KEY FACTS ON HIV EPIDEMIC IN LITHUANIA
AND PROGRESS IN 2011
(pop. 3 007 758)

By the end of 2011, Lithuania reported a cumulative total of 1 900 HIV cases, 295 AIDS cases and 121 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 alone, 166 HIV cases, 20 AIDS cases and 2 AIDS deaths were reported. The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 was 5.1 per 100 000 population. Among the new HIV infections in 2011 with known transmission mode (75%), 31 (24.8%) were infected through heterosexual contact, 86 (68.8%) through injecting drug use, 7 (5.6%) through men having sex with men and 1 (0.8%) through mother-to-child transmission. Of the newly reported cases with a known gender in 2011, 80% were male. Lithuania has reported a cumulative total of 2 mother-to-child transmission cases, including 1 in 2011.

The reported number of newly diagnosed cases peaked in 2002, when 397 new infections were registered, of which 263 were prisoners at the Alytus prison. Before the tests at the Alytus prison, Lithuania had reported just 300 cases of HIV in the whole country.

Taking undiagnosed infections into account, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO estimate that 1 500 (1 100 – 2 100) people were living with HIV in Lithuania at the end of 2011 and the number of deaths due to AIDS-related causes was estimated to be less than 100.

In 2011, 102 234 HIV tests were performed in Lithuania. The estimated number of people needing antiretroviral therapy was less than 1 000 and the estimated ART coverage (based on 2010 WHO guidelines) slightly decreased from 27% in 2010 to 25% in 2011.

Sources:


