 | 4,980 | 129 | 11,089 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 61,489 | 70,354 | 683 | 1,32,526 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.6 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 6,591 | 5,716 | 66 | 12,373 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 4 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 3 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 86,595 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.2 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 1 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 1 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 3 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 3 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 21 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 44,036 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 70 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 687,530 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 823,246 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.05 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 1,055 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1,048 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 639 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 668 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 2 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 665 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 12 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 18 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 17 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 920,424 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 61 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | No |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | No |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 192,096 | 35287 | 841 | 4128 | 44694 | 39463 | 316,509 |
| | Quarter 2 | 179,774 | 31742 | 794 | 4114 | 52412 | 44001 | 312,837 |
| | Quarter 3 | 171,790 | 31704 | 1179 | 4293 | 52959 | 67810 | 329,735 |
| | Quarter 4 | 175,824 | 36012 | 1211 | 4518 | 60224 | 77148 | 354,937 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 2,479 | 413 | 0 | 37 | 43 | 0 | 2,972 |
| | Quarter 2 | 2,520 | 483 | 0 | 22 | 41 | 2 | 3,068 |
| | Quarter 3 | 2,653 | 639 | 0 | 11 | 40 | 7 | 3,350 |
| | Quarter 4 | 2,427 | 296 | 0 | 15 | 40 | 4 | 2,782 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 18 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 34 |
| | Quarter 2 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| | Quarter 3 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 24 |
| | Quarter 4 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 32 |
| | Quarter 2 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| | Quarter 3 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| | Quarter 4 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 72,871 | 66,825 | 1,656 | 1,626 | 153 | 403 | | |
| May - 23 | 74,060 | 69,008 | 1,416 | 1,269 | 186 | 652 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 72,398 | 67,134 | 1,378 | 1,301 | 180 | 795 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 74,974 | 68,859 | 1,202 | 1,122 | 180 | 1,248 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 76,870 | 70,362 | 1,228 | 1,167 | 117 | 729 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 78,418 | 72,901 | 1,634 | 1,551 | 114 | 531 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 77,683 | 72,281 | 1,779 | 1,702 | 139 | 379 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 75,678 | 69,122 | 1,551 | 1,448 | 156 | 433 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 84,190 | 76,491 | 1,630 | 1,583 | 114 | 427 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 85,175 | 77,481 | 1,909 | 1,794 | 133 | 360 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 79,192 | 72,134 | 2,076 | 1,998 | 131 | 684 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 82,903 | 73,044 | 1,828 | 1,794 | 118 | 777 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,751 | 1,633 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Telangana |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 17 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 127 (72%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 76 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 23 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Not Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Not Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 228 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 93 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 55 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 85 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 82 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 4 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 98 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 211 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 120 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 134 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 40 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 131 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 53 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 49 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 99 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 98 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 7 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 99 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 100 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 12-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 04-12-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-10-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 75 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# TRIPURA



# TRIPURA

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 13.13 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 17.50 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.52 | 0.23 | 0.37 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 7,097 | 3,029 | 10,126 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 62.23 | 37.19 | 54.76 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 78 | 75 | 153 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 939 | 391 | 1,330 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | 521.85 | 520.63 | 524.41 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | 228.57 | 320.00 | 300.00 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 65 | 65 |

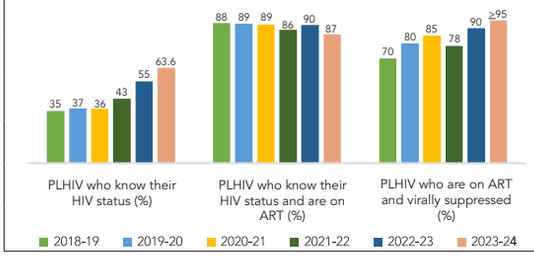
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 6,242 | 99.30 | - | 2.90 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 876 | - | - | - |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 6,500 | - | 92.80 | 18.00 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 159 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 35,800 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 1,000 | - | - | - |
| 7. Prison inmates | 5,457 | - | 88.20 | 6.00 |

### 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 (%) | 29.90 | 15.40 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 31.90 | 11.60 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 49.70 | 47.80 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 59.40 | 53.10 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.40 | 0.10 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 7.60 | 0.00 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 0.48 | 0.32 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 0.00 | 0.00 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 7,097 | 3,029 | 10,126 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 5,268 | 1,171 | 6,441 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 4,354 | 1,094 | 5,450 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 1,024 | 511 | 1,536 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 975 | 487 | 1,464 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 400 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 31 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 1,103 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 18 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 61,908 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 17,493 | 18,506 | 35 | 36,034 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.34 | 0.12 | 2.86 | 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 | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 15 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 6 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 6,242 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 4,82,750 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 3,419 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.23 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 5 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 3,763 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 14,303 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 231 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,234 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 875 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 56,693 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 582 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.37 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 8 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 633 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.58 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 2,320 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 20 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 196 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 6,499 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 14,71,501 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 15,73,732 |
| 5. On OST | 2,640 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 4,292 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 10.09 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 351 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 4,494 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 4.61 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 152 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 158 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 89 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 5,330 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 63 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 59 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.00 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | - |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 247 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | - |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 102 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 35,800 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 58 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 4,923 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 5 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 1,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 1,677 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.60 |
| 3.2. On ART | 8 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 13 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 12 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 5,457 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 61 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 3,340 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 2.04 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 73.53 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 2 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 20,888 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 16,839 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.43 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 98.63 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 5 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 2,640 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 26 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | - |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 87,652 | 47,582 | 35 | 1,35,269 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,594 | 159 | 1 | 1,754 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 1.82 | 0.33 | 2.86 | 1.30 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 497 | 281 | - | 778 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 88 | 73 | 1 | 162 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 18 | 26 | - | 20.82 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | - |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 3 |
| 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 | 1 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,594 | 195 | 1 | 1,790 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,527 | 183 | 1 | 1,711 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,524 | 183 | 1 | 1,708 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 4,354 | 1,094 | 2 | 5,450 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 54.3 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 940 | 91 | - | 1,031 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 1,642 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 93.5 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 3 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 1,384 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 100 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | - |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 59,090 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 46,765 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.08 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 68 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 48 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 17 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | 94.12 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 18 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 16 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | - |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | - |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | - |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 53,797 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 12 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 3,355 | 356 | 6,097 | 26 | 1,230 | 399 | 11,463 |
| | Quarter 2 | 4,273 | 422 | 6,894 | 71 | 862 | 489 | 13,011 |
| | Quarter 3 | 4,676 | 473 | 7,507 | 86 | 1,241 | 535 | 14,518 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5,022 | 478 | 7,691 | 89 | 981 | 558 | 14,819 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 35 | 6 | 125 | - | 1 | 2 | 169 |
| | Quarter 2 | 17 | - | 107 | - | - | - | 124 |
| | Quarter 3 | 11 | 5 | 32 | - | - | - | 48 |
| | Quarter 4 | 12 | - | 47 | - | - | - | 59 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| | Quarter 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 1,636 | 1,631 | 23 | 17 | 1 | 18 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,098 | 2,087 | 28 | 24 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 1,947 | 1,939 | 26 | 24 | - | 3 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,186 | 2,168 | 32 | 32 | 2 | - | | |
| Aug - 23 | 2,159 | 2,146 | 15 | 13 | 5 | - | | |
| Sep - 23 | 2,181 | 2,175 | 18 | 18 | 4 | - | | |
| Oct - 23 | 2,087 | 2,079 | 21 | 18 | 3 | - | | |
| Nov - 23 | 2,081 | 2,075 | 35 | 30 | 3 | - | | |
| Dec - 23 | 2,400 | 2,397 | 21 | 19 | - | 11 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 2,466 | 2,464 | 19 | 16 | 2 | - | | |
| Feb - 24 | 2,466 | 2,464 | 19 | 16 | 2 | - | | |
| Mar - 24 | 2,659 | 2,659 | 34 | 28 | 1 | 18 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 64 | 27 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

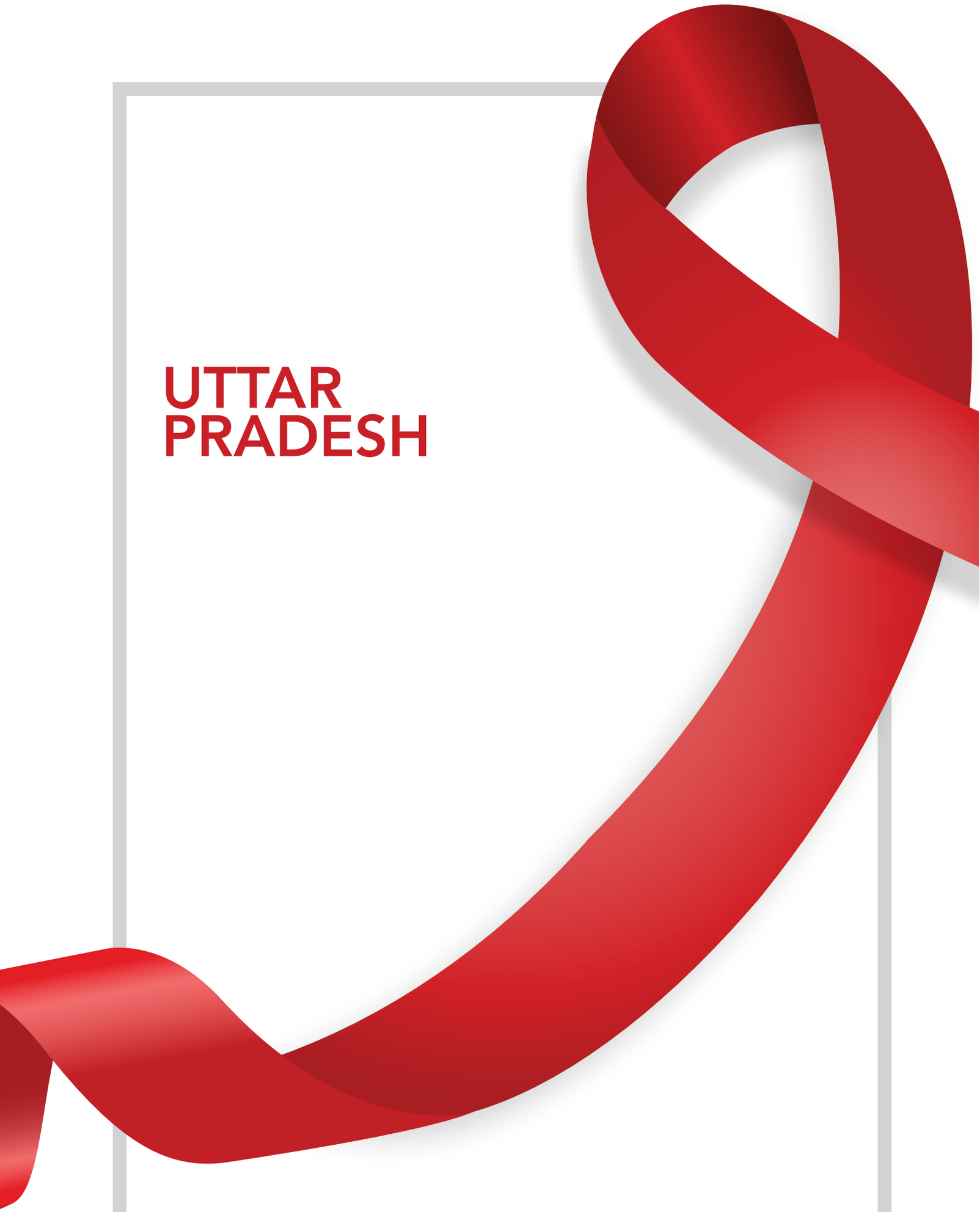
| State/UT | | Tripura |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 23 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 123 (69%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 64 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 85 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 30 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2015 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 55 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 107 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 69 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 59 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 83 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 79 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 69 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 100 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 196 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 78 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 90 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 18 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 96 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 97 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 99 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 16 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 100 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 2 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 100 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 108 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 08-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 07-07-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 20-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 89 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 50 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# UTTAR PRADESH



# UTTAR PRADESH

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.97 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 2.06 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 1,22,446 | 75,006 | 1,97,452 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 55.09 | 73.90 | 62.43 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 3,120 | 2,766 | 5,886 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 5,201 | 2,640 | 7,841 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 1,447 | 369 | 1,816 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -31.45 | -32.89 | -31.94 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -71.74 | -83.10 | -75.14 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 2,097 | 2,097 |

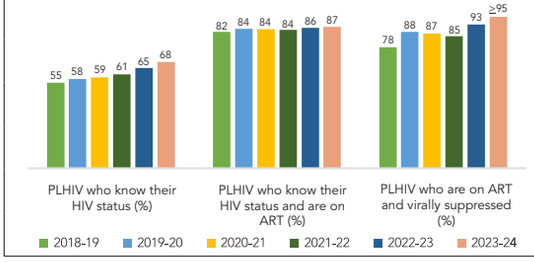
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 40,480 | 97.60 | - | 1.04 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 19,668 | 84.20 | - | 1.10 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 35,412 | - | 89.10 | 5.45 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 9,846 | - | - | 3.60 |
| 5. Migrants | 3,27,000 | 4.10 | - | 0.67 |
| 6. Truckers | 72,000 | 73.60 | 58.00 | 0.70 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 2,31,543 | 76.90 | 43.20 | 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 (%) | 22.10 | 13.10 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 19.80 | 11.60 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 70.00 | 64.10 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 67.40 | 57.60 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 5.30 | 0.70 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 58.50 | 70.50 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 8.67 | 1.32 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 60.43 | 79.17 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 1,22,446 | 75,006 | 1,97,452 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 75,513 | 59,280 | 1,35,232 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 64,301 | 52,735 | 1,17,413 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 44,496 | 39,137 | 83,906 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 43,265 | 38,295 | 81,829 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | - |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 373 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 22,556 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 115 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 14,91,120 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 1,51,766 | 2,38,112 | 2,618 | 3,92,496 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 0.82 | 0.21 | 1.26 | 0.45 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 87 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 18 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 40,479 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 79.96 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 61,58,933 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 22,843 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.25 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 44 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 25,597 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 44 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 90,195 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 3,068 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 8,092 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 19,668 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 82 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 26,87,910 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 11,905 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.66 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 71 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 11,900 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.76 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 75 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 46,791 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 682 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 3,158 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 35,412 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 76 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 1,12,43,395 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 58,38,496 |
| 5. On OST | 657 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 19,067 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.04 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 160 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 20,179 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.78 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 141 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 9,846 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 65 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 10,95,519 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 4,421 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.57 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 25 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 5,235 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.50 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 24 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 19,279 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 244 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,450 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,27,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 38 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 18,279 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.26 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 43 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 72,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 76 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 14,149 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.20 |
| 3.2. On ART | 24 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 75 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 74 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 2,31,543 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 91 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 2,11,262 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.37 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | >=95 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 9 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,70,791 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 58,207 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | >=95 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 18 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 18 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | - |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | 3 |
| 2. IDU on OST | 2,380 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 399 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 26 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 19,40,374 | 16,89,222 | 6,116 | 36,35,712 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 10,864 | 4,720 | 109 | 15,693 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.56 | 0.28 | 1.78 | 0.43 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 4,707 | 5,142 | 23 | 9,872 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 2,475 | 2,178 | 12 | 4,665 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 53 | 42 | 52 | 47.25 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 24,726 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 57 |
| 2.Centre of Excellence | |
| 2.1. Centre of Excellence (Adult) | 1 |
| 2.2 Centre of Excellent (Paediatric) | - |
| 3. Link ART Centres | 33 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 27 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 10,864 | 5,702 | 109 | 16,675 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 10,329 | 5,434 | 74 | 15,837 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 9,961 | 5,342 | 71 | 15,374 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 64,301 | 52,735 | 377 | 1,17,413 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.7 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 3,740 | 1,413 | 24 | 5,177 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 3 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 2 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 91,501 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 1 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 1 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 9 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 9 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 36 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 48,984 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 43 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 66,41,050 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 66,36,132 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 2,005 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 1,910 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 1,331 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 1,395 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 6 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 1,016 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 34 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 45 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 38 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 55,89,895 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 689 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 19,466 | 10,660 | 18,065 | 4,029 | 4,962 | 10,990 | 68,172 |
| | Quarter 2 | 23,545 | 12,292 | 22,185 | 5,047 | 7,692 | 11,050 | 81,811 |
| | Quarter 3 | 24,502 | 12,009 | 21,841 | 4,988 | 10,199 | 10,857 | 84,396 |
| | Quarter 4 | 25,794 | 12,831 | 22,348 | 5,169 | 11,959 | 10,719 | 88,820 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 361 | 176 | 310 | 45 | 25 | 28 | 945 |
| | Quarter 2 | 747 | 259 | 481 | 82 | 32 | 31 | 1,632 |
| | Quarter 3 | 716 | 309 | 486 | 94 | 53 | 40 | 1,698 |
| | Quarter 4 | 769 | 382 | 550 | 83 | 51 | 41 | 1,876 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 25 |
| | Quarter 2 | 8 | 3 | 15 | 2 | - | 1 | 29 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 26 |
| | Quarter 4 | 6 | 3 | 9 | - | 4 | - | 22 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 24 |
| | Quarter 2 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 2 | - | 1 | 26 |
| | Quarter 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 23 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | 2 | 10 | - | 4 | - | 21 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 80,689 | 80,595 | 1,813 | 1,804 | 182 | 1,384 | | |
| May - 23 | 86,350 | 86,315 | 1,826 | 1,822 | 230 | 1,413 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 84,317 | 84,182 | 1,864 | 1,859 | 182 | 1,975 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 87,180 | 87,157 | 2,051 | 2,045 | 183 | 2,084 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 86,170 | 86,170 | 2,102 | 2,097 | 154 | 1,057 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 88,636 | 88,636 | 2,148 | 2,126 | 118 | 1,385 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 85,895 | 85,895 | 2,048 | 2,042 | 135 | 1,953 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 87,080 | 85,885 | 1,920 | 1,915 | 137 | 1,448 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 97,260 | 97,260 | 2,398 | 2,394 | 141 | 1,514 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 95,392 | 95,392 | 2,201 | 2,198 | 134 | 1,369 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 88,493 | 88,493 | 2,201 | 2,195 | 169 | 1,200 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 90,858 | 90,854 | 2,202 | 2,196 | 186 | 1,369 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 3,120 | 2,973 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Uttar Pradesh |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 28 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 119 (67%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 69 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 3 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | No |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2020 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 98 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 81 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 71 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 86 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 51 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 83 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 85 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 21 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 95 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 227 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 84 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 72 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 37 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 108 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 54 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 31 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 95 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 97 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 7 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 95 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 0 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 101 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 15-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 26-10-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 21-07-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 96 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 83 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# UTTARAKHAND

# UTTARAKHAND

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 3.89 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.68 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 7,255 | 5,046 | 12,301 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 58.20 | 54.45 | 56.85 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 177 | 151 | 328 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 289 | 190 | 479 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 99 | 85 | 184 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -56.61 | -53.32 | -55.36 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -52.86 | -7.61 | -39.07 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 80 | 80 |

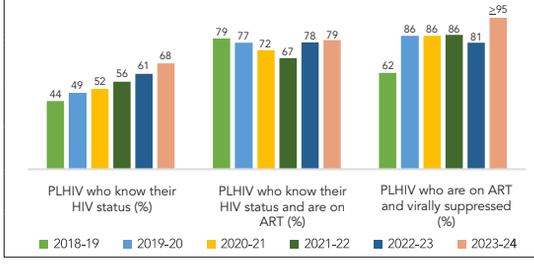
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 7,213 | 94.90 | - | 0.42 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 2,883 | 100.00 | - | 2.68 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 3,835 | - | 90.00 | 9.77 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 321 | - | - | - |
| 5. Migrants | 90,000 | - | - | - |
| 6. Truckers | 40,000 | 62.40 | - | 2.10 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 24,325 | 66.70 | - | 1.38 |

### 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 (%) | 35.90 | 24.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 27.10 | 21.50 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 80.70 | 70.30 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 72.40 | 65.80 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 6.30 | 0.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 61.00 | - | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 13.17 | 0.00 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 59.72 | - | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 7,255 | 5,046 | 12,301 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 5,225 | 3,137 | 8,398 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 4,068 | 2,619 | 6,709 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 2,643 | 2,003 | 4,665 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 2,580 | 1,951 | 4,549 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 2,349 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 100 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | - |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 27 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 98,321 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 8,327 | 24,447 | 31 | 32,805 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 2.75 | 0.27 | 9.68 | 0.91 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 35 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 8 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 7,213 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 10,73,719 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 5,275 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 8 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 6,086 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.16 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 22,822 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 1,098 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 1,582 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,882 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 4,32,344 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,572 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.27 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 6 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,683 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.41 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 11 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 10,227 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 309 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 581 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,835 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 91 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 16,04,069 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 8,08,423 |
| 5. On OST | 2,380 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 2,302 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.69 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 31 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,539 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.42 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 37 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 321 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 87 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 42,055 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 223 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.45 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 255 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.39 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 1 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 957 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 53 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 84 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 90,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 21,702 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.10 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 22 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 40,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 6,038 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.12 |
| 3.2. On ART | 5 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 11 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 10 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 24,325 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 57 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 13,909 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.51 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 92.38 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 0 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | - |
| 3. Tested for HIV | - |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | - |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | - |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 8 |
| 1.1. OSTC in Public Health Settings | 7 |
| 1.2. OSTC in NGO Settings | 1 |
| 1.3. No. of Satellite OST Centres | - |
| 2. IDU on OST | 657 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 44 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 1 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 2,26,243 | 1,80,621 | 533 | 4,07,397 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 1,108 | 332 | 2 | 1,442 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.49 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 0.35 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 270 | 382 | 1 | 653 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 88 | 100 | - | 188 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 33 | 26 | - | 28.79 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 861 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. ART Centres | 11 |
| 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 | 2 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 1,108 | 394 | 2 | 1,504 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 1,121 | 393 | 3 | 1,517 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 1,076 | 384 | 3 | 1,463 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 4,068 | 2,619 | 22 | 6,709 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | >=95 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 964 | 402 | 7 | 1,373 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 0 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 0 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 5,048 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | 94.7 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | - |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | - |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 1 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 1 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 3 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 3,824 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | 86 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 5 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 2,17,250 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 1,90,004 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | >=95 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 63 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 48 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 58 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | - |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 40 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 1 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 1 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 1 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 2,38,907 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.01 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 26 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. State rules notified for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act (2017) | No |
| 2. State designated/appointed ombudsman | Yes |

