



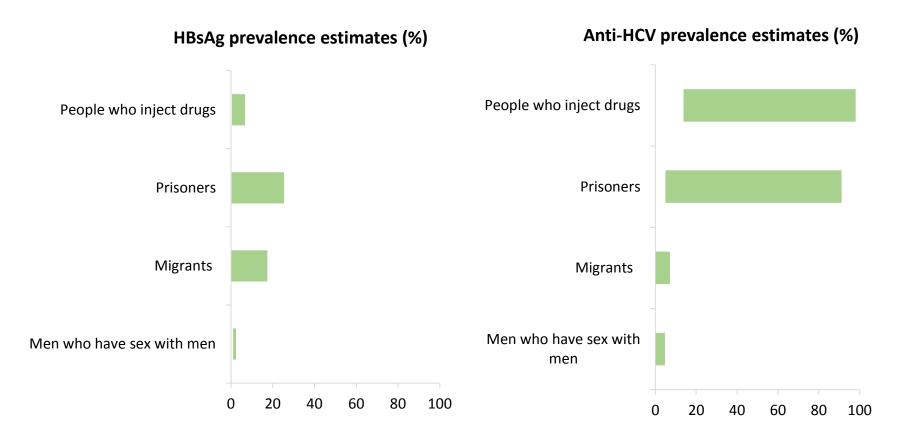
ECDC meeting on STI/HIV prevention among men who have sex with men and migrants

Andrew Amato

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm Civil Society Forum, Luxembourg, 19-20 December, 2017

Key populations: range of prevalence estimates, EU/EEA countries, 2005 - 2015



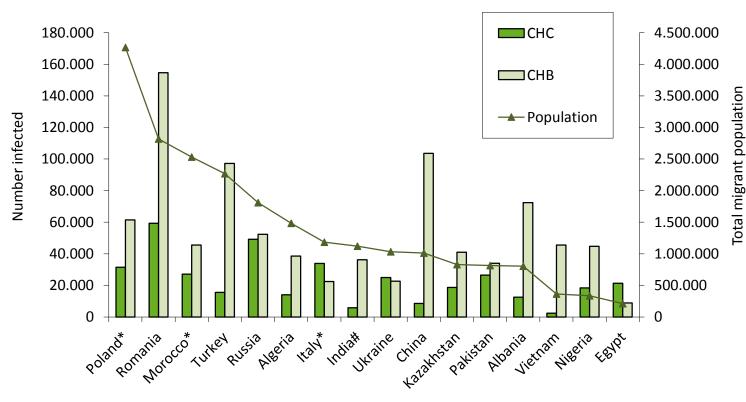


Source: ECDC, 2016

Migration and Chronic HepB and HepC



Migrants comprise around 10% of the EU/EEA population, yet account for 25% of all chronic HBV cases and 14% of chronic HCV cases



Estimated
number of chronic
hepatitis B (CHB)
and hepatitis C
(CHC) cases
among migrants in
the EU/EEA and
size of the migrant
population

