

## NARRATIVE REPORT

### INDICATORS:

#### 3. Blood Safety

Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner:

The law in Lebanon requires any and all donated blood units to be screened for HIV; hence, for the year 2007, 100% of all donated blood units have been screened for HIV in a quality assured manner.

#### 4. HIV Treatment: Antiretroviral Therapy

Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy:

All persons receiving antiretroviral therapy have to go through the Ministry of Public Health in order to acquire the medication from the MOPH Drug Center. In the Year 2006, 387 adults and children were registered at the MOPH with having advanced HIV infection. However, only 213 of those were registered for receipt of antiretroviral therapy. Thus, 55% of adults and children with advanced HIV infection, in the year 2006, were receiving antiretroviral therapy. In 2007, 432 persons were reported to have advanced HIV infection. Of those 432, only 246 were receiving antiretroviral therapy; therefore, in 2007, 56.9% of adults and children with advanced HIV infection were receiving antiretroviral therapy.

#### 5. Prevention of Mother to-Child Transmission

Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission:

For the year 2007, one pregnant woman received antiretrovirals. Also, during 2007, there were no new reported cases of HIV infected pregnant women.

#### 6. Co-Management of Tuberculosis and HIV Treatment

Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV:

For the year 2007, 3 adults with advanced HIV infection who were receiving antiretroviral therapy, were also started on TB treatment. However, there is no estimated number of TB cases for people living with HIV.

#### 7. HIV Testing in the General Population

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results:

No data is available.

#### 8. HIV testing in Most-At-Risk Populations- Sex workers

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, with a sample size totaling 538 sex workers, indicated that only 24% of the sex workers had been tested for HIV and also knew their results.

#### **8. HIV testing in Most-At-Risk Populations- Men who have Sex with Men**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, with a sample size of 130 Men who have sex with Men, indicated that only 13.8% of the MSM had been tested for HIV and also knew their results.

#### **8. HIV testing in Most-At-Risk Populations- Injecting Drug Users**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, with a sample size of 48 IDU, showed that only 4.2% of the IDU had been tested for HIV and also knew their results.

#### **9. Most-at-Risk Populations: Prevention Programmes- Sex Workers**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 538 Sex Workers survey respondents. Only 2 of those 538 answered “yes” to both the following questions:

1. Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test? And
2. In the last 12 months have you been given condoms?

Furthermore, 124 Sex Workers responded with a “yes” to question 1; and 518 Sex Workers responded “yes” to question 2.

#### **9. Most-at-Risk Populations: Prevention Programmes- Men who have sex with Men**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample of 130 Men who have Sex with Men survey respondents. Only 19 of those 130, hence 14.6% of the survey respondents, answered “yes” to both the following questions:

1. Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test? And
2. In the last 12 months have you been given condoms?

Furthermore, 19 MSM responded with a “yes” to question 1; and 125 MSM responded “yes” to question 2.

#### **9. Most-at-Risk Populations: Prevention Programmes- Injecting Drug Users**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes:

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample of 48 Injecting Drug Users

survey respondents. No data is available for IDU who answered “yes” to the three following questions:

1. Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test? And
2. In the last 12 months have you been given condoms? And
3. In the last 12 months have you been given sterile needles and syringes?

Furthermore, 2 IDU responded with a “yes” to question 1; and 21 IDU responded “yes” to question 2. No data is available for question 3.

#### **10. Support for Children Affected by HIV and AIDS**

Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0-17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child:

No data is available.

#### **11. Life Skills-based HIV Education in Schools**

Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year:

No data is available.

#### **12. Orphans: School Attendance**

Current School attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10-14:

No data is available.

#### **13. Young People: Knowledge about HIV Prevention**

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission:

A Knowledge, Attitude, Beliefs, and Practices (KABP) study was undertaken in 2004. The age category included young men and women aged 15-24, and total sample size of survey respondents was 1011. No data is available for respondents who gave the correct answer to all five questions:

1. Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has not other partners?
2. Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?
3. Can a healthy looking person have HIV?
4. Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?
5. Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?

