

# The problem of paediatric HIV in Nigeria

Unit 1

Paediatric Antiretroviral Therapy Workshop

Abuja

24-28 July 2006

# Global epidemic 2005 - UNAIDS



## *Number of people living with HIV in 2005*

**Total: 40.3 million (36.7–45.3 million)**

Adults: 38.0 million (34.5–42.6 million)

Women: 17.5 million (16.2–19.3 million)

Children under 15 years: 2.3 million ( 2.1–2.8 million)

## *People newly infected with HIV in 2005*

**Total: 4.9 million ( 4.3–6.6 million)**

Adults: 4.2 million ( 3.6–5.8 million)

Children under 15 years: 700 000 (630 000–820 000)

## *AIDS deaths in 2005*

**Total: 3.1 million (2.8–3.6 million)**

Adults: 2.6 million (2.3–2.9 million)

Children under 15 years: 570 000 (510 000–670 000)

# Global Burden of Pediatric HIV-2005

(UNAIDS)



- 2,300,000 children living with HIV
  - 5.7% of total
- 700,000 new infections/year
  - 14% of total
  - 1900 infections/day
    - \* Mostly preventable with uptake into PMTCT
- 570,000 deaths/year
  - 1560 deaths/day
  - 18% of total
    - \* Mostly preventable by early detection, prophylaxis, treatment

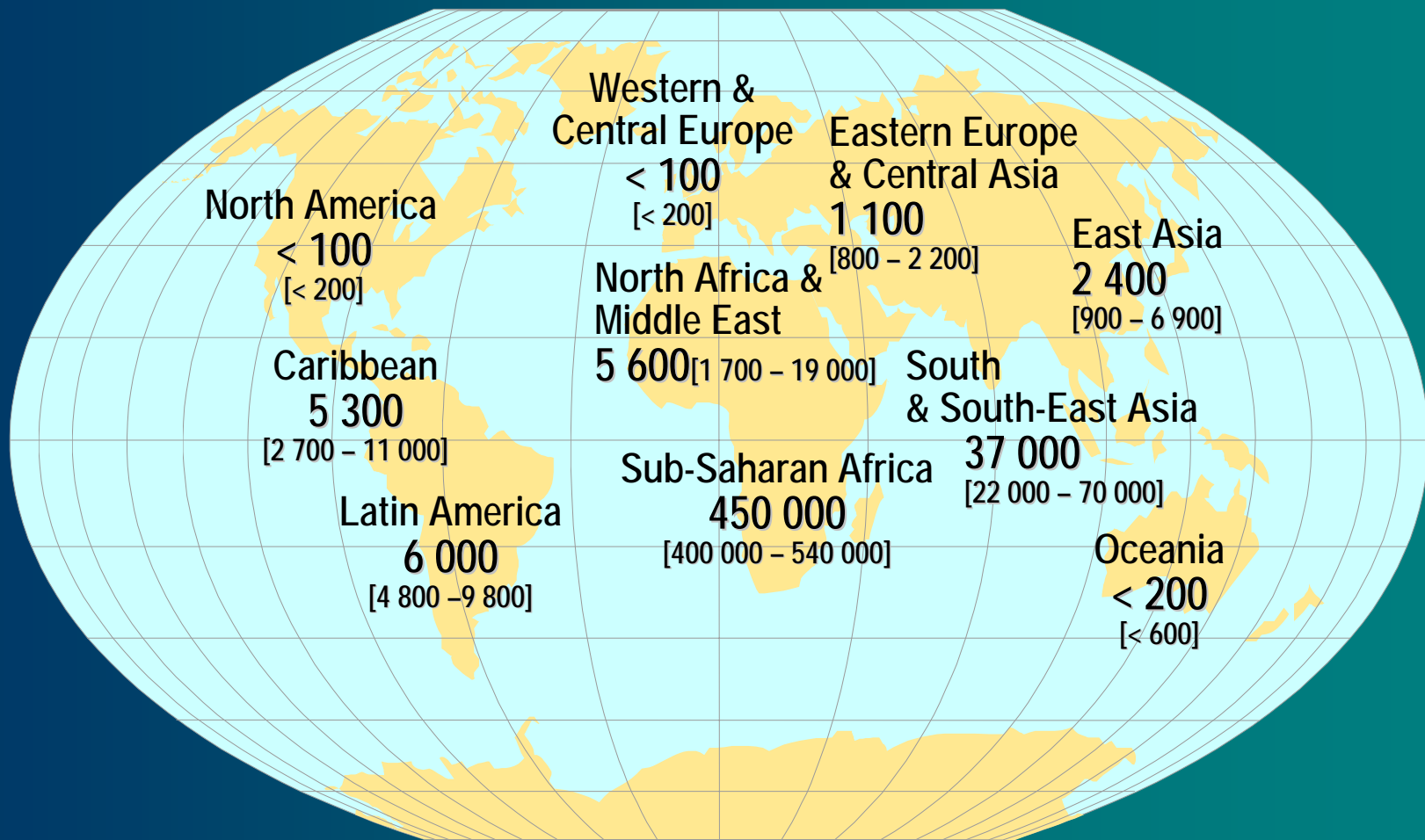
# Children (<15 Years) Estimated To Be Living With HIV As Of End 2004