Source: ECDC, 2016

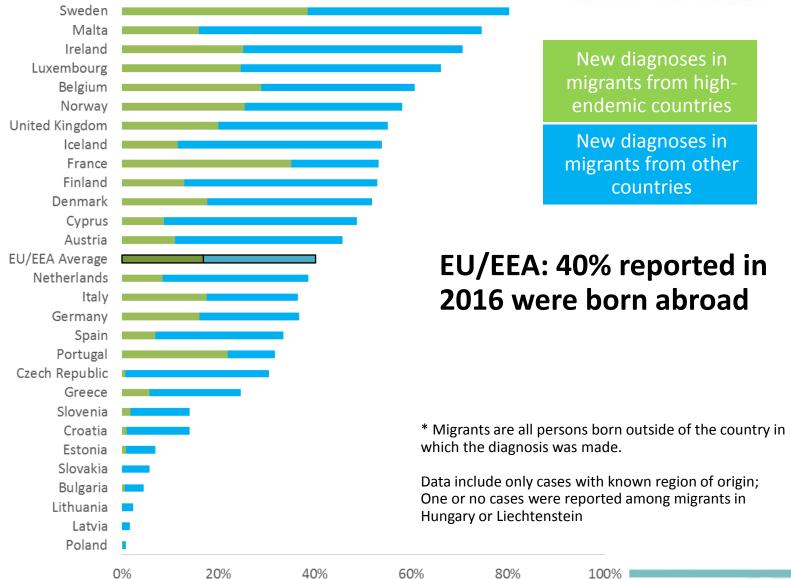
^{*}HBsAg endemicity < 2%

[#]Anti-HCV endemicity <1%

Proportion HIV diagnoses in migrants* by country of report, EU/EEA 2016



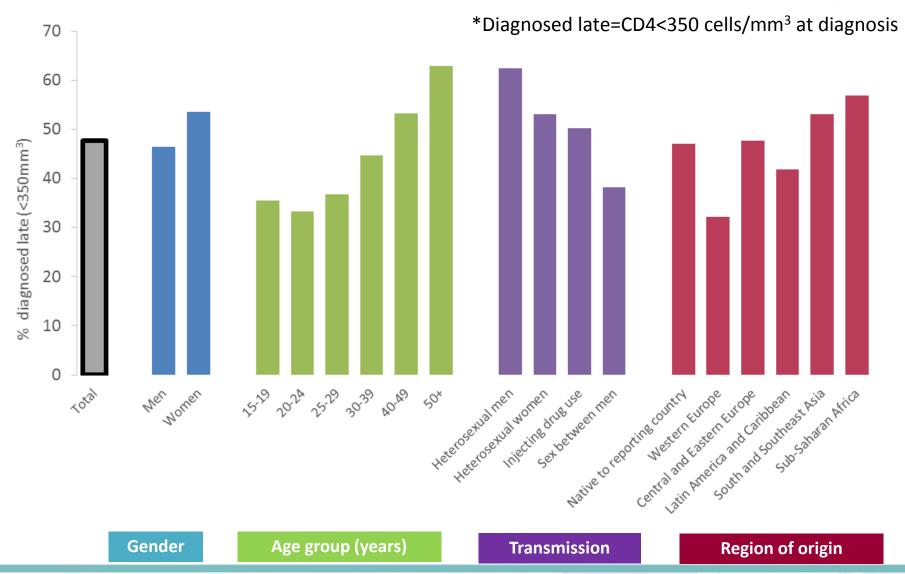




Proportion of persons diagnosed late* by demographic, EU/EEA, 2016



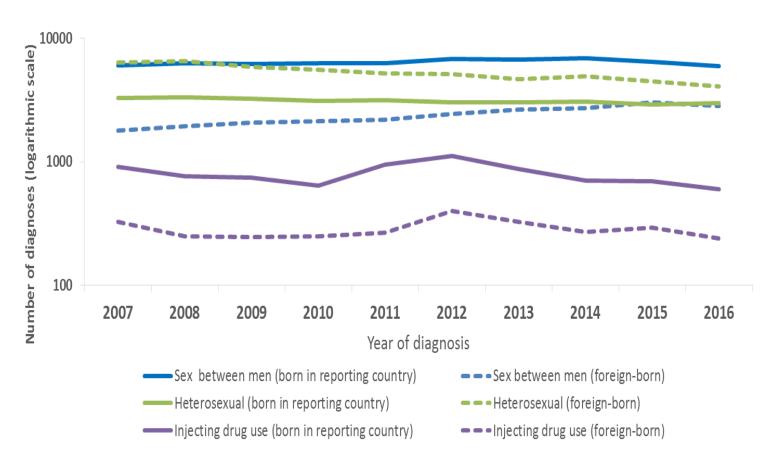




New HIV diagnoses, by year of diagnosis, transmission and migration status, EU/EEA, 2007-2016





