

**COORDINATED AND INTEGRATED APPROACH TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS** 

# Enhance the development of epidemiological surveillance of HIV/AIDS

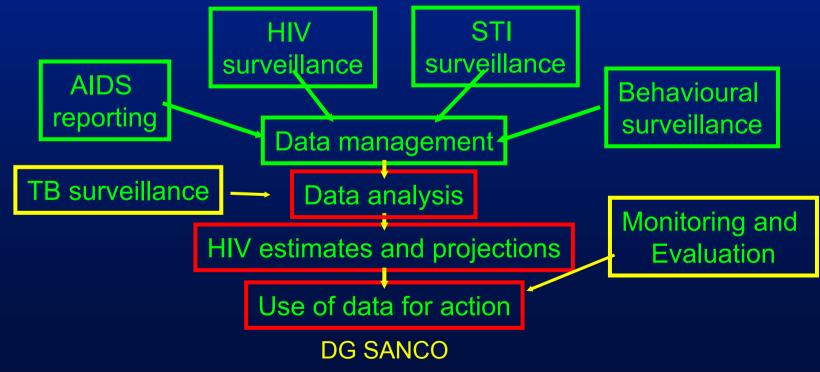
# HIV/AIDS THINK TANK MEETING, BRUSSELS 20 JAN.2005

DG SANCO PUBLIC HEALTH AND RISK ASSESSMENT Health Threats Unit



#### SEG 24 November 2004

#### UNAIDS, WHO Euro/ Second Generation Surveillance





#### SEG 24 November 2004

EuroHIV data: HIV newly diagnosed and rates by country and year HIV newly diagnosed in transmission groups (homo/bisexual men, IDU, heterosexual contact or mother- to-child) by sex, country and year, age of diagnosis AIDS cases and incidence rates by country and year AIDS cases in transmission groups (homo/bisexual men, IDU, heterosexual contact or mother- to-child) by sex, country and year, age of diagnosis



SEG 24 November 2004

EuroHIV data: AIDS indicative diseases by sex, in children, by geogr. area Deaths among AIDS cases by country, geographic area, transmission group and year,

Total number of HIV tests performed, (excluding unlinked anonymous testing and blood donation testing) and rate by country/year HIV prevalence studies and diagnosic testing among IDU, by country in 3 geographical areas and in the selected countries, regions and cities.



#### SEG 24 November 2004

EUROSTAT data: *http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat* newly reported AIDS deaths, numbers and rates by sex, age, transmission category AIDS opportunistic infections, numbers of new cases and percentage of total per year

European HIV infection Data Set (EHIDS) The European Core Health Interview Survey (ECHIS) European Special Health Interview Surveys (ESHIS) European Health Examination Survey (EHES) Eurobarometer survey

Specific European Surveys (e.g. ERHS)

**DG SANCO** 



#### SEG 24 November 2004

**DISCUSSION:** 

- fill the gaps of missing national data
- to provide data in regional breakdowns
- second generation surveillance approach
- integration of HIV, STI, TB, Hepatitis C surveillance systems and "triangulation" of the results
- compilation of HIV prevalence data in risk groups
- value of HIV/AIDS estimates (WHO/UNAIDS)



#### SEG 24 November 2004

### **DISCUSSION:**

- possible collection of behavioural and socio-economic data through the ECHIS and the ESHIS
- development of process indicators
- detecting recent infections with new lab test methods
- development of the EU best practice for HIV testing
- improvement of the surveillance coordination
- surveillance capacity development



#### SEG 24 November 2004

### OTHER PROPOSALS NOT DISCUSSED:

- improving the quality of Code Of Death data
- improve EUROSTAT data presentation
- surveillance among hard to reach population
- defining target groups for prevention with data on socioeconomical situation and educational level
- development and implementation of standardised
  protocols



SEG 24 November 2004

OTHER PROPOSALS NOT DISCUSSED:

**BEHAVIOURAL DATA:** 

- monitoring high risk injecting practices among IDU: shared needles, syringes or other injecting equipment (ever, past month, last time)
- monitoring high risk sexual practices among populations

of high risk of HIV infection, like: IDU, men who have sex with men, sex workers, migrants, prisoners.

**DG SANCO** 



#### PLAN of SEG activities

- first meeting of SEG on 24 November 2004
- short report to ESCON (07.12.2004) and Think Tank; meeting (19.01.2005) with possible presentation of the list of proposals;
- collection of opinions on the proposed actions and continuation of work by e-mail;
- second SEG meeting in January/February 2005;
- Think Tank and ESCON consultation
- adopted changes will be proposed to the MS and neighbours.



Syphilis Case Reporting Data availability last 20 years (WHO data)

Data by subregion		
	No of countries	Average
1 West E.	23	50.4%
2 Central E.	5	93.3%
3 South East E.	9	63.9%
4 Baltics	3	100.0%
5 Caucasus	3	76.4%
6 Central Asia	5	74.2%
7 NIS	4	71.9%

**DG SANCO** 



#### Weak sides of the existing surveillance systems:

- gaps in national data
- dependance of HIV incidence on testing and reporting patern
- underreporting and underdiagnosis (0 25 %)
- lack of common approach toward socio-economic and behavioural data



#### **QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERRED:**

WHAT DATA WE NEED FOR MAKING DECISIONS?

WHAT DATA ARE STILL MISSING?

WHAT BEHAVIOURAL DATA WE NEED / CAN COLLECT?





DG SANCO PUBLIC HEALTH AND RISK ASSESSMENT Health Threats Unit

# **THANK YOU**

# FOR YOUR ATTENTION

DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH AND CONSUMER PROTECTION