**Total: 2.2 (2.0 – 2.6) million**

**Source: UN AIDS 2004 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic**

# Estimated Deaths In Children (<15 Years) From AIDS During 2004



**Total: 510 000 (460 000 – 600 000)**

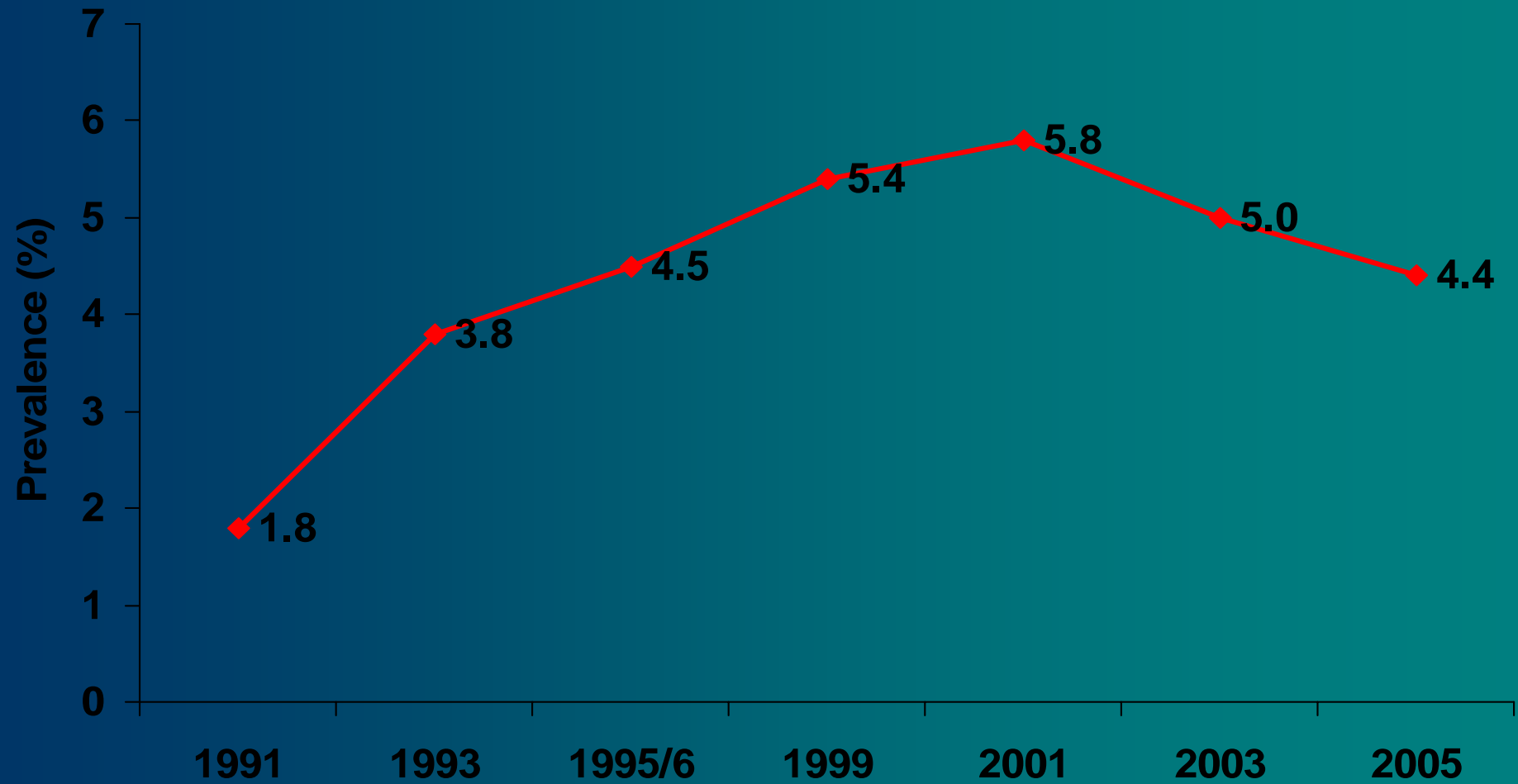
**Source: UN AIDS 2004 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic**

# Epidemic Update

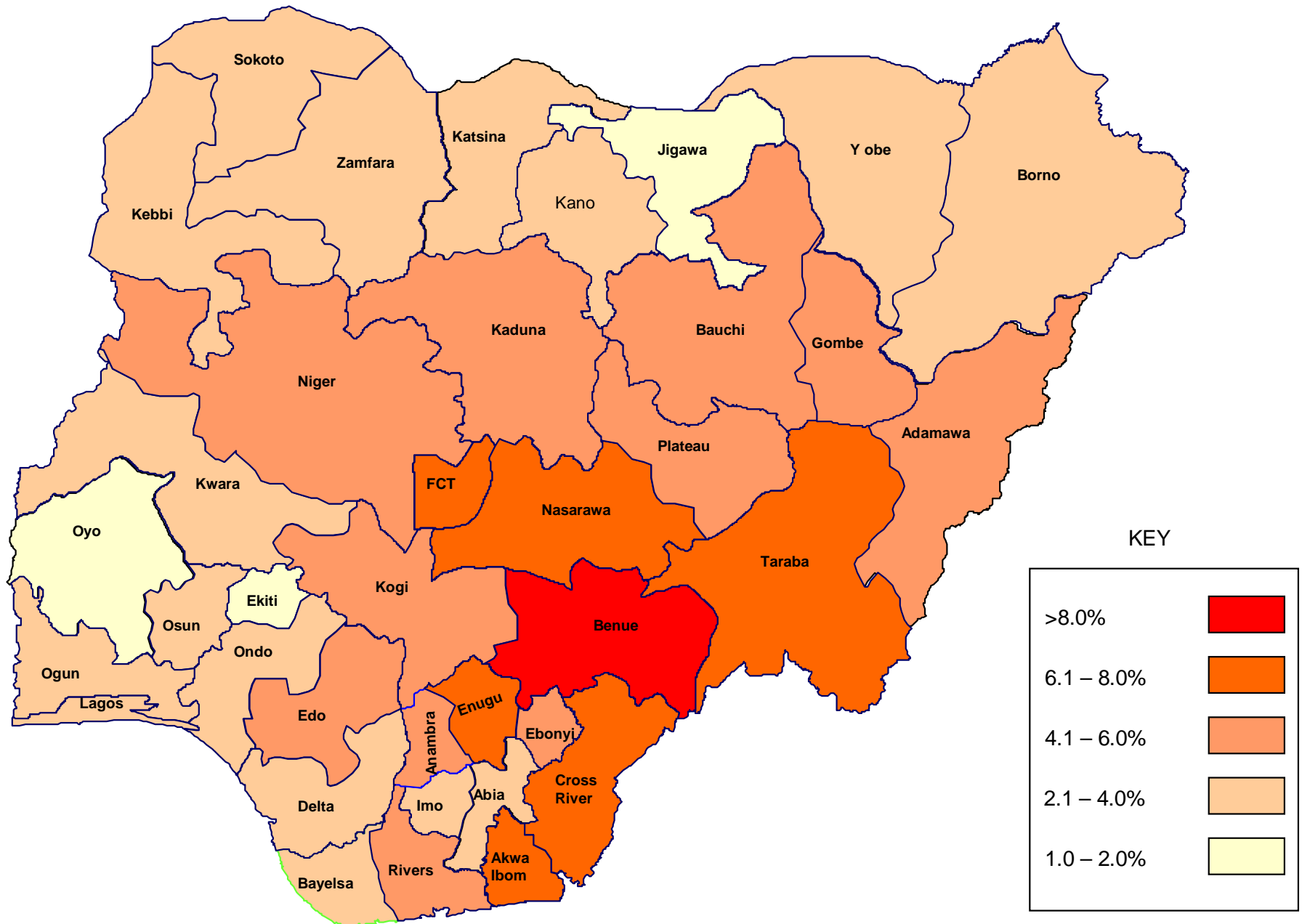


- National and Local Data:
  - Nigeria: Estimated 4.4% National Prevalence
  - Prevalence ranges from 1%-12% in various states
  - Estimated 3.2-3.8 million Nigerians are HIV-infected (3<sup>rd</sup> highest worldwide next to South Africa and India)

# HIV Prevalence Trend ( 1991 - 2005)



# HIV Prevalence by state (Nigeria 2005)



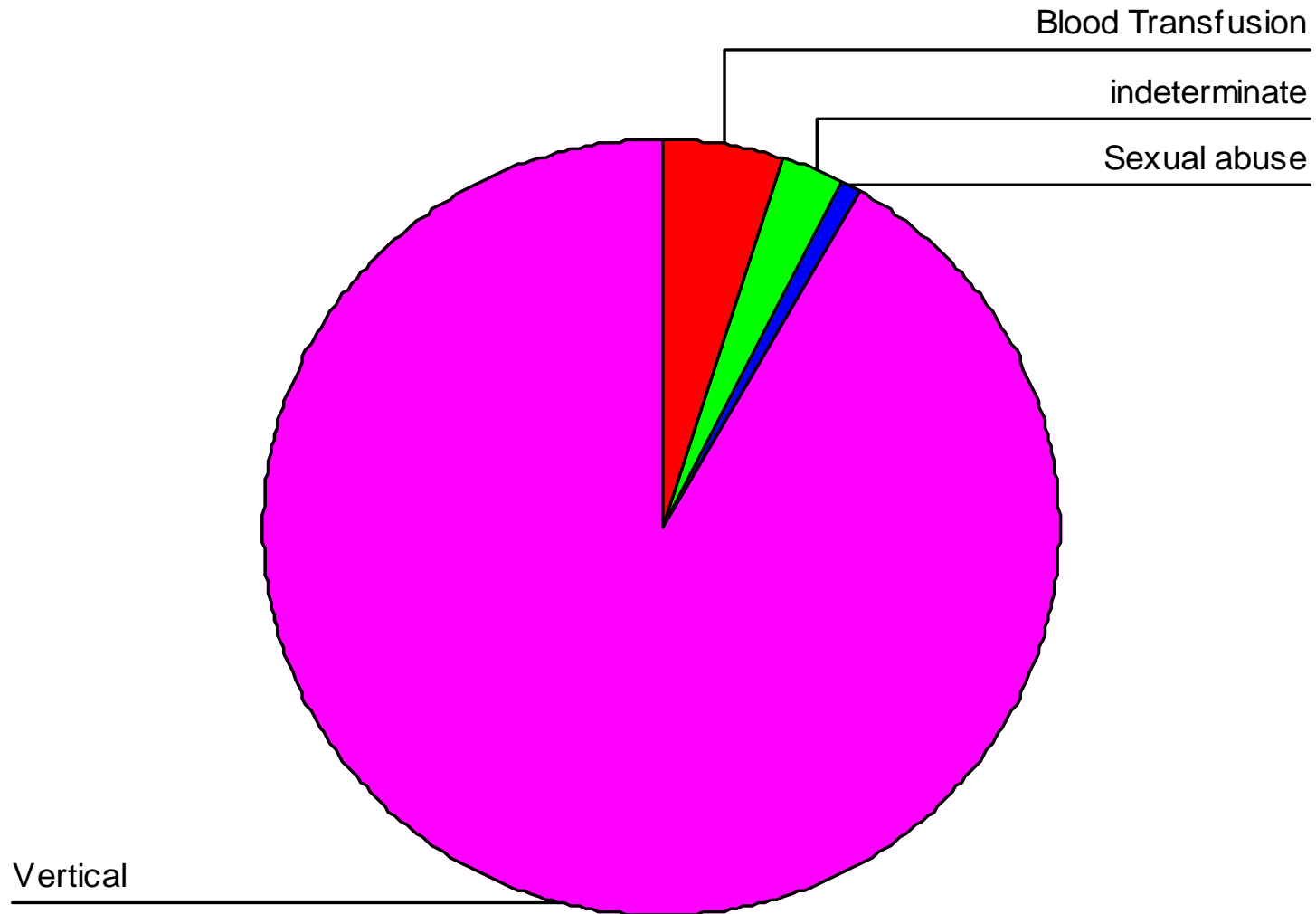
# Paediatric HIV in Nigeria

(Data: FMOH 2004)



- People with HIV in Nigeria: 3,500,000
- Women with HIV in Nigeria: 1,700,000
- Nigerian children with HIV: 270,000  
– (14% of the total African burden)
- Nigerian children orphaned by HIV: 847,000

# Modes of Acquisition of HIV in Children

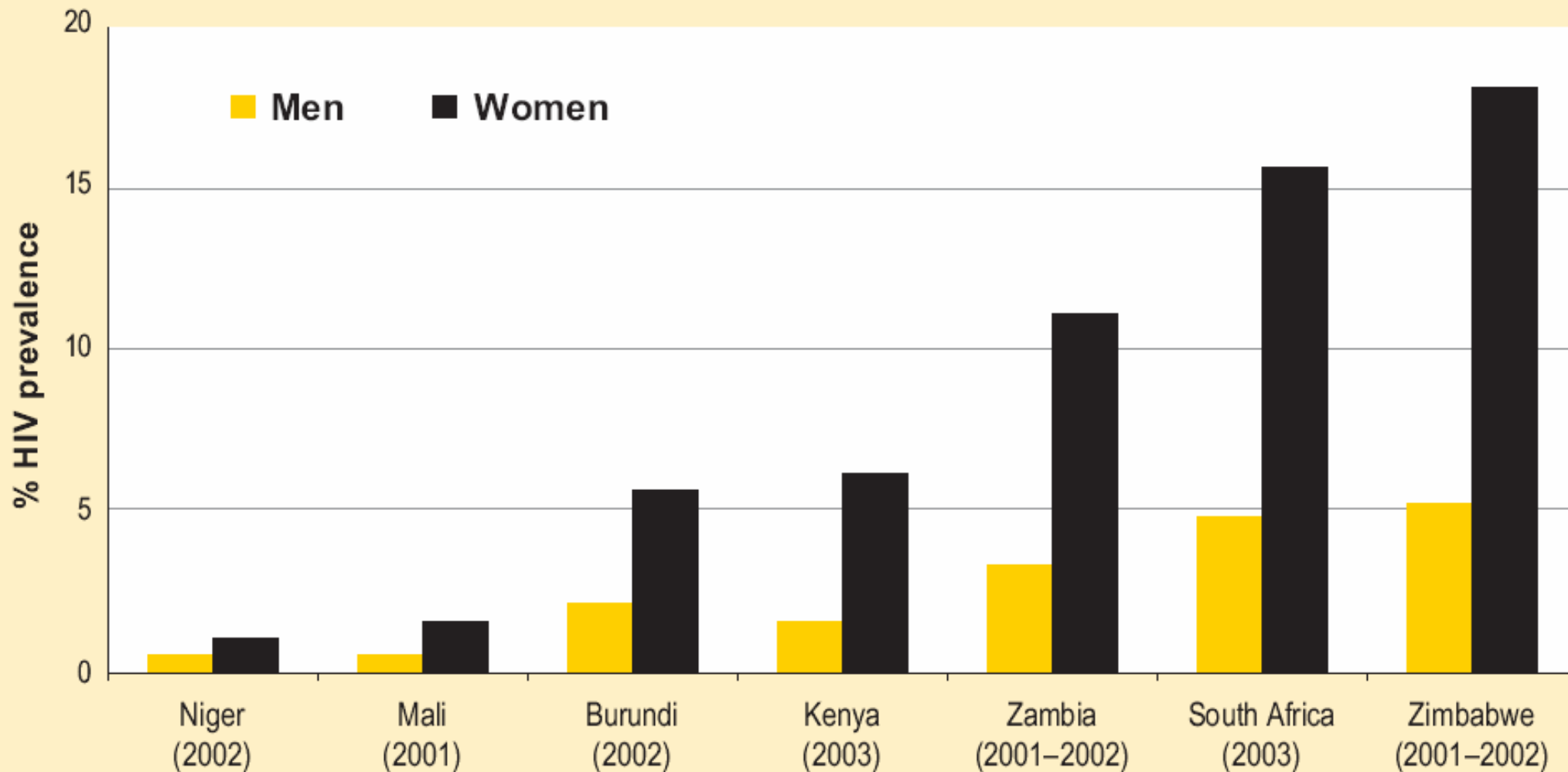


# CONSEQUENCE OF HIV INFECTION IN WOMEN

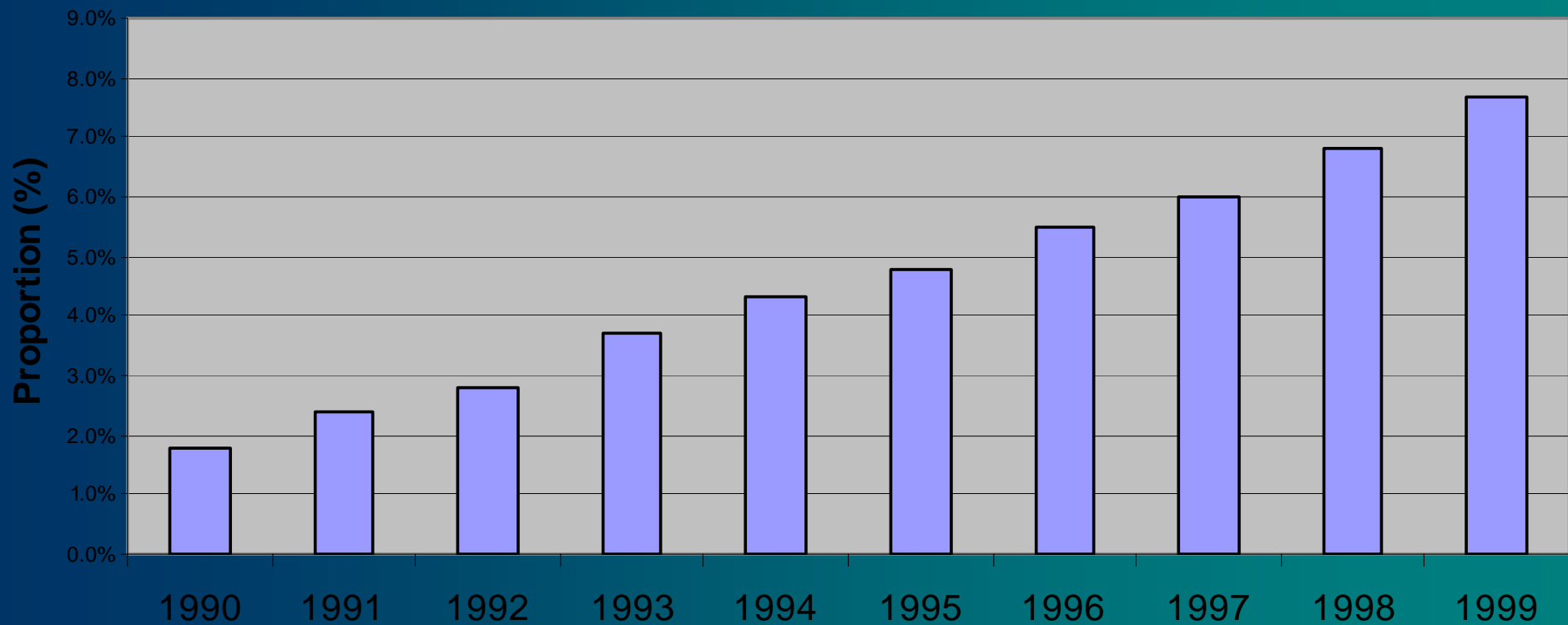


- Mother-to-child transmission of HIV
- Child deaths
- Increased mortality among women
- Orphans
- Loss of critical family and community manpower and resources
- Dissolution of families when women die