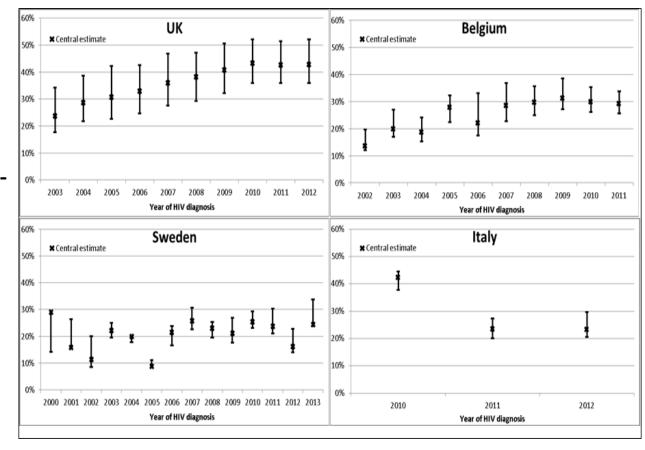


Data is adjusted for reporting delay

Proportion of migrants who acquired HIV post-migration in Belgium, Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom



- Multi-country estimates among 24,000 migrants diagnosed between 2000-2013
- Over 1/3 of migrants diagnosed acquired HIV postmigration in 2011
- MSM migrants were particularly affected with more than 40% estimated to have acquired HIV postmigration



Proportion of migrants who acquired HIV post-migration in Belgium, Italy, Sweden and the United Kingdom



Why is this important?

- Screening newly arrived migrants at point of entry is not enough
- Some sub-populations of migrants are at-risk for HIV acquisition many years after arrival to the EU
- Countries should develop and deliver targeted primary HIV prevention programmes to migrant populations at risk
 - Including for those visiting friends and relatives

Are migrants infected with HIV prior to or after arrival to Europe?



High levels of postmigration HIV acquisition within nine European countries

Debora Alvarez-del Arco^{a,b,c}, Ibidun Fakoya^d, Christos Thomadakis^e, Nikos Pantazis^e, Giota Touloumi^e, Anne-Francoise Gennotte^f, Freke Zuure^{g,h}, Henrique Barrosⁱ, Cornelia Staehelin^j, Siri Göpel^k, Christoph Boesecke^l, Tullio Prestileo^m, Alain Volny-Anneⁿ, Fiona Burns^{d,*}, Julia del Amo^{a,b,c,*}, on behalf of the Advancing Migrant Access to Health Services in Europe (aMASE) study team

Post-migration HIV acquisition was 63%

72% among MSM

58 and 51% in heterosexual men and women, respectively 71% for Latin America and Caribbean migrants 45% for people from sub-Saharan Africa

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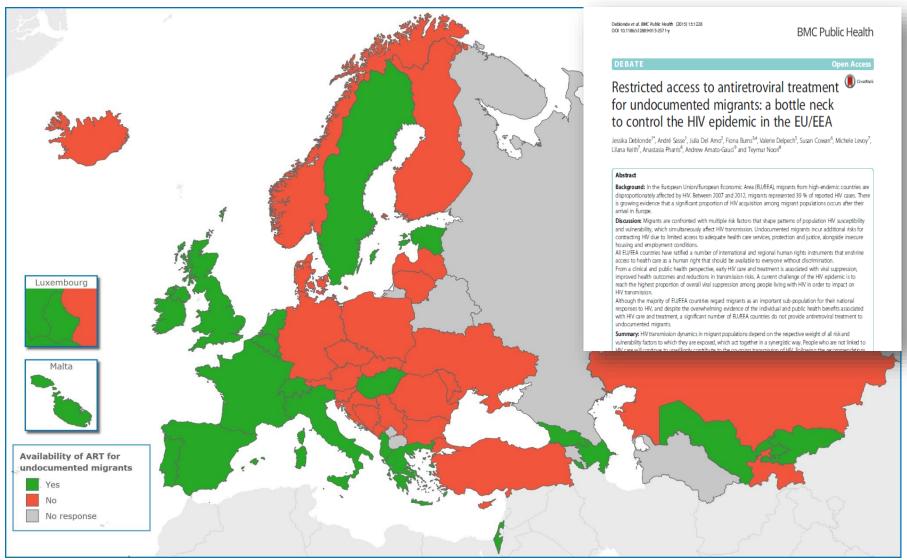


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Availability of ART for undocumented migrants, 2016





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