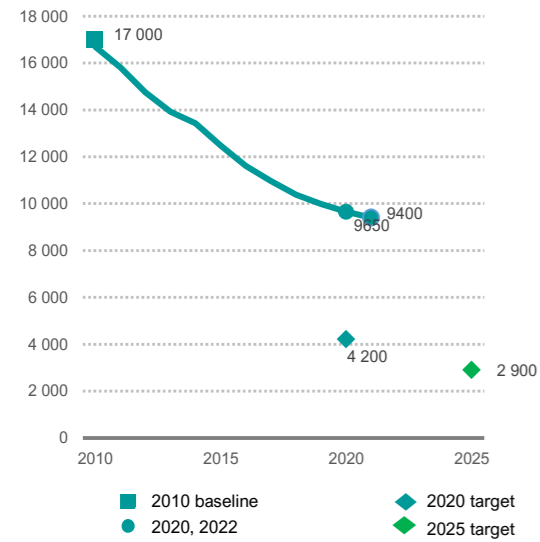


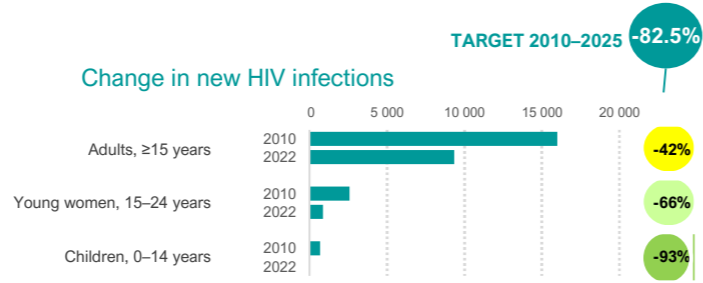
# The State of HIV Prevention in Thailand

## Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

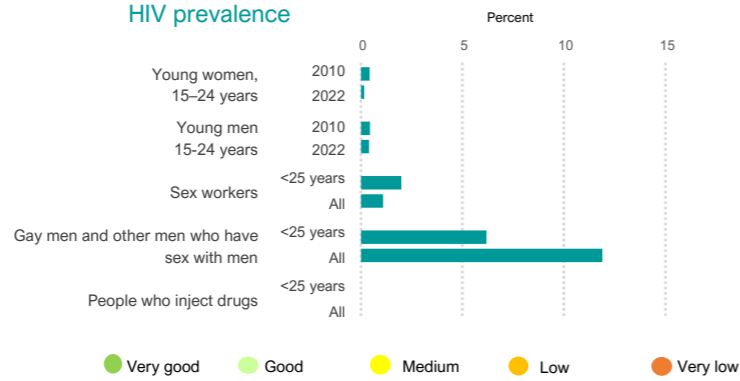


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

## Change in new HIV infections



## HIV prevalence



## HIV programme coverage and outcomes

### KEY POPULATIONS

#### Sex workers

Condom use at last paid sex is (%)

Target 95%

95%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months: 86%

Score: 9

#### Gay men and other men who have sex with men

Condom use at last anal sex (%)

Target 90%

78%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months: 50%

Score: 6

#### People who inject drugs

Use of harm reduction services (%)

Target 90%

95%

Target 50%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months: 35%

Score: 6

### ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

#### Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

14 914

Change in use of PrEP (2021–2022): not documented

Score: 2

#### Antiretroviral treatment

People living with HIV virally suppressed (%)

Target 86%

81% (Women), 78% (Men)

Antiretroviral treatment coverage: Overall 81%, Sex workers 9%, Gay men and other men who have sex with men id, People who inject drugs 43%

Score: 8

Scores (1–10) ● Very good ● Good ● Medium ● Low ● Very low id ... insufficient data na ... not applicable

## Policy and structural barriers

### Key populations

	Sex workers	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	No	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	> Half	> Half	> Half	> Half	> Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	5%	9%	5%	6%	na
Population size	80 700	608 000	58 000	id	270 000

## Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

Road Map Action	2023
1. Data-driven needs assessment	
2. Precision prevention approach	
3. Define investment needs	
4. HIV prevention leadership agencies	
5. Expand community-led services	
6. Remove social and legal barriers	
7. Integration with related services	
8. Introduction of new technologies	
9. Real-time programme monitoring	
10. Accountability for HIV progress	

## Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health	#N/A
Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health services	No/id

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler. Data sources for key population program coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2022, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2022. Note: The 2023 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2022. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted. Note: 2020 and 2025 targets for reducing new HIV infections represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2030.