## 10. HIV-TB Co-morbidities

### A. HRG and Bridge Population

Indicator — 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 5,595 | 2,347 | 2,146 | 208 | 14,546 | 10,250 | 35,092 |
| | Quarter 2 | 5,641 | 2,512 | 2,299 | 243 | 21,565 | 9,677 | 41,937 |
| | Quarter 3 | 5,598 | 2,454 | 2,250 | 247 | 24,982 | 10,430 | 45,961 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5,839 | 2,385 | 2,161 | 236 | 25,877 | 9,621 | 46,119 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 113 | 16 | 54 | 7 | 32 | 3 | 225 |
| | Quarter 2 | 114 | 43 | 72 | 10 | 112 | 11 | 362 |
| | Quarter 3 | 134 | 64 | 75 | 18 | 116 | 10 | 417 |
| | Quarter 4 | 150 | 73 | 50 | 26 | 97 | 3 | 399 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 17 | - | 23 |
| | Quarter 2 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 13 | 3 | 22 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | - | 6 | - | 23 | 1 | 33 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | - | 6 | - | 13 | - | 24 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 17 |
| | Quarter 2 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 13 | 3 | 22 |
| | Quarter 3 | 3 | - | 6 | - | 23 | 1 | 33 |
| | Quarter 4 | 5 | - | 5 | - | 13 | - | 23 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator — 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 2,621 | 2,412 | 97 | 61 | 19 | 96 | | |
| May - 23 | 2,703 | 2,553 | 80 | 44 | 11 | 88 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 3,013 | 2,721 | 88 | 85 | 21 | 59 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 2,935 | 2,706 | 86 | 71 | 24 | 46 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 3,037 | 2,302 | 82 | 69 | 22 | 40 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 3,011 | 2,805 | 82 | 75 | 16 | 45 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 4,150 | 3,684 | 115 | 74 | 14 | 29 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 3,264 | 3,020 | 136 | 78 | 13 | 37 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 3,900 | 3,434 | 178 | 31 | 16 | 14 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 5,042 | 4,782 | 106 | 41 | 14 | 48 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 3,458 | 3,283 | 123 | 43 | 23 | 38 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 3,823 | 3,654 | 133 | 36 | 20 | 36 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 199 | 136 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | Uttarakhand |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 22 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 124 (70%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 68 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 79 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 12 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Meeting held in 2019 |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Not Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 95 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 101 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 81 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 52 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 82 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 82 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 38 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 101 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 233 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 107 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 22 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 107 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 42 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 52 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 67 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 4 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 96 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 6 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 86 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 1 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 129 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 25-05-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 02-01-2024 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 19-12-2022 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 91 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# WEST BENGAL



# WEST BENGAL

## 1. Status of HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### A. Epidemic Estimates (2023)

| Indicator | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. IPR | - | - | 2.53 |
| 2. IMR | - | - | 1.44 |
| 3. Adult (15-49 yrs) HIV Prevalence (%) | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| 4. Estimated people living with HIV | 42,816 | 34,404 | 77,220 |
| 5. ART coverage (%) | 81.15 | 70.85 | 77.07 |
| 6. Estimated children living with HIV | 1,269 | 1,207 | 2,476 |
| 7. Annual new HIV infections | 1,032 | 924 | 1,956 |
| 8. Annual AIDS-related deaths (ARD) | 289 | 420 | 709 |
| 9. Change in annual new HIV infections since 2010 (%) | -55.01 | -54.42 | -54.73 |
| 10. Change in annual ARD since 2010(%) | -89.44 | -79.82 | -85.28 |
| 11. EMTCT need | - | 592 | 592 |

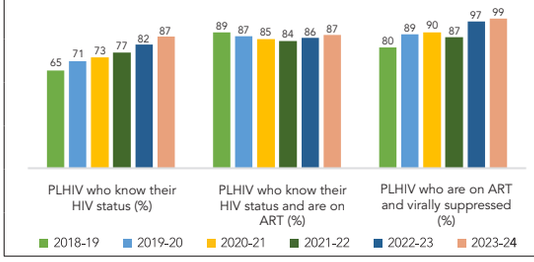
### B. High risk population size (2020-22), safe practices (2021) and prevalence (2021/2023)

| Population Group | Estimates Size | Condom Use (%) | New Needle/ Syringe use (%) | HIV Prevalence (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Female Sex Workers | 20,452 | 99.20 | - | 1.27 |
| 2. Men who have sex with men | 3,532 | 85.10 | - | 4.36 |
| 3. Injecting Drug Users | 2,334 | - | 95.40 | 7.40 |
| 4. Hijra/Transgender People | 5,134 | - | - | 9.15 |
| 5. Migrants | 30,000 | 61.90 | - | 3.20 |
| 6. Truckers | 60,000 | 66.80 | 45.80 | 2.01 |
| 7. Prison inmates | 1,56,437 | 44.70 | 65.60 | 0.42 |

### 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 (%) | 15.50 | 18.50 | - |
| 2. Youth (15-24 yrs) with comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS (%) | 14.30 | 17.40 | - |
| 3. Adults willing to care for a relative with HIV/AIDS in own home (%) | 59.30 | 66.50 | - |
| 4. Adults willing to buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV/AIDS (%) | 56.70 | 64.20 | - |
| 5. Sexually active adults (15-49 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 1.70 | 1.00 | - |
| 5.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 63.60 | 52.40 | - |
| 6. Sexually active youth (15-24 yrs) having higher-risk sexual behaviour (%) | 3.55 | 1.52 | - |
| 6.1 Condom use during last higher-risk intercourse (%) | 67.86 | 62.50 | - |

## 2. Progress on 95-95-95 (2023-24)




| Indicators | Male | Female | Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Estimated PLHIV size (2023) | 42,816 | 34,404 | 77,220 |
| 2. PLHIV who know their HIV Status | 39,756 | 27,117 | 67,339 |
| 3. PLHIV who know their HIV status and are on ART | 34,489 | 24,187 | 59,066 |
| 4. PLHIV who are on ART and tested for their viral load | 22,065 | 16,000 | 38,313 |
| 4.1 PLHIV who are virally suppressed | 21,923 | 15,835 | 38,002 |

* Including of H/TG PLHIV

## 3. Prevention of new HIV infections among general population

### A. Information, Education, Communication, Youth and Mainstreaming

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Schools with operational Adolescent Education Program (AEP) | 2,950 |
| 2. Colleges with operational Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) | 666 |
| 3. Persons trained under mainstreaming | 5,253 |
| 4. No. of calls received at helpline | - |

### B. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)/Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) Management

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. NACO Supported Designated STI/ RTI Clinics (DSRC) | 48 | | | |
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 2. Total STI/RTI Clients managed | | | | 3,21,584 |
| 3. RPR Tests conducted | 60,272 | 1,00,623 | 657 | 1,61,552 |
| 4. Syphilis seropositivity (%) | 3.21 | 0.63 | 9.13 | 1.63 |

## 4. Prevention of new HIV infections among high-risk group and bridge population

### A. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects and Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Targeted Intervention (TI) Projects | 46 |
| 2. OST centres (Excluding Satellite OST centres) | 8 |

### B. Female Sex Workers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 20,452 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 67,04,176 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 16,775 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.15 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 21 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 16,852 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.09 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 15 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 62,488 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 672 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 2,618 |

### C. Men who have Sex with Men

| Indicatort | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 3,532 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 84 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 2,02,299 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 1,459 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 1.51 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 21 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,612 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.68 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 10 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 5,837 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 35 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 247 |

### D. Injecting Drug Users

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 2,333 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Needles distributed | 10,65,682 |
| 4. Syringes distributed | 5,37,566 |
| 5. On OST | 948 |
| 6. Tested for HIV (April 2022 -September 2022) | 1,716 |
| 6.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.87 |
| 6.1.1 Linked to ART | 13 |
| 7. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 1,615 |
| 7.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.62 |
| 7.1.1. Linked to ART | 7 |

### E. Hijra/Transgender person

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 5,134 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | 53 |
| 3. Condoms distributed | 2,53,008 |
| 4. Tested for HIV (April 2022-September 2022) | 2,096 |
| 4.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.81 |
| 4.1.1. Linked to ART | 14 |
| 5. Tested for HIV (October 2022 -March 2023) | 2,313 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.35 |
| 5.1.1. Linked to ART | 8 |
| 6. Clinic Visits | 8,362 |
| 7. STI/RTI treated | 78 |
| 8. Presumptive treatment | 242 |

### F. Migrants

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 30,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 11,791 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.06 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART | 6 |

### G. Truckers

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated size | 60,000 |
| 2. Coverage (%) | >=95 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 15,350 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.14 |
| 3.2. On ART | 15 |

### H. Prison Inmates

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Total prisons | 60 |
| 2. Prisons covered under programme | 58 |
| 3. Total inmates admitted | 1,56,437 |
| 4. Inmates Covered (%) | 27 |
| 5. Tested for HIV | 41,586 |
| 5.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.19 |
| 5.2. On ART (%) | 73.08 |

### I. Link Worker Scheme

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Districts covered under scheme | 11 |
| 2. Vulnerable population covered | 1,82,687 |
| 3. Tested for HIV | 81,813 |
| 3.1. HIV sero-positive (%) | 0.40 |
| 3.2. Linked to ART (%) | 94.55 |

## J. Opioid Substitution Therapy

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. OST Centres | 8 |
| 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 | 948 |

## 5. Early detection of HIV infected people

### A. HIV counselling and testing services (HCTS)

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. HCTC confirmatory facilities | 311 |
| 2. Sampoorna Suraksha Kendras | 13 |

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

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. Tested for HIV | 14,85,392 | 11,55,327 | 8,302 | 26,49,021 |
| 1.1 HIV Positives | 4,858 | 1,732 | 88 | 6,678 |
| 1.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 0.33 | 0.15 | 1.06 | 0.25 |
| 2. Spouse/sexual partner of HIV positive people tested | 2,628 | 3,459 | 45 | 6,132 |
| 2.1 HIV Positives | 1,156 | 841 | 9 | 2,006 |
| 2.2 HIV sero -positivity (%) | 44 | 24 | 20 | 32.71 |
| 3. No. of contacts with 'at-risk' population through 'Sampoorna Suraksha' | - | - | - | 1,910 |

## 6. Initiation and retention on ART of HIV infected people

### A. Treatment facilities

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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 | 55 |
| 4. Care Support Centres | 13 |

### B. Treatment uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | TG | Total |
| 1. HIV positive cases diagnosed (At ICTC) | 4,858 | 2,036 | 88 | 6,982 |
| 2. New PLHIV Registered at ART center | 4,687 | 1,965 | 78 | 6,730 |
| 2.1 Initiated on ART | 4,438 | 1,890 | 76 | 6,404 |
| 3. PLHIV alive and on ART | 34,489 | 24,187 | 390 | 59,066 |
| 4. 12 months retention on ART (%) | | | | 93.2 |
| 5. Lost to follow-up cases | 5,845 | 3,309 | 62 | 9,216 |

## 7. Viral Suppression and laboratories

### A. Laboratory facilities and service uptake

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Viral load laboratories (programme and non-programme labs) | 2 |
| 1.1 Accredited Viral load laboratories (out of 64 VL labs) | 2 |
| 2. Viral load tests conducted | 41,577 |
| 2.1. Virally suppressed (%) | >=95 |
| 3. National reference laboratories (NRL) | 2 |
| 3.1 Accredited NRL | 2 |
| 4. State reference laboratories (SRL) | 5 |
| 4.1 Accredited SRL | 5 |
| 5. CD4 machines | 20 |
| 5.1 CD4 tests conducted | 23,036 |
| 6. External Quality Assurance of ICTC | |
| 6.1 Average Participation (%) | >=95 |
| 6.2. Average Discordance (%) | 0.00 |
| 7. "Certificate of Excellence" by NACO | |
| 7.1 No. of ICTCs received "Certificate of Excellence" | 35 |

## 8. Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV & Syphilis

### A. HIV

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Estimated pregnant women (PW) | 16,24,780 |
| 2. HIV testing among PW | 14,01,302 |
| 3. HIV sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.02 |
| 4. HIV Positive PW (old + new detections) | 599 |
| 4.1 On life-long ART | 586 |
| 5. Live births among HIV positive PW | 458 |
| 5.1 Babies given ARV Prophylaxis (%) | >=95 |
| 6. Babies tested HIV (6 week- 6 month) | 436 |
| 6.1 Babies confirmed HIV Positive (6 week- 6 month) | 1 |
| 7. HIV testing among exposed babies at 18 months | |
| 7.1 HIV exposed babies tested at 18 months | 364 |
| 7.2 Babies confirmed HIV positive at 18 months | 14 |
| 8. Total Babies Identified HIV Positive (6 weeks to upto 18 Months) | 19 |
| 9. HIV positive babies initiated on ART | 19 |

### B. Syphilis

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 1. Syphilis testing among PW | 15,91,709 |
| 2.Sero-positivity (%) among tested | 0.03 |
| 3. Put on treatment | 421 |

## 9. Elimination of HIV/AIDS related Stigma and Discrimination

| Indicator | 2023-24 |
|---|---|
| 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: 2023-24

| | Quarter | FSW | MSM | IDU | TG | Migrants | Truckers | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screened for TB | Quarter 1 | 14,584 | 1,585 | 999 | 1,782 | 3,052 | 8,750 | 30,752 |
| | Quarter 2 | 14,686 | 1,278 | 841 | 2,134 | 2,648 | 8,795 | 30,382 |
| | Quarter 3 | 14,601 | 1,247 | 474 | 2,208 | 3,319 | 10,049 | 31,898 |
| | Quarter 4 | 14,046 | 1,562 | 947 | 2,463 | 2,410 | 9,067 | 30,495 |
| Tested for TB | Quarter 1 | 86 | 27 | 14 | 40 | 49 | - | 216 |
| | Quarter 2 | 66 | - | 19 | 21 | - | 5 | 111 |
| | Quarter 3 | 46 | 10 | 1 | 25 | 112 | 2 | 196 |
| | Quarter 4 | 40 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 573 | 2 | 654 |
| Diagnosed with TB | Quarter 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Initiated on TB treatment | Quarter 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| | Quarter 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Quarter 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 |

### B. HIV-TB Coinfected at ART Centre

Indicator: 2023-24

| Moths | 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 - 23 | 19,573 | 19,351 | 316 | 310 | 33 | 532 | | |
| May - 23 | 23,740 | 23,510 | 353 | 347 | 46 | 565 | | |
| Jun - 23 | 24,799 | 24,628 | 322 | 316 | 62 | 614 | | |
| Jul - 23 | 24,745 | 24,419 | 394 | 386 | 45 | 585 | | |
| Aug - 23 | 25,515 | 25,350 | 415 | 401 | 44 | 583 | | |
| Sep - 23 | 26,201 | 26,119 | 368 | 363 | 31 | 524 | | |
| Oct - 23 | 20,384 | 20,300 | 295 | 290 | 29 | 405 | | |
| Nov - 23 | 26,987 | 26,855 | 333 | 330 | 37 | 468 | | |
| Dec - 23 | 29,490 | 29,405 | 429 | 423 | 17 | 403 | | |
| Jan - 24 | 30,064 | 29,958 | 329 | 323 | 26 | 420 | | |
| Feb - 24 | 25,190 | 23,504 | 385 | 374 | 46 | 446 | | |
| Mar - 24 | 24,184 | 24,071 | 400 | 369 | 43 | 355 | | |
| April 2023-March 2024 | | | | | | | 1,185 | 1,097 |

# NATIONAL AIDS & STD CONTROL PROGRAMME
# STATE/UT SCORECARD, FY 2023-24

| State/UT | | West Bengal |
|---|---|---|
| Rank | | 7 |
| Sl. No. | Maximum Marks | 177 |
| | Obtained Marks | 135 (76%) |
| 1 | First 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 87 |
| 2 | Second 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 88 |
| 3 | Third 95 (G:≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | >=95 |
| 4 | Average Frequency of Social Media updates (G: ≥ 45, Y:40- 44, R:<40 indigenous posts) of Q1, Q2, Q3 & Q4 | 57 |
| 5 | Status of AEP integration in state school curriculum (G:Yes, R:No) | Yes |
| 6 | Status of SCA (G: At least one meeting held since 2020, R: other than G) | Not constituted |
| 7 | Status of State Rules (G: Notified, R: Not notified) | Notified |
| 8 | Status of Ombudsman (G: Appointed, R: Not appointed) | Appointed |
| 9 | TI/LWS onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 10 | OST onboarding (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 100 |
| 11 | Coverage of HRG against estimates (G: ≥90%, Y: 80-<90%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 12 | HIV testing among HRG (G: ≥95%, Y: 90-<95%, R:<90%) | 89 |
| 13 | HIV testing among prisoners (G: ≥50%, Y: 40% to <50%, R:<40%) | 24 |
| 14 | Clinic visit of HRGs at TI-Clinics (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 83 |
| 15 | Percentage of HRGs screened for Syphilis (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 84 |
| 16 | IDU on OST (G: ≥50%, Y: 30% to <50%, R:<30%) | 72 |
| 17 | Percentage of fund released to TI (G: ≥50%, Y: 45-<50%, R:<45%) | 73 |
| 18 | Percentage of TIs trained by Kshmata Kendra (KK) against the AAP targets (G: ≥75%, Y: 70-<75%, R:<70%) | 100 |
| 19 | HIV testing against Target-at risk % (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 477 |
| 20 | HIV testing against target-PW (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 86 |
| 21 | Percentage of pregnant women screened for Syphilis (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 22 | Treatment provided to Syphilis reactive pregnant women (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 93 |
| 23 | Index testing among newly detected HIV positive clients (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 47 |
| 24 | Percentage of 6 weeks - <2 months EID testing against live birth (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 25 | Clients managed at DSRC against the target (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-89%, R:<75%) | 52 |
| 26 | STI attendees screened for HIV (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 57 |
| 27 | STI attendees screened for Syphilis (G: >75%, Y: 50-75%, R:<50%) | 64 |
| 28 | % of pregnant women who initiated ART (G: ≥95%, Y: 80-94%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 29 | Proportion of LFU-PLHIV, out of those initiated on ART in FY 2023-24 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5%, R:>5%) | 2 |
| 30 | Proportion of PLHIV initiated on ART, out of those registered in FY 2023-24 (G:>98%, Y: 95 to 98%, R:<95%) | 95 |
| 31 | Proportion of reported died, out of those initiated on ART in FY 202324 (G:<2%, Y: 2 to 5 %, R:>5 %) | 4 |
| 32 | % of SRL accredited (G:100%, Y: 80-99%, R:<80%) | 100 |
| 33 | % participation of ICTCs in re-testing (G: ≥95%, Y: 85-94, R:<85%) | 98 |
| 34 | Number of abstracts selected from studies conducted in FY21-22 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 3 |
| 35 | Number of ongoing studies from FY22-23 (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 4 |
| 36 | Submission of research proposals from FY23-24 to NACO (G:100%, Y: >25 to <100%, R: ≤25%) | 2 |
| 37 | Secondary Data Analysis by SACS (G:2, Y: 1, R: No Secondary Data Analysis Plan Submitted) | 2 |
| 38 | Expenditure with respect to funds released during FY 2022-23 (G: ≥90%, Y: 85 to <90%, R: <85%) | 152 |
| 39 | Submission of Provisional Utilization Certificate (UC) in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30-Apr-2023, Y : by 31-May-2023, R : after 31-May-2023) | 06-06-2023 |
| 40 | Submission of audited UC in GFR 12A for the FY 2022-23 (G : by 30Jun-2023, Y : by 30-Sep-2023, R : after 30-Sep-2023) | 04-12-2023 |
| 41 | Submission of EC/ GB ratification for approval of Expenditure incurred during FY 2021-22 (G: by 30-Jun-2022, Y: by 30-Sept-2022, R: after 30-Sept-2022) | 21-02-2023 |
| 42 | Timely Submission of CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 98 |
| 43 | Format Adherence to CST-SCM Report (G:>95%, Y: 80-95%, R:<80%) | 94 |
| 44 | Timely Submission of BSD & STI-SCM Report (G: ≥90%, Y: 75-<90%, R:<75%) | 92 |

| Green=3 Marks | Yellow=2Marks | Red=1 Mark | No Colour=Not Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|

| Weight points | Indicator Sl. No. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 1, 23, 29 |
| 2 | 2, 3, 9, 10, 22, 30, 34, 42, 44 |
| 1 | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43 |

*HIV testing against target-at risk (Sl. No. 19): over-achievements above 120% are marked in red*

# NOTES

# NOTES

"Sankalak - Status of National AIDS & STD Response" is the evidence-based flagship report of the National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP), outlining the efforts toward achieving the 2030 goal of ending AIDS as a public health threat. It provides comprehensive programmatic and epidemiological data at both the national and state/union territory levels under NACP. This sixth edition of 'Sankalak' presents the progress made across the prevention-detection-treatment spectrum for the financial year 2023-24.

NACO
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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