## HIV prevalence among 15–24-year-olds in selected sub-Saharan African countries, 2001–2003

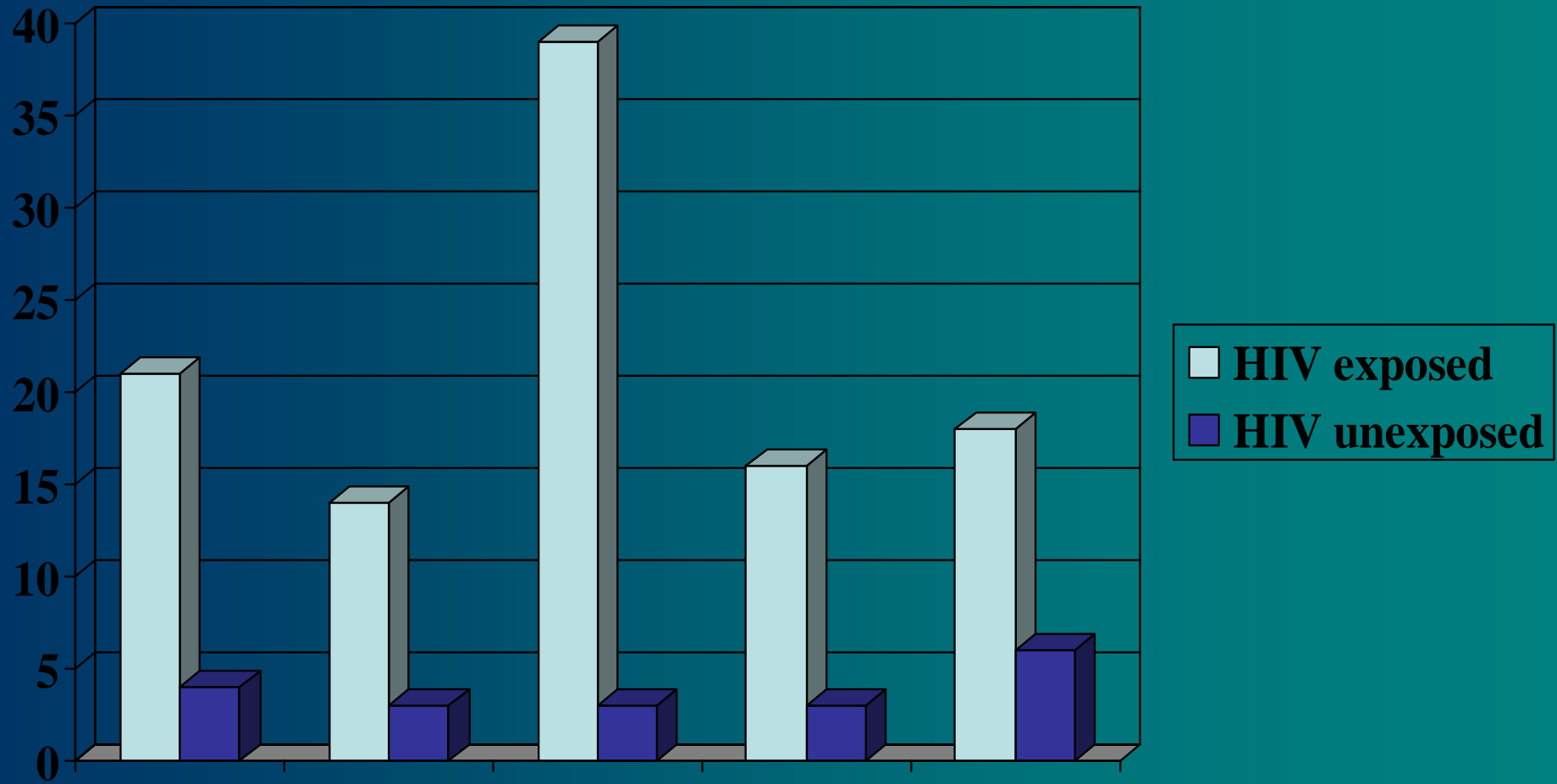


## Under Five HIV Attributable Mortality in Sub Saharan Africa, 1990-1999



Source: Adapted from Neff Walker et al., Lancet, April 30, 2002

# Infant mortality rates in HIV exposed and unexposed babies: data from 5 different cohort studies

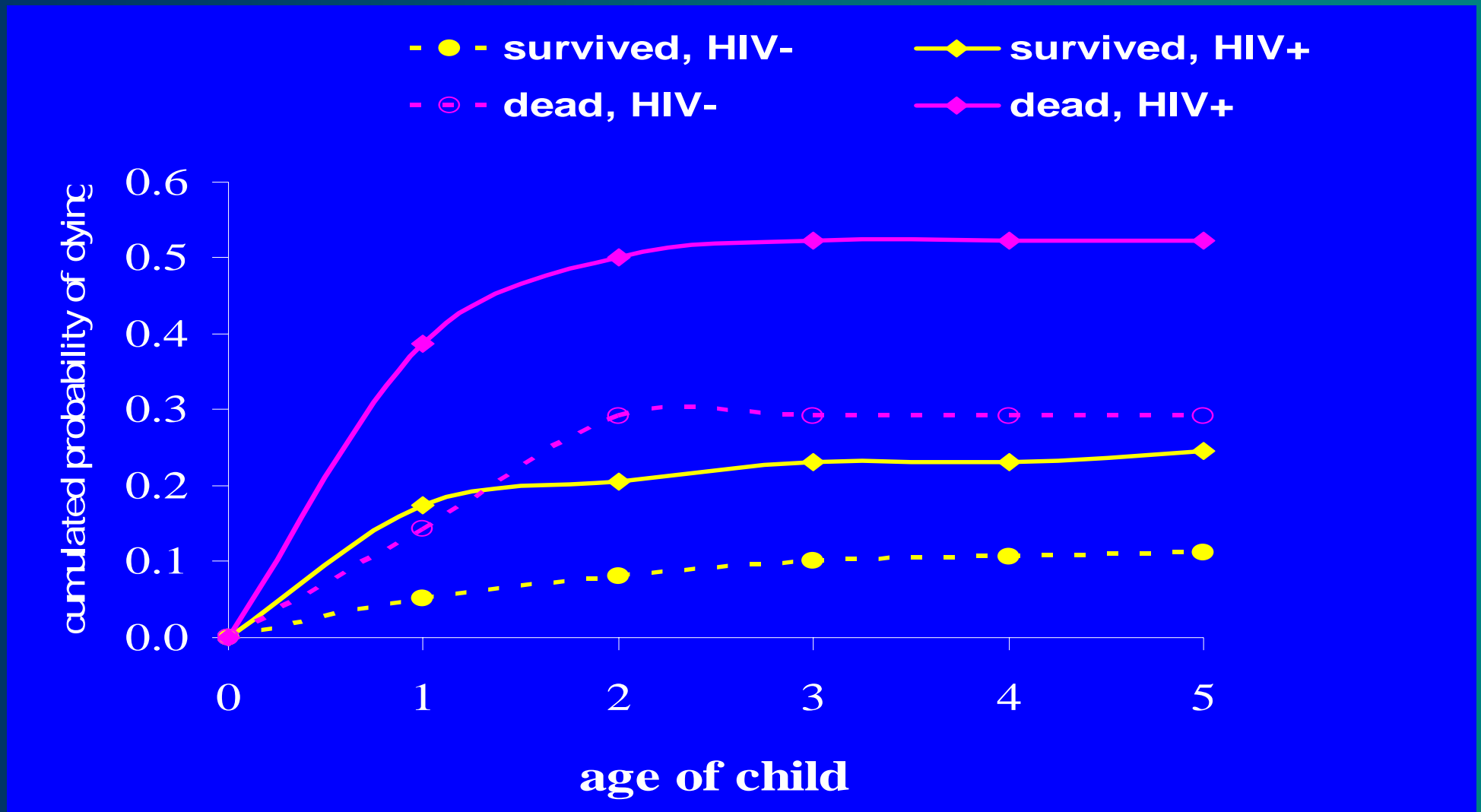


# Increase in Number Of Orphaned Children Due to HIV

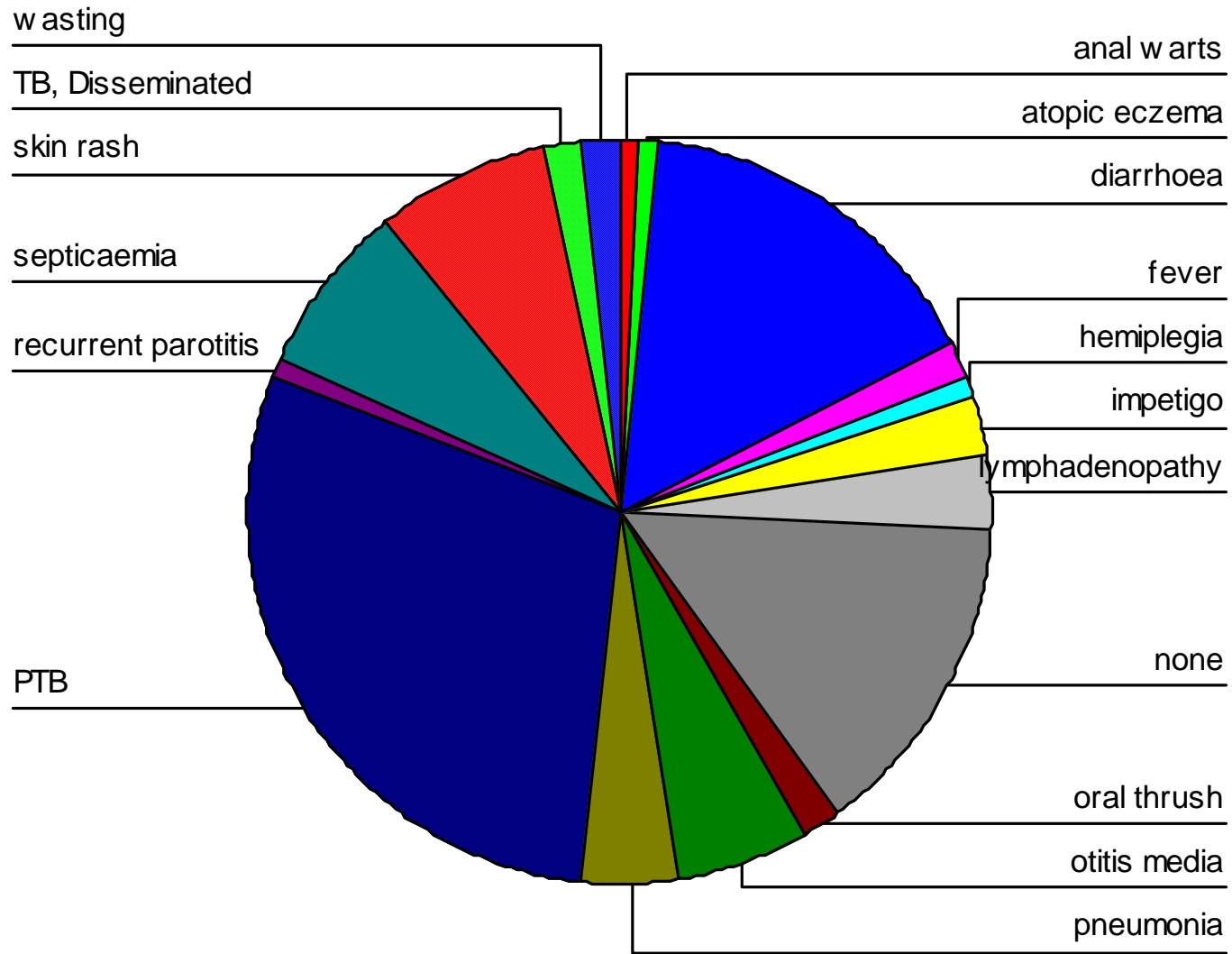


- Over 13 million orphans world wide who have lost one or both parents to AIDS
- Over 90% are in Africa
- Projected: By 2010 children orphaned by AIDS will be 25 million
- In 2001, 10 countries in Sub-Saharan Africa had orphans rates higher than 15%
- These orphans at risk for HIV but least likely to get diagnosis and care

# THE CUMULATIVE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN DYING BY MATERNAL SURVIVAL AND HIV STATUS



# Diseases at Presentation



# Natural history of pediatric HIV (1-2 drug therapy, resource-rich setting)



- AIDS
  - 25% by 12 months
  - 50% by 36 months
- Death
  - 50% by 6-7 years
- Cognitive impairment
  - ~0.7 SD lower developmental scores by 24 months

**Thank You for Listening**