Furthermore, for the age group 15-24, for questions 1, 2, and 3, no specific data for that age group is available. But, for question 4, 537 young women and men, aged 15-24 answered correctly out of 1011, hence 53.1%. For question 5, 303 out of 1011 answered correctly, thus 29.9%.

#### **14. Most-at-Risk Populations: Knowledge about HIV Prevention- Sex Workers**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission: Please note that age group is 15-65.

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 538 Sex Workers survey respondents. No data is available for the number of respondents who gave the correct answer to all of the five following questions:

1. Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has not other partners?
2. Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?
3. Can a healthy looking person have HIV?
4. Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?
5. Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?

Furthermore, 3 out of 538 gave a correct answer for question 1; 328 gave a correct answer for question 2; no data is available for question 3; Not one person gave the correct answer for question 4; and only 1 person gave the correct answer for question 5.

#### **14. Most-at-Risk Populations: Knowledge about HIV Prevention- Men who have sex with men**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission: Please note that age group 15-65.

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 130 MSM survey respondents. No data is available for the number of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all of the five following questions:

1. Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has not other partners?
2. Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?
3. Can a healthy looking person have HIV?
4. Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?
5. Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?

Furthermore, 0 out of 130 gave a correct answer for question 1; 82 MSM, hence 63.1% of respondents gave a correct answer for question 2; no data is available for question 3; Not one person gave the correct answer for question 4; and not one person gave the correct answer for question 5.

#### **14. Most-at-Risk Populations: Knowledge about HIV Prevention- Injecting Drug Users**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission: Please note that age group 15-65.

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 48 IDU survey

respondents. No data is available for the number of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all of the five following questions:

1. Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has not other partners?
2. Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?
3. Can a healthy looking person have HIV?
4. Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?
5. Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?

Furthermore, 27 out of 48 IDU, hence 56.3% of respondents gave a correct answer for question 1; and for questions 2,3,4 and 5, none of the respondents gave correct answers.

### **15. Sex before the Age of 15**

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15:

In the KABP of 2004, 3.5% of young women and men aged 15-24 reported having sexual intercourse before the age of 15.

### **16. Higher Risk Sex**

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one person in the last 12 months

In the KABP of 2004, 360 out of 2138, hence 16.8% women and men aged 15-49 had sexual intercourse with more than one person in the last 12 months.

### **17. Condom Use During Higher-Risk Sex**

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had more than one partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse

In the KABP of 2004, 258 out of 360, women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one partner in the last 12 months, reported using a condom during their last sexual intercourse, hence 71.7%.

### **18. Sex Workers: Condom Use**

Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 538 Sex Workers survey respondents. Of these 538 SW, 182 reported the use of a condom with their most recent client, hence, 33.8%.

### **19. Men Who Have Sex With Men: Condom Use**

Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sex with a male partner

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample of 130 Men who have Sex

with Men survey respondents. Of those, 51 used a condom the last time they had sex with a male partner, hence, 39.% of MSM.

#### **20. Injecting Drug Users: Condom Use**

Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 48 IDU survey respondents. Of those 48, 7 IDU used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.

#### **21. Injecting Drug Users: Safe Injecting Practices**

Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected

A special survey, on outreach prevention on HIV targeting the MARPS, in which data was collected from Dec 2005 until 2006, had a total sample size of 48 IDU survey respondents. Out of the 48, 29 IDU reported usage of sterile equipment the last time they injected, hence 60.4%.

#### **22. Reduction in HIV Prevalence- Youth**

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected

In Lebanon, 14.9% of all 1056 persons who are HIV infected are between the ages of 15-24.

#### **23. Most-at-risk-Populations: Reduction in HIV Prevalence- Sex Workers**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected

**No data is currently available.**

#### **23. Most-at-risk-Populations: Reduction in HIV Prevalence- Men Who Have Sex With Men**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected

No data is currently available

#### **23. Most-at-risk-Populations: Reduction in HIV Prevalence- Injecting Drug Users**

Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected

**No data is currently available**

#### **24. HIV Treatment: survival after 12months**

No data is available.