

# **"AIDS in Ukraine: Moving towards universal access."**

Dr. Igor Oliynyk  
Charite  
Health and Society:  
International Gender Study Berlin

# Ukraine Health Overview

## *Word Travels* (travel guide):

- ...Immunisation against diphtheria, hepatitis, tick-borne encephalitis and rabies should be considered.
- Typhoid vaccinations are recommended for long-term travelers who might eat outside of major hotels and restaurants.
- Tap water is best avoided, or treated by boiling or with chemicals.
- Bird flu has been confirmed in parts of Crimea, but no human infections have been reported...
- Due to the risk of exposure to pollutants and radioactive materials, swimming in the Dnieper River should be avoided.
- Comprehensive medical insurance is advised, and visitors are advised to bring a supply of personal medication.
- **HIV is widespread and the level of sexually transmitted diseases is high.**

# Epidemiological data

## HIV in Ukraine

HIV+	November 2005			Jan.-Nov. 2005			1987- Nov. 2005		
	New cases (1 month)			New cases			Cumulative		
	HIV-cases	AIDS	Death	HIV-cases	AIDS	Death	HIV-cases	AIDS	Death
Total	1 238	439	201	12 037	3 715	1 903	86 834	12 622	7 278
Children	195	15	4	2 243	117	33	10 721	421	183

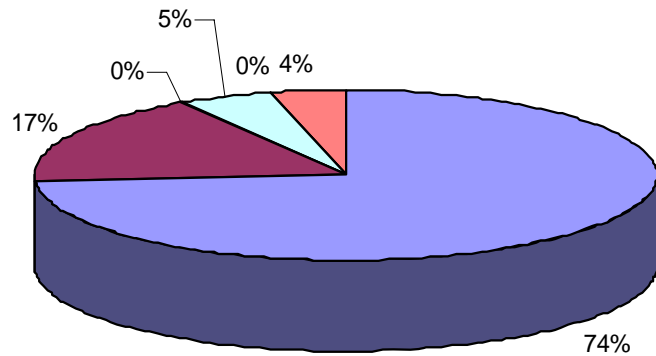
# Summary of Consensus Estimates on HIV/AIDS in Ukraine as of the end of 2005

Prevalence of HIV-infection (Adults 15-49)	1.46%
Percentage of people living with HIV who are IDUs	41.90%
Percentage of people living with HIV who women	48.20%
<b>Estimated number of people living with HIV (all ages)</b>	
Males living with HIV (all ages)	205,660
Females living with HIV (all ages)	171,940
Children living with HIV (0-14)	2,850
<b>Total number of people in Ukraine estimated to be living with HIV at the end of 2005</b>	<b>377,600</b>

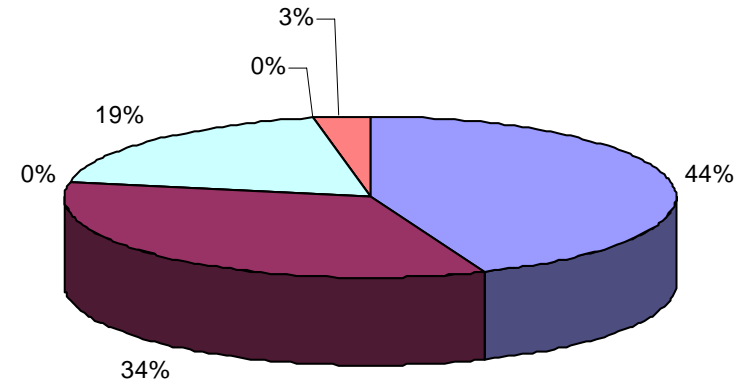
*(Ministry of Health of Ukraine; Ukrainian AIDS Centre; WHO; UNAIDS; International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, 2005): Workbook Method*

# Changes in the mode of transmission

HIV transmission mode 1987 -2004



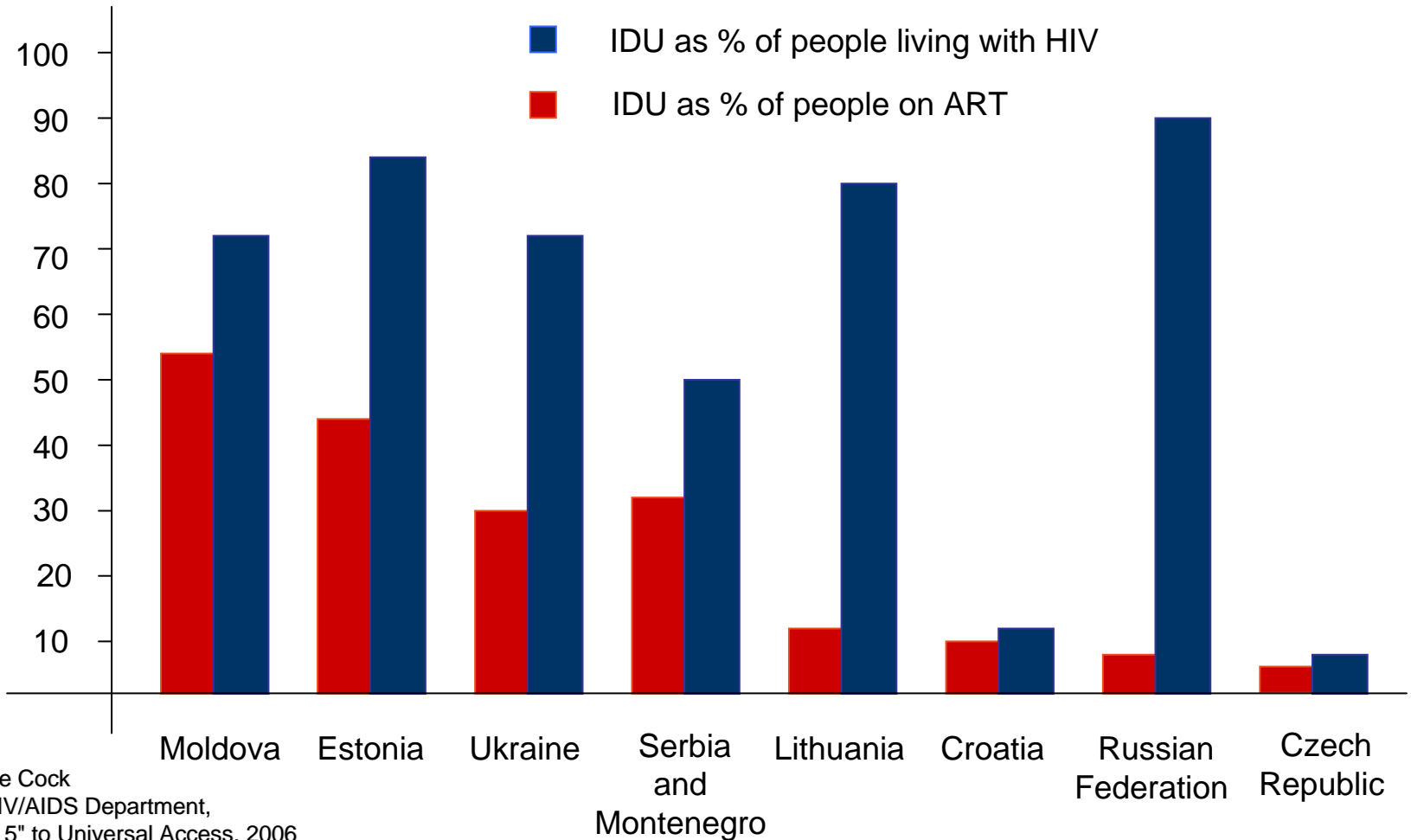
HIV transmission mode 2005



# Size of Risk groups and HIV prevalence

Name of Most-at-Risk Population	Population size	Est. # of PLHWA in this population	% with HIV in this population
Injecting drug users (IDU)	324 000	144 183	<b>45%</b>
Female sex workers (FSW)	104 000	29 933	<b>28%</b>
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	177 000	27 135	<b>15%</b>
Total (with bridging population)	2 633 500	341 944	<b>13%</b>

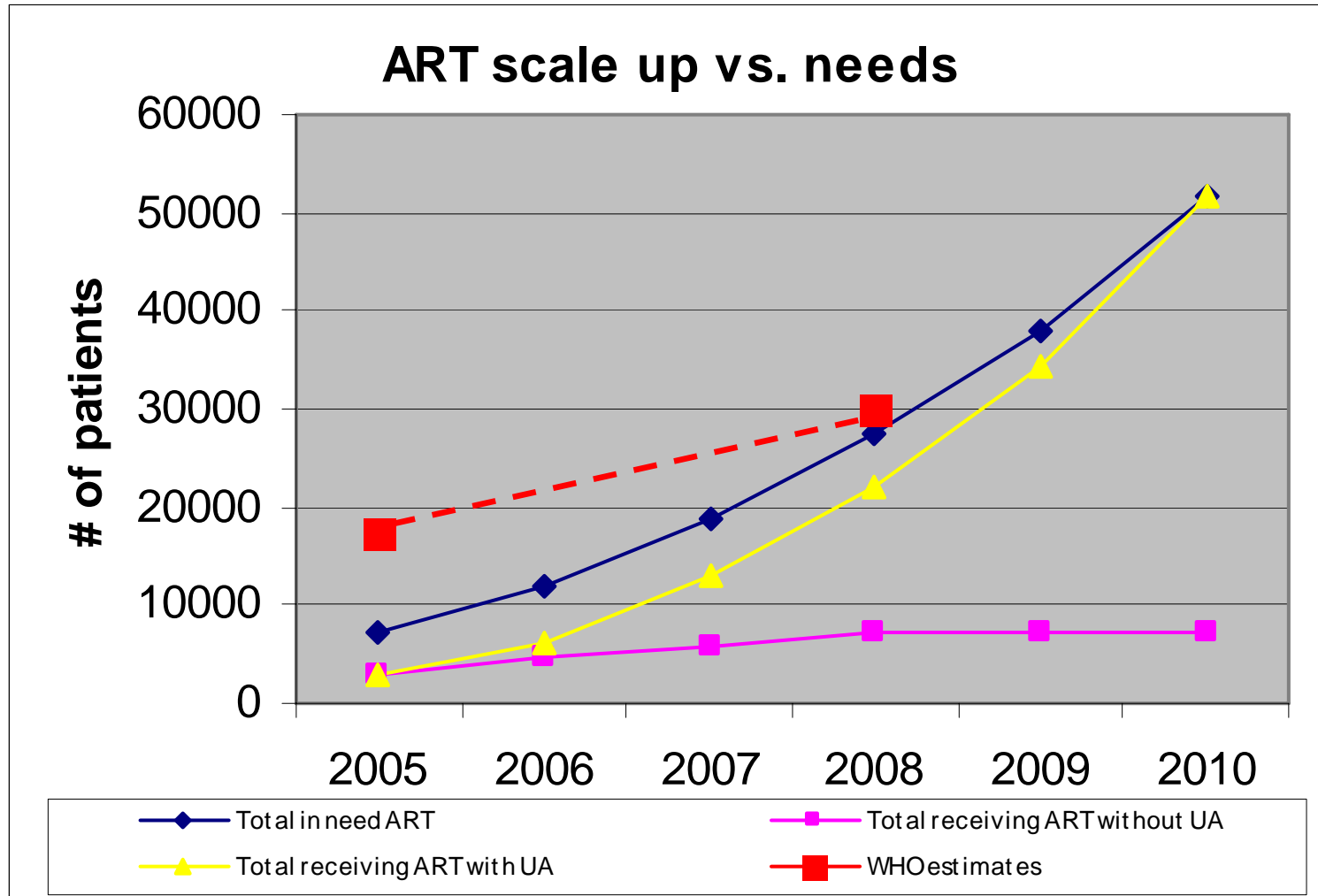
# Treatment access among IDU in Eastern Europe





# ART scaling up in Ukraine

(2 scenarios)



*"How do we define universal access in Ukraine? I know some of you doubt whether we will even reach 60%... but in the gap between 60% and 100% is my life, and the lives of thousands of people living with HIV and AIDS."*

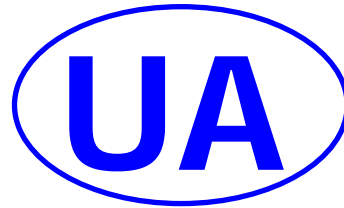
- a community activist in Ukraine living with HIV

# Key obstacles to universal access

- **Current legislation and regulatory acts are not coordinated and harmonized to support prevention, treatment, care and support**
- **Lack of national strategy to ensure universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support**
- **Lack of sustainable funding sources and sub-optimal mechanisms for efficient management of resources**
- **Lack of National AIDS Spending Assessments and calculation of costs needed to achieve universal access to prevention, treatment, care and support**
- **Existing staffing/human resources do not meet the HIV/AIDS related needs/requirements; Insufficient number of trained staff**
- **Lack of system of standards for the provision of prevention, treatment, care and support services.**

# Key obstacles to universal access (cont.)

- **Lack of palliative care facilities (hospices)**
- **Imperfect provision VCT services (including lack of rapid testing)**
- **Insufficient community mobilization for provision of services**
- **Lack of use of resources from and leadership of the private sector for the implementation of prevention, treatment, care and support programs.**
- **Inefficient mechanisms for cooperation between government authorities and non-governmental organizations.**
- **Lack of mechanisms for the government to contract-out social services for prevention, treatment, care and support to non-governmental organizations**



**MOVING TOWARDS UA**

**UA** : Abbreviation for Ukraine: ISO 3166 two-letter country code