KEY FACTS ON HIV EPIDEMIC IN NORWAY AND PROGRESS IN 2011
(pop. 4,985,870)

By the end of 2011, Norwegian authorities had reported a cumulative total of 4,895 HIV cases, 1,016 AIDS cases and 622 deaths among AIDS cases to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). For the year 2011, 269 HIV cases, 19 AIDS cases and one AIDS-related death were reported. The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 was 5.5 per 100,000 population. Of the newly reported infections with information about transmission mode in 2011 (99%), 58.3% were infected through heterosexual contact, 36.5% through sex between men, 3.8% through injecting drug use and 1.5% through mother-to-child-transmissions. Of the newly diagnosed cases in 2011, 71% were male. In total, 68 mother-to-child transmission cases have been reported in Norway, including 4 in 2011.

Taking undiagnosed infections into account, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO estimate that 4,500 (3,500 – 6,200) people were living with HIV in Norway in 2011 and that less than 100 people died from AIDS-related causes during 2011.

The total number of people tested for HIV in 2011 was not reported. HIV testing is systematic for blood donors, pregnant women and sexually transmitted infection patients; partner notification is mandatory.

It is estimated that 900 people were on antiretroviral treatment by the end of 2005 – the most recently reported estimate available.

Sources:


