

- Reporting of cases of HIV infection and AIDS
- Total HIV tests performed
- AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes: national practices

HIV / AIDS

Surveillance in Europe



EuroHIV

**European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS
WHO and UNAIDS Collaborating Centre on AIDS**



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VEILLE SANITAIRE

HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe

End-year report 2004, 2005, No.71

This report is dedicated to the memory of Andrea Infuso who died suddenly on 20 September 2005 at the age of 44. As a medical epidemiologist with EuroHIV and then as project leader of EuroTB, he made substantial and valuable contributions to the development of HIV and TB surveillance in Europe.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe

HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe is a half-yearly report prepared by EuroHIV (European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS) and presents information provided by the national coordinators for the surveillance of HIV/AIDS in the WHO European Region.

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Suggested citation:
EuroHIV. HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe. End-year report 2004. Saint-Maurice: Institut de veille sanitaire, 2005. No. 71.

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EuroHIV receives financial support from the European Commission (DG-SANCO).

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Introduction

This report presents, for the 52 countries of the WHO European Region:

- cases of newly diagnosed HIV infections and AIDS reported by 31 December 2004;
- complementary information on annual numbers of diagnostic HIV tests performed and the AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes used in each country.

Most data are presented and discussed within three geographic areas: the West, the Centre and the East (see Technical note) and also for the 25 countries of the European Union (EU). HIV data are shown in Tables 1-10; AIDS data in Tables 11-25. Time trends are illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 5-7 and geographic distributions in Figures 3 and 4 (maps).

Reporting of HIV diagnoses has become a key surveillance instrument for monitoring the HIV epidemic in Europe. It has progressively replaced AIDS surveillance which, since 1996 with the introduction and widespread use of highly active antiretroviral treatment (HAART), has become less reflective of the underlying trends in HIV infection. Although widely implemented in Europe, the coverage of HIV case reporting remains incomplete in western Europe where two of the most affected countries—Italy and Spain—have not yet implemented HIV reporting at national level. In countries with recently implemented or modified HIV reporting systems, reported HIV infections may include a large, but decreasing over time, proportion of prevalent infections diagnosed several years ago [see Table 1].

Surveillance data on reported HIV infections should be interpreted with further caution because they do not represent HIV incidence. These data include many individuals infected in previous years and depend on uptake of HIV testing and patterns of reporting, both of which may vary between countries and over time. To help interpret HIV reporting data, total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded) are collected as background information on HIV testing patterns [Table 26].

Updated information on the AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes used in each country is presented in Table 27.

Reporting of cases of HIV infection and AIDS

In 2004, a total of 71 755 newly diagnosed HIV cases were reported in the whole of the WHO European Region. Of these, 70% (49 929 cases) were reported in the East, 28% (20 229) in the West and 2% (1597) in the Centre;

21 164 cases (29%) were reported in the EU, but data are not available for Italy and Spain, two of the most affected countries in the West. These figures show little change from those reported in 2003 (72 843 cases, of which 68% in the East) [Table 1].

A total of 10 855 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 2004, of which 66% (7199) were in the West, 28% in the East and 6% in the Centre. While the total number of AIDS cases continued to decrease (from 11 633 in 2003 to 10 855 in 2004; -7%), the number of cases in the East increased by 39% (from 2193 to 3057), following a similar increase between 2002 and 2003 (+40%) [Table 11].

HIV and AIDS in the European Union

The European Union (EU) comprises 25 countries: 16 countries in the West, 6 in the Centre and 3 in the East.

HIV diagnoses reported in 2004

A total of 21 164 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported in 2004 in 23 of the 25 EU countries (data were not available for Italy and Spain). This represents 29% of all HIV infections reported in 2004 in the whole of the WHO European Region [Table 1].

Reporting rates were highest in two of the Baltic States (568 cases per million population in Estonia, 141 cases per million in Latvia) and in Portugal (280 cases per million).

After excluding 4874 cases with no transmission group reported (23% of the total), 56% (9059 cases) were infected through heterosexual contact (HC), 31% (4975) were homo/bisexual men (HBM) and 12% (1961) were injecting drug users (IDU) [Tables 2-4].

Information on geographic origin was unavailable in 4 countries (Austria, Cyprus, Estonia, Netherlands) which reported 11% of all cases in the EU. In the remaining 19 countries, after excluding 5001 (27%) cases with origin not reported, 55% (7579 of 13 756 cases) originated from the country of report and 33% (4551) from sub-Saharan Africa. These proportions varied greatly by country, with persons originating from sub-Saharan Africa accounting for 0-6% of cases in the countries of the Centre and East, but for over 40% of cases in Ireland (43%), Sweden (43%), Belgium (50%) and the United Kingdom (60%) [Table 9].

Recent trends in HIV diagnoses

Recent trends are based on the 20 EU countries with data from a consistent HIV reporting system for the last 4 years (i.e. excluding France, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Spain) [Table 1].

Over the last 4 years, the total number of new HIV diagnoses reported in these 20 countries increased steadily, from 14 028 in 2001 to 17 281 in 2004 (+23%). The number of reported cases increased by 69% in the United Kingdom (by far the largest increase), by 20% overall in the remaining 10 countries in the West and by 17% in the Centre, but decreased markedly (-49%) in the Baltic states, following a sharp peak in 2001 (2353 cases, essentially among IDU in Estonia and Latvia (85% of cases)) [Table 1].

Excluding Austria and Estonia (data by transmission group not available for all years), the number of new HIV diagnoses in 18 EU countries increased by 48% (from 4987 in 2001 to 7385 in 2004) among HC and by 35% among HBM (from 2922 to 3946), but decreased by 31% (from 2678 to 1836) among IDU [Tables 2-4].

AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004 and estimated number of persons living with AIDS

A total of 7236 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 24 of the EU countries in 2004 (67% of all AIDS cases diagnosed in the WHO European Region), data not available for Cyprus [Table 11].

Incidence rates were highest in Portugal (80 cases per million population) and Spain (43 per million). Rates have risen to relatively high levels in two of the Baltic states—Latvia (40 per million) and Estonia (20 per million)—but remain low (<5 per million) in the countries of the Centre.

After excluding 607 cases with no transmission group reported (8% of the total), 45% (3006) were HC, 30% (1995) were IDU and 23% (1502) were HBM [Tables 12-14].

Excluding Finland and Spain, where geographic origin was unreported for over 85% of cases, the country or subcontinent of origin was reported for 97% (5287/5447) of cases. Among these cases, 3700 (70%) originated from the country of report and 1026 (19%) from sub-Saharan Africa. Persons originating from sub-Saharan Africa accounted for <1% of cases in all 9 countries of the Centre and East, but for 40% or more in Ireland (40%), Belgium (42%) and the United Kingdom (59%).

Among a cumulative total of 262 962 persons diagnosed with AIDS since the beginning of the epidemic, 147 788 (56%) were known to have died by the end of 2004, including 2164 who died in 2004 [Table 24]. These figures suggest that around 115 000 persons having experienced an AIDS-defining illness were alive in the EU at the end of 2004.

Recent trends in AIDS diagnoses

In the EU as a whole, AIDS incidence has continued to decrease slowly, by an average of around 7% per year since 2000. Similar trends are observed in most countries of the West.

In Poland, which accounts for most of the AIDS cases reported in EU countries of the Centre, AIDS incidence—while remaining relatively low—increased in 2003 (144 cases, +22% compared with 2002) and again in 2004 (190 cases, +32%).

Concomitantly, in the Baltic states, the number of AIDS cases increased by around 40% per year, from 33 cases in 2000 to 139 cases in 2004.

HIV and AIDS in the West

The West comprises 23 of the 52 countries of the WHO European Region.

HIV diagnoses reported in 2004

A total of 20 229 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported in 2004 in 18 countries (data are not available for Italy, Monaco, Norway, San Marino and Spain). Among these cases, 5690 (28%) were less than 30 years old and 7157 (35%) were female [Tables 1, 7].

After excluding 3262 cases with no transmission group reported (16% of the total), 56% (9432 cases) were HC, 30% (5075) were HBM and 10% (1662) were IDU. Almost all the women were infected by HC (5432, 91% of female cases), while among male cases, HBM still constitute the largest group (5075 cases, 48%) [Table 6].

Heterosexual contact is now the most frequent mode of transmission in most western countries, but HBM remain predominant in Denmark, Germany, Greece and the Netherlands [Tables 2-4].

Information on geographic origin was provided by 15 of the 18 countries (Austria, Israel, Netherlands excepted) who reported 90% (18 275) of all cases reported in the West. Of these cases, 6646 (51% after excluding cases with unknown origin) originated from the country of report and 4739 (36%) from sub-Saharan Africa. These proportions vary greatly by country (see EU section) [Table 9].

Among cases known to originate from sub-Saharan Africa, 94% (4269) were infected by heterosexual contact (cases with unknown transmission group excluded) [Table 10].

AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004

In 2004, a total of 7199 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 20 countries of the West (data not yet available for Monaco, Norway and San Marino). Of these, 890 (12%) were less than 30 years of age, 1222 (17%) were 50 years or older and 1962 (27%) were female [Tables 11, 19].

The country with the highest incidence is Portugal (80 cases per million population) [Table 11].

After excluding 578 cases with no transmission group reported (8% of the total), 47% (3113) were HC, 28% (1875) were IDU and 23% (1517) were HBM [Tables 12-14].

The most frequent AIDS indicative diseases were tuberculosis and *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, each reported in almost a quarter of the cases [Table 21].

Information on geographic origin was available for 97% (5229/5410) of the cases diagnosed in 18 countries (Finland, Spain excluded); of these, 67% (3508) originated from the country of report and 21% (1102) from sub-Saharan Africa. These proportions vary greatly by country (see EU section) [Table 22].

Among 1114 cases in persons known to originate from sub-Saharan Africa and with known transmission group, 96% (1074) were infected through heterosexual contact [Table 23].

HIV and AIDS in the Centre

The Centre comprises 14 of the 52 countries of the WHO European Region.

HIV diagnoses reported in 2004

A total of 1597 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported in 2004 in 13 countries of the Centre (data not yet available for Bulgaria). Among these cases, 643 (40%) were less than 30 years old and 473 (30%) were female [Tables 1, 7].

For 606 (38%) of these cases, the transmission group was not reported. Of the remaining cases, 50% (497 cases) were HC, 22% (217) were IDU and 21% (210) were HBM. Women accounted for 44% of heterosexually-acquired HIV infections (221 cases) [Table 6].

Poland (656 cases, 17 per million population) and Romania (293 cases, 13 per million) account for well over half (59%) of the reported cases. In Poland, 62% (407) of cases were reported with unknown transmission group; of the remaining cases, 74% (184) were IDU. In Romania, on the other hand, 81% (178) of a total of 220 cases reported with

known transmission group were infected heterosexually [Tables 1-4].

In the 10 countries which provided information on geographic origin (Croatia excluded), the vast majority (94%) of new HIV diagnoses were reported in persons originating from the country of report (1149/1222 cases) [Table 9].

AIDS diagnoses and deaths in 2004

In 2004, a total of 599 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 12 countries of the Centre (data not yet available for Bulgaria and Cyprus). Just over a third (35%) of these cases were under 30 years of age and 29% were female [Tables 11, 19].

Romania accounted for 40% (238) of the cases and has the highest AIDS incidence rate (10.7 per million population), although this decreased by 3.7 cases per million from 2003 to 2004.

Excluding 88 cases (15%) with transmission group not reported, almost half of the cases (219, 43%) were infected through heterosexual contact, predominantly in Romania (109 cases). Of the 108 cases among IDU, 89 (82%) were in Poland.

Of 333 AIDS deaths in 2004, 106 (37%, excluding 46 cases with transmission group not reported) were of persons nosocomially infected (including transfusion recipients) in Romania, most of whom were infected as infants in the late 1980s to early 1990s.

HIV and AIDS in the East

The East comprises 15 of the 52 countries of the WHO European Region.

HIV diagnoses reported in 2004

A total of 49 929 newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported in 2004 in the 15 countries of the East. Among these cases, 31 939 (64%) were less than 30 years old and 20 187 (40%) were female [Tables 1, 7].

For 21 593 (43%) of these cases, the transmission group was not reported. Of the remaining cases, almost two-thirds (65%, 18 455) were IDU and one-third (34%, 9666) HC; only 1% (157) were reported as HBM. Women accounted for two-thirds (67%, 6447) of heterosexually-acquired infections [Table 6].

Reporting rates were highest in Estonia (568 per million population), the Russian Federation (239 per million) and

Ukraine (212 per million), which together accounted for 90% (44 930) of all cases reported in the East. In the Russian Federation, more than half (57%, 19 218) of the total of 33 969 cases were reported with unknown transmission group; of the remaining cases, 69% (10 200) were IDU. In Ukraine, 59% (5778) of the 9829 cases with known transmission group were IDU; the transmission group was not reported for 389 (4%) of the total of 10 218 cases [Tables 1-4].

Recent trends in HIV diagnoses

In the East, reports of newly diagnosed HIV infections began to increase in 1995, slowly at first and then, from 1998 (13 760 cases), much more rapidly, to reach a peak of 98 555 cases reported in 2001. Since then, reported numbers have decreased, with around 50 000 new cases reported in each of the last two years (2003 and 2004).

Throughout this period, the vast majority (88% or more) of HIV cases were reported in the Russian Federation or Ukraine, predominantly among drug users. Sharp peaks in the number of reported cases were observed in both these countries, but four years later in the Russian Federation (peak in 2001) than in Ukraine (1997) [Figure 7]. In Ukraine, the annual number of cases has been re-increasing since 2000 and, in 2004 (10 218 cases), exceeded the level of the earlier peak (8717 cases in 1997).

The above trends reflect essentially the trends among IDU. However, cases in persons infected heterosexually have increased continuously in both the Russian Federation and Ukraine and in the East as a whole [Figures 2, 7] and the ratio of IDU cases to HC cases has fallen steadily from 14 in 2000 to 1.9 in 2004.

AIDS diagnoses and deaths in 2004

In the East, data for the Russian Federation are unavailable since 2000 and data for 2004 are not yet available for Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. In the remaining 12 countries, a total of 3057 AIDS cases were diagnosed in 2004. Of these, 985 (32%) were under 30 years of age and 842 (28%) were female [Tables 11, 19].

The vast majority of these cases were diagnosed in Ukraine (2541 cases), which has the highest incidence rate (53 per million population).

Excluding 99 (3%) cases with unreported transmission group, 77% (2279 cases) were IDU [Table 13].

The most frequent AIDS indicative disease is tuberculosis (56% of adult/adolescent cases) [Table 21].

Of the 1069 AIDS deaths in 2004, 81% (868) were in Ukraine [Table 24].

Recent trends in AIDS diagnoses and AIDS deaths

In the East, AIDS incidence—increasing slowly since 1995—has been increasing more rapidly since 2001 and, in 2004, exceeded for the first time that in the West [Figure 1].

In the absence of data from the Russian Federation, most cases have been reported in Ukraine (53 per million in 2004), although HIV case reporting rates have been consistently higher in the Russian Federation than in Ukraine. AIDS incidence has also increased in recent years in Latvia (40 per million in 2004), Georgia (20 per million), Estonia (20 per million) and Moldova (17 per million).

Since 1997, IDU represent more than three quarters of AIDS cases among the three main transmission groups (HC, HBM and IDU), but HC cases are also increasing [Figure 2].

AIDS deaths increased by 20% between 2003 and 2004, following a 66% increase between 2002 and 2003 [Table 24].

Total HIV tests performed

Table 26 presents the total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous tests and blood donations excluded). They provide a crude measure of HIV testing activities but do not inform on who is being tested nor to what extent testing is targeted at high risk populations.

HIV tests

These are numbers of HIV tests performed, not numbers of persons tested, and may include repeat tests performed on the same person. The testing rate is therefore likely to overestimate the true rate of testing in the population. Furthermore, data are derived from different sources in different countries and may not be exhaustive in all countries, and hence may not always be comparable. In many countries of the West, such data are not systematically collected; in some cases estimates are available.

Information on HIV testing

Availability of information on HIV testing varies widely between the countries:

- in the West, while data or estimates for at least 1 year during the period 2000-2004 were available for 16 of the 23 countries, data for 2004 were as yet available for only 7 countries;
- in the Centre and in the East, data for at least 1 year during 2000-2004 were available for all the countries; data for 2004 were available for 12 of the 14 countries in the Centre and 11 of the 15 countries in the East;
- in the EU, data for at least 1 year were available for 20 of the 25 countries and data for 2004 for 14 countries.

Testing rates in 2004 (or latest year available)

In 2004, the Russian Federation still had one of the highest testing rates, with 126 tests per 1000 population and the largest number of tests (17 909 234). San Marino, with a very small population, reported a similarly high testing rate (127 per 1000: 3517 tests). Testing rates were higher than 50 per 1000 in 5 other countries, all in the EU: Austria (86 per 1000), Cyprus (82 per 1000), France (76 per 1000 in 2003), Belgium (53 per 1000 in 2002) and Portugal (50 per 1000 in 2003).

In 11 countries, the last reported testing rate was below 10 tests per 1000 population: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Greece (EU), Ireland (EU, 2000), FYR Macedonia, Poland (EU, 2003), Serbia and Montenegro, Tajikistan (2003). All but one of these countries reported less than 50 new HIV diagnoses per million population in 2004. In Ireland, where 75-100 new HIV diagnoses per million population have been reported annually in 2000-2004, recent information on numbers of HIV tests is not available (5.7 tests per 1000 population in 2000).

Among 7 of the 8 countries reporting more than 100 new HIV diagnoses per million population in 2004 (Estonia, Latvia, Luxembourg, Portugal, Russian Federation, Switzerland and Ukraine), the testing rate in 2004 ranged from 32 tests per 1000 population in Ukraine and Luxembourg to 51 per 1000 in Portugal (2003) and 126 per 1000 in the Russian Federation. Information on HIV testing was not available for the United Kingdom (122 new HIV diagnoses per million in 2004).

Trends in number of tests performed

Because of missing data, trends in HIV testing could be fully assessed in less than half of the countries of the WHO European Region.

Overall, the number of HIV tests performed from 2000 to 2004 has increased in countries with medium or low testing rates. In Moldova, the annual number of HIV tests quadrupled between 2000 (40 459 tests) and 2004 (160 978 tests; 38 per 1000 population). In Serbia and Montenegro, the annual number of HIV tests almost tripled between 2000 (10 919) and 2004 (30 517) but the testing rate was still only 2.9 per 1000 population.

In some countries in the East with initially higher testing rates, the number of HIV tests performed from 2000 to 2004 has decreased: Kyrgyzstan (-28%), Russian Federation (-13%), Latvia (-5%).

Among countries reporting more than 100 new HIV diagnoses per million population in 2004, the annual number of HIV tests performed increased over the last 4 years in Estonia (+47%), Ukraine (+32%) and Portugal (+22% in 2000-2003), but decreased in the Russian Federation (-13%) and Latvia (-5%).

AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes: national practices

Table 27 shows which AIDS case definition is currently used for surveillance purposes in each country of the WHO European Region.

The recommended 1993 European AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes¹ is used in all but one of the 25 countries of the European Union.

Within the WHO European Region as a whole, the European definition is used in a clear majority—at least 34—of the 52 countries. However, in at least 12 countries, all but one in central and eastern Europe, either the 1993 CDC case definition² (in 8 countries) or another definition (4 countries) is used. Information is currently unavailable for 6 countries.

Further efforts are needed to standardise the case definition used for surveillance purposes across the WHO European Region.

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A thick black L-shaped line, consisting of a vertical segment on the left and a horizontal segment extending to the right, framing the word 'TABLES'.

TABLES

Table 1. HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per million population by country and year of report (1997-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year reporting started	Year of report							
		1997		1998		1999		2000	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
West									
Andorra †	2004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Austria	1998	–	–	313	38.6	339	41.9	428	52.8
EU Belgium	1986	698	68.5	753	73.8	801	78.3	950	92.7
EU Denmark	1990	273	51.8	213	40.3	287	54.1	260	48.9
EU Finland	1986	71	13.8	80	15.5	142	27.5	146	28.2
EU France ‡	2003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Germany	1993	2 014	24.5	2 219	27.0	1 798	21.9	1 707	20.7
EU Greece §	1999	515	48.4	667	62.1	1 276	117.8	505	46.3
Iceland	1985	9	32.9	8	28.9	12	42.9	10	35.4
EU Ireland II	1985	109	29.6	116	31.1	186	49.3	290	75.9
Israel	1983	241	42.7	379	65.6	277	46.9	289	47.8
EU Italy ¶	1985	–	–	–	–	1 233	73.5	1 174	70.0
EU Luxembourg ††	1999	22	52.7	29	68.5	30	69.9	44	101.1
EU Malta ‡‡	2004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monaco §§	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands II	2002	–	–	–	–	1 478	93.5	363	22.8
Norway	1986	117	26.6	101	22.8	136	30.6	169	37.8
EU Portugal ¶¶	1983	–	–	–	–	–	–	4 127	412.1
San Marino	1983	3	116.5	1	38.3	2	75.7	3	112.1
EU Spain ***	1999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden	1985	240	27.1	249	28.1	211	23.8	242	27.3
Switzerland	1985	848	118.4	617	86.1	626	87.3	586	81.7
EU United Kingdom	1984	2 859	49.2	2 967	50.9	3 138	53.6	3 499	59.6
Total West		8 019		8 712		11 972		14 792	
Centre									
Albania	1992	3	1.0	5	1.6	4	1.3	10	3.2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1989	3	0.9	22	6.0	10	2.6	2	0.5
Bulgaria	1987	30	3.6	26	3.2	27	3.3	49	6.1
Croatia	1986	17	3.9	36	8.1	48	10.8	33	7.4
EU Cyprus †††	1986	27	35.4	19	24.7	23	29.6	29	37.0
EU Czech Republic	1985	62	6.0	31	3.0	50	4.9	57	5.6
EU Hungary	1985	71	7.0	74	7.3	62	6.2	47	4.7
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	1987	0	0.0	9	4.5	5	2.5	7	3.5
EU Poland	1985	579	15.0	637	16.5	527	13.6	630	16.3
Romania	1992	650	28.8	648	28.8	364	16.2	290	12.9
Serbia & Montenegro	1985	103	9.7	105	9.9	84	7.9	71	6.7
EU Slovakia	1985	8	1.5	11	2.0	2	0.4	19	3.5
EU Slovenia	1986	8	4.0	14	7.0	15	7.5	13	6.5
Turkey	1985	141	2.2	110	1.7	120	1.8	158	2.3
Total Centre		1 702		1 747		1 341		1 415	
East									
Armenia	1988	37	11.5	9	2.8	35	11.1	29	9.3
Azerbaijan	1987	13	1.6	66	8.2	81	10.0	64	7.8
Belarus	1987	653	64.2	554	54.7	411	40.8	527	52.5
EU Estonia	1988	9	6.4	10	7.2	12	8.7	390	285.3
Georgia	1989	21	3.9	25	4.7	35	6.6	79	15.0
Kazakhstan	1987	437	27.0	299	18.7	185	11.7	347	22.2
Kyrgyzstan	1987	2	0.4	6	1.3	10	2.1	16	3.3
EU Latvia	1987	25	10.3	162	67.1	242	101.1	466	196.4
EU Lithuania	1988	31	8.8	52	14.8	66	18.8	65	18.6
Moldova, Republic of	1987	404	93.6	408	94.8	155	36.1	176	41.1
Russian Federation †††	1987	4 319	29.3	3 968	27.0	19 728	134.9	58 786	403.7
Tajikistan	1987	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	7	1.1
Turkmenistan	1989	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Ukraine †††	1987	8 717	171.2	8 197	162.3	5 300	105.8	5 485	110.4
Uzbekistan	1987	7	0.3	3	0.1	28	1.1	154	6.2
Total East		14 676		13 760		26 289		66 591	
Total European Union (EU)		7 621		8 616		11 918		15 451	
Total WHO European Region		24 397		24 219		39 602		82 798	

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Cumulative totals since the start of reporting; may include cases with year of report not available

† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; data include many cases diagnosed in previous years

‡ New HIV reporting system started gradually in 2003; data from March 2003 to June 2004; estimated rate per million in 2004 = 87

§ Retrospective reporting before 1999; data for 1999 include many cases diagnosed in previous years

II Excluding mother-to-child cases before 2000

¶ HIV reporting exists in 7 out of 20 regions/provinces (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Modena, Piemonte, Trento, Veneto); rates based on the population of the 7 regions: 16.78 million; data (presented by year of diagnosis) available for all 7 regions

** December 2003 data

Table 1. HIV infections newly diagnosed and rates per million population by country and year of report (Cont.) (1997-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

		Year of report								Cumulative total reported *	Geographic area
		2001		2002		2003		2004			
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate		
West											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	35	Andorra †
		402	49.6	442	54.5	423	52.1	470	57.9	2 817	EU Austria
		963	93.7	990	96.2	1 048	101.6	984	95.2	16 781	EU Belgium
		319	59.8	291	54.4	270	50.3	292	54.3	4 254	EU Denmark
		128	24.7	130	25.0	134	25.7	128	24.5	1 753	EU Finland
		-	-	-	-	3 081	-	2 697	-	5 778 ‡	EU France ‡
		1 349	16.4	1 886	22.9	1 912	23.2	1 979	24.0	23 722	EU Germany
		427	39.0	401	36.6	433	39.4	434	39.5	7 134	EU Greece §
		11	38.6	7	24.4	10	34.5	5	17.1	176	Iceland
		299	77.4	364	93.1	399	100.9	356	89.0	3 764	EU Ireland
		359	58.2	333	52.8	297	46.2	315	48.0	4 309	Israel
		1 145	68.2	1 240	73.9	1 104	65.8	-	-	5 896 **	EU Italy ¶
		41	92.9	33	73.8	47	103.7	60	130.7	652	EU Luxembourg ††
		-	-	-	-	-	-	17	42.9	17	EU Malta ††
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Monaco §§
		571	35.7	3 463	215.5	1 613	99.9	1 169	72.0	10 371	EU Netherlands
		163	36.3	203	45.0	225	49.6	-	-	2 755 **	Norway
		2 435	242.7	2 517	250.5	2 272	225.8	2 825	280.5	25 968	EU Portugal ¶¶
		3	110.9	1	36.6	4	144.9	-	-	43 **	San Marino
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EU Spain ***
		269	30.4	278	31.4	365	41.1	426	47.9	6 704	EU Sweden
		629	87.7	751	104.7	773	107.8	779	108.7	27 889	Switzerland
		4 300	73.0	6 024	102.0	7 076	119.4	7 258	122.1	68 556	EU United Kingdom
		13 813		19 354		21 486		20 229		219 374	Total West
Centre											
		20	6.4	26	8.3	21	6.6	29	9.1	148	Albania
		7	1.7	4	1.0	12	2.9	31	7.4	101	Bosnia & Herzegovina
		40	5.0	43	5.4	63	8.0	-	-	465 **	Bulgaria
		31	7.0	44	9.9	45	10.2	55	12.5	470	Croatia
		22	27.9	16	20.1	24	29.9	25	31.0	441	EU Cyprus †††
		51	5.0	50	4.9	61	6.0	76	7.4	737	EU Czech Republic
		82	8.2	80	8.1	63	6.4	71	7.2	1 175	EU Hungary
		5	2.5	4	2.0	1	0.5	6	2.9	70	Macedonia, F.Y.R.
		564	14.6	574	14.9	610	15.8	656	17.0	9 151	EU Poland
		440	19.6	335	15.0	244	10.9	293	13.2	6 213	Romania
		92	8.7	101	9.6	107	10.2	105	10.0	1 967	Serbia & Montenegro
		8	1.5	11	2.0	13	2.4	15	2.8	216	EU Slovakia
		16	8.1	22	11.1	14	7.1	25	12.6	245	EU Slovenia
		184	2.7	192	2.7	197	2.8	210	2.9	1 922	Turkey
		1 562		1 502		1 475		1 597		23 321	Total Centre
East											
		29	9.4	41	13.3	29	9.5	49	16.1	288	Armenia
		128	15.6	105	12.7	116	13.9	121	14.3	718	Azerbaijan
		578	57.9	915	92.1	713	72.1	778	79.0	6 263	Belarus
		1 474	1 089.7	899	671.9	840	634.9	743	567.8	4 442	EU Estonia
		93	17.8	95	18.3	100	19.5	163	32.1	638	Georgia
		1 175	75.6	694	44.9	747	48.4	699	45.4	4 696	Kazakhstan
		149	29.8	162	32.0	130	25.3	157	30.1	651	Kyrgyzstan
		807	343.3	542	232.7	403	174.7	323	141.3	3 033	EU Latvia
		72	20.7	397	114.6	110	31.9	135	39.5	980	EU Lithuania
		234	54.7	209	48.9	258	60.5	360	84.4	2 305	Moldova, Republic of
		87 144	601.5	47 715	331.2	36 379	254.0	33 969	238.6	294 601	Russian Federation †††
		37	6.0	29	4.7	42	6.7	198	31.4	317	Tajikistan
		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	Turkmenistan
		6 086	123.5	7 385	151.0	8 179	168.6	10 218	212.2	66 529	Ukraine †††
		549	21.7	981	38.2	1 836	70.4	2 016	76.1	5 612	Uzbekistan
		98 555		60 169		49 882		49 929		391 075	Total East
		15 744		20 650		22 315		21 164		204 587	Total European Union (EU)
		113 930		81 025		72 843		71 755		633 770	Total WHO European Region

†† Retrospective reporting before 1999

††† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; 41% cases were non residents

§§ Data not available

|| || New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy; 1999 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years.

¶¶ HIV reporting system modified in 2000: data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years; data prior to 2000 not available by year

*** HIV reporting exists in some regions only; data not available

†††† 41% cases were non residents

†††† Excluding mother-to-child cases

Table 2. HIV infections newly diagnosed in homo/bisexual men by country and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of report					Cumulative total reported *
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra †	–	–	–	–	1	1
EU Austria ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Belgium	154	143	153	182	189	3 091
EU Denmark	72	110	91	114	144	1 631
EU Finland	24	27	38	30	44	533
EU France §	–	–	–	617	512	1 129 §
EU Germany	647	498	747	814	924	8 685
EU Greece	195	161	151	155	128	3 216
Iceland	4	2	3	3	2	90
EU Ireland	72	73	46	75	50	582
Israel	24	30	27	31	63	632
EU Italy II	204	198	268	238	–	1 113 ¶
EU Luxembourg	17	11	15	6	20	242
EU Malta **	–	–	–	–	2	2
Monaco ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands ‡‡	229	326	1 468	683	515	5 287
Norway	32	37	33	52	–	880 ¶
EU Portugal §§	381	177	228	213	309	1 308
San Marino	3	1	0	3	–	11 ¶
EU Spain II II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden	74	68	68	79	77	2 477
Switzerland	120	116	135	143	174	3 094
EU United Kingdom	1 460	1 534	1 982	2 084	1 921	33 037
Total West	3 712	3 512	5 453	5 522	5 075	67 041
Centre						
Albania	1	0	1	2	1	14
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	1	1	2	3	15
Bulgaria	1	0	1	1	–	31 ¶
Croatia	11	12	17	24	25	119
EU Cyprus	10	8	4	7	8	142
EU Czech Republic	27	31	28	37	29	392
EU Hungary	17	34	35	32	43	587
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	1	1	0	0	0	7
EU Poland	31	24	28	17	21	590
Romania	1	2	5	4	6	96
Serbia & Montenegro ¶¶	–	–	27	29	31	87
EU Slovakia	10	4	6	10	12	89
EU Slovenia	7	8	11	8	16	126
Turkey	7	9	19	15	15	156
Total Centre	124	134	183	188	210	2 451
East						
Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	2
Azerbaijan	2	0	1	0	4	8
Belarus	1	3	3	0	0	26
EU Estonia ***	9	26	13	–	–	93
Georgia	2	3	2	3	6	19
Kazakhstan	2	0	4	0	2	16
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Latvia	5	7	8	14	7	123
EU Lithuania	9	4	5	3	4	67
Moldova, Republic of	0	0	3	1	0	9
Russian Federation	72	82	56	84	116	1 050
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	4	3	2	3	9	55
Uzbekistan	0	6	2	0	9	18
Total East	107	135	99	108	157	1 486
Total European Union (EU)	3 654	3 472	5 393	5 418	4 975	64 542
Total WHO European Region	3 943	3 781	5 735	5 818	5 442	70 978

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Cumulative totals available since the beginning of reporting (see Table 1)

† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; transmission group unknown for 86% of cases

‡ Data not available by transmission group

§ New HIV reporting system started gradually in 2003; data from March 2003 to June 2004

II HIV reporting exists in 7 out of 20 regions/provinces (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Modena, Piemonte, Trento, Veneto); population: 16.78 million; data (presented by year of diagnosis) available for all 7 regions for 1999-2003 only

¶ December 2003 data

** New HIV reporting system started in 2004

†† Data not available

‡‡ New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy

§§ HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years

II II HIV reporting exists in some regions only; data not available

¶¶ Data not available by transmission group before 2002

*** Data not available by transmission group for adult cases in 2003 or 2004

Table 3. HIV infections newly diagnosed in injecting drug users by country and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of report					Cumulative total reported *
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra †	–	–	–	–	1	1
EU Austria ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Belgium	27	18	22	30	22	668
EU Denmark	20	31	31	24	13	403
EU Finland	57	49	27	23	10	298
EU France §	–	–	–	118	80	198 §
EU Germany	179	101	136	129	116	2 320
EU Greece	19	15	15	10	9	259
EU Iceland	0	2	1	1	1	20
EU Ireland	70	38	50	49	66	500
EU Israel	41	59	65	41	56	574
EU Italy	218	169	197	153	–	970 ¶
EU Luxembourg	2	7	5	3	3	92
EU Malta **	–	–	–	–	2	2
EU Monaco ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands ‡‡	24	27	171	79	43	563
EU Norway	7	8	13	15	–	484 ¶
EU Portugal §§	2 400	1 266	1 146	878	1 000	6 690
EU San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	12 ¶
EU Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden	16	39	32	30	27	936
EU Switzerland	58	78	67	109	81	3 382
EU United Kingdom	111	117	145	121	132	4 202
Total West	3 249	2 024	2 123	1 813	1 662	22 574
Centre						
Albania	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	1	0	1	4	14
Bulgaria	1	0	2	0	–	12 ¶
Croatia	1	4	1	2	4	30
EU Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0	5
EU Czech Republic	4	3	1	5	7	34
EU Hungary	1	3	1	1	2	14
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	0	0	0	0	6
EU Poland	333	270	180	217	184	5 162
Romania	0	2	3	4	0	11
Serbia & Montenegro ¶¶	–	–	15	17	15	47
EU Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	2
EU Slovenia	1	1	0	0	0	12
Turkey	6	1	5	5	1	105
Total Centre	348	285	209	252	217	5 455
East						
Armenia	18	19	27	14	33	154
Azerbaijan	30	72	41	39	60	310
Belarus	378	414	583	448	359	4 412
EU Estonia ***	354	1 340	702	–	–	2 396
Georgia	52	74	64	65	105	433
Kazakhstan	295	1 037	500	502	433	3 624
Kyrgyzstan	14	143	131	108	124	534
EU Latvia	385	665	397	233	144	2 145
EU Lithuania	49	55	379	85	101	781
Moldova, Republic of	149	172	140	138	182	1 635
Russian Federation	38 471	48 231	18 503	12 174	10 200	144 600
Tajikistan	6	31	16	31	105	191
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	3 881	3 964	4 587	4 815	5 778	46 222
Uzbekistan	134	447	631	918	831	2 977
Total East	44 216	56 664	26 701	19 570	18 455	210 414
Total European Union (EU)	4 270	4 214	3 637	2 188	1 961	28 652
Total WHO European Region	47 813	58 973	29 033	21 635	20 334	238 443

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Cumulative totals available since the beginning of reporting (see Table 1)

† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; transmission group unknown for 86% of cases

‡ Data not available by transmission group

§ New HIV reporting system started gradually in 2003; data from March 2003 to June 2004

|| HIV reporting exists in 7 out of 20 regions/provinces (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Modena, Piemonte, Trento, Veneto); population: 16.78 million; data (presented by year of diagnosis) available for all 7 regions for 1999-2003 only

¶ December 2003 data

** New HIV reporting system started in 2004

†† Data not available

‡‡ New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy

§§ HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years

|| || HIV reporting exists in some regions only; data not available

¶¶ Data not available by transmission group before 2002

*** Data not available by transmission group for adult cases in 2003 or 2004

Table 4. HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of report					Cumulative total reported *
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra †	–	–	–	–	2	2
EU Austria ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Belgium	399	387	438	467	403	6 279
EU Denmark	147	148	151	119	121	1 863
EU Finland	43	24	41	54	55	612
EU France §	–	–	–	1 548	1 262	2 810 §
EU Germany	599	468	641	589	570	6 395
EU Greece	138	112	97	119	100	1 456
Iceland	5	7	2	6	2	58
EU Ireland	123	171	231	222	153	1 130
Israel	177	208	169	171	149	2 306
EU Italy	435	464	516	528	–	2 438 ¶
EU Luxembourg	21	20	13	35	35	226
EU Malta **	–	–	–	–	8	8
Monaco ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands ‡‡	82	179	1 300	546	404	3 147
Norway	122	112	149	149	–	1 255 ¶
EU Portugal §§	1 197	924	1 081	1 105	1 422	5 729
San Marino	0	2	0	1	–	14 ¶
EU Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden	122	143	151	206	251	2 726
Switzerland	253	274	319	403	409	4 638
EU United Kingdom	1 718	2 441	3 492	4 313	4 086	25 528
Total West	5 581	6 084	8 791	10 581	9 432	68 620
Centre						
Albania	9	12	22	16	25	111
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	5	3	9	19	55
Bulgaria	46	40	37	62	–	392 ¶
Croatia	20	11	22	13	17	130
EU Cyprus	19	10	10	17	17	266
EU Czech Republic	21	13	21	17	28	230
EU Hungary	14	20	25	18	13	207
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	6	4	3	0	6	45
EU Poland	35	27	20	28	34	407
Romania	43	60	150	113	178	914
Serbia & Montenegro ¶¶	–	–	37	40	27	104
EU Slovakia	7	4	3	3	2	33
EU Slovenia	2	5	6	2	5	52
Turkey	84	114	91	101	126	993
Total Centre	307	325	450	439	497	3 939
East						
Armenia	9	5	14	13	15	109
Azerbaijan	7	45	22	22	33	176
Belarus	141	157	317	253	387	1 723
EU Estonia ***	27	105	182	–	–	360
Georgia	23	16	29	30	49	172
Kazakhstan	27	65	154	161	203	687
Kyrgyzstan	2	6	29	19	32	108
EU Latvia	44	63	67	66	66	364
EU Lithuania	6	7	6	13	24	94
Moldova, Republic of	24	47	57	110	169	555
Russian Federation	1 498	2 744	3 294	3 686	4 431	17 708
Tajikistan	1	5	2	1	14	25
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	1 427	1 885	2 499	3 043	4 041	17 674
Uzbekistan	6	30	110	270	202	628
Total East	3 242	5 180	6 782	7 687	9 666	40 383
Total European Union (EU)	5 199	5 735	8 492	10 015	9 059	62 360
Total WHO European Region	9 130	11 589	16 023	18 707	19 595	112 942

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Cumulative totals available since the beginning of reporting (see Table 1)

† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; transmission group unknown for 86% of cases

‡ Data not available by transmission group

§ New HIV reporting system started gradually in 2003; data from March 2003 to June 2004

|| HIV reporting exists in 7 out of 20 regions/provinces (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Modena, Piemonte, Trento, Veneto); population: 16.78 million; data (presented by year of diagnosis) available for all 7 regions for 1999-2003 only

¶ December 2003 data

** New HIV reporting system started in 2004

†† Data not available

‡‡ New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy

§§ HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years

|| || HIV reporting exists in some regions only; data not available

¶¶ Data not available by transmission group before 2002

*** Data not available by transmission group for adult cases in 2003 or 2004

Table 5. HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of report					Cumulative total reported *
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra †	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Belgium	16	23	12	12	7	342
EU Denmark	6	9	7	3	6	69
EU Finland	2	0	3	1	1	12
EU France §	–	–	–	42	26	68 §
EU Germany	17	12	21	12	13	135
EU Greece	1	2	2	2	3	48
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	1
EU Ireland	4	6	8	12	2	32
Israel	9	12	8	8	8	118
EU Italy	32	38	23	7	–	127 ¶
EU Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	2
EU Malta **	–	–	–	–	0	0
Monaco ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands ‡‡	–	–	24	5	0	31
Norway	3	3	2	2	–	31 ¶
EU Portugal §§	22	6	19	16	20	83
San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	1 ¶
EU Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden	7	0	5	4	14	89
Switzerland	2	5	17	9	4	153
EU United Kingdom	103	98	111	143	86	1 235
Total West	224	214	262	278	190	2 577
Centre						
Albania	0	0	1	3	0	5
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1	0	1	0	–	5 ¶
Croatia	1	1	0	1	0	6
EU Cyprus	0	4	0	0	0	5
EU Czech Republic	1	0	0	1	0	4
EU Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	3
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	0	0	0	0	3
EU Poland	1	6	29	11	10	81
Romania	5	12	10	12	7	197
Serbia & Montenegro ¶¶	–	–	3	2	3	8
EU Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Slovenia	1	0	1	0	1	4
Turkey	3	4	4	4	8	35
Total Centre	13	27	49	34	29	356
East						
Armenia	0	2	0	0	1	3
Azerbaijan	0	0	3	0	1	8
Belarus	5	4	0	0	20	43
EU Estonia	0	3	2	3	7	15
Georgia	1	0	0	0	2	4
Kazakhstan	1	1	1	3	6	13
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Latvia	1	0	2	2	4	10
EU Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moldova, Republic of	1	0	2	7	6	19
Russian Federation ***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine ***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	0	2	5	0	4	11
Total East	9	12	15	15	51	126
Total European Union (EU)	214	207	269	276	200	2 395
Total WHO European Region	246	253	326	327	270	3 059

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Cumulative totals available since the beginning of reporting (see Table 1)

† New HIV reporting system started in 2004; transmission group unknown for 86% of cases

‡ Data not available by transmission group

§ New HIV reporting system started gradually in 2003; data from March 2003 to June 2004

|| HIV reporting exists in 7 out of 20 regions/provinces (Bolzano, Friuli Venezia-Giulia, Lazio, Modena, Piemonte, Trento, Veneto); population: 16.78 million; data (presented by year of diagnosis) available for all 7 regions for 1999-2003 only

¶ December 2003 data

** New HIV reporting system started in 2004

†† Data not available

‡‡ New HIV reporting system started in 2002; 2002 data include many cases diagnosed in previous years. Data prior to 2002 are from a national cohort of HIV positive adults receiving antiretroviral therapy

§§ HIV reporting system modified in 2000; data for 2000 include many cases diagnosed in previous years

|| || HIV reporting exists in some regions only; data not available

¶¶ Data not available by transmission group before 2002

*** Data on mother-to-child cases not available

Table 6. HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographic area*, sex, transmission group and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Sex	Transmission group	Year of report					Cumulative total reported †
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West							
Male							
	Homo/bisexual	3 712	3 512	5 453	5 522	5 075	67 041
	Injecting drug user	2 651	1 645	1 668	1 396	1 301	16 655
	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient	63	43	74	55	47	2 675
	Heterosexual contact	2 546	2 629	3 621	4 371	3 983	30 408
	Mother-to-child	107	104	124	139	96	1 253
	Nosocomial infection	1	1	13	4	5	99
	Other / Undetermined	927	969	1 333	1 690	2 047	24 282
Total West – male		10 007	8 903	12 286	13 177	12 554	142 413
Female							
	Injecting drug user	581	368	452	415	359	5 687
	Transfusion recipient	79	35	68	62	57	922
	Heterosexual contact	2 971	3 391	5 151	6 182	5 432	37 699
	Mother-to-child	117	109	138	139	93	1 310
	Nosocomial infection	3	0	1	2	1	52
	Other / Undetermined	477	466	757	1 014	1 215	11 175
Total West – female		4 228	4 369	6 567	7 814	7 157	56 845
Centre							
Male							
	Homo/bisexual	124	134	183	188	210	2 451
	Injecting drug user	252	209	156	177	167	4 115
	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient	7	18	18	11	15	388
	Heterosexual contact	180	172	228	250	276	2 149
	Mother-to-child	7	10	27	21	14	208
	Nosocomial infection	1	118	52	18	6	296
	Other / Undetermined	334	371	350	338	424	5 985
Total Centre – male		905	1 032	1 014	1 003	1 112	15 592
Female							
	Injecting drug user	88	75	53	75	49	1 292
	Transfusion recipient	8	16	10	10	11	191
	Heterosexual contact	127	153	222	189	221	1 790
	Mother-to-child	6	17	22	13	15	148
	Nosocomial infection	0	86	44	23	6	231
	Other / Undetermined	131	177	134	152	171	2 987
Total Centre – female		360	524	485	462	473	6 639
East							
Male							
	Homo/bisexual	107	135	99	108	157	1 486
	Injecting drug user	35 928	44 441	21 235	15 584	14 526	166 336
	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient	2	8	5	10	5	46
	Heterosexual contact	1 382	2 232	2 626	2 638	3 219	16 223
	Mother-to-child	4	2	9	5	30	62
	Nosocomial infection	2	0	1	1	0	175
	Other / Undetermined	14 583	26 703	16 926	13 140	11 801	92 165
Total East – male		52 008	73 521	40 901	31 486	29 738	276 493
Female							
	Injecting drug user	8 276	11 186	5 466	3 985	3 929	42 991
	Transfusion recipient	2	13	5	4	2	39
	Heterosexual contact	1 860	2 883	4 156	5 049	6 447	24 061
	Mother-to-child	5	9	5	10	21	61
	Nosocomial infection	2	0	0	0	0	117
	Other / Undetermined	4 416	9 763	9 628	9 341	9 788	45 894
Total East – female		14 561	23 854	19 260	18 389	20 187	113 163
Total WHO European Region ‡		82 798	113 930	81 025	72 843	71 755	633 770

* See Table 1 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† Cumulative totals since the beginning of reporting

‡ Includes cases with unknown sex

Table 7. HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographic area*, sex, age at diagnosis and year of report (2000-2004), and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Sex	Age at diagnosis (years)	Year of report					Cumulative total reported †
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West							
Male							
	<15	138	128	145	156	104	2 097
	15-19	143	127	127	158	153	2 024
	20-29	2 697	2 089	2 772	2 706	2 599	38 645
	30-39	4 011	3 674	5 107	5 306	5 071	55 058
	40-49	1 816	1 736	2 497	3 013	2 971	26 274
	50+	1 103	1 072	1 531	1 713	1 578	14 901
Total West – male ‡		10 007	8 903	12 286	13 177	12 554	142 413
Female							
	<15	138	130	155	160	100	1 742
	15-19	132	143	263	274	235	1 934
	20-29	1 578	1 588	2 374	2 735	2 499	22 873
	30-39	1 548	1 625	2 489	2 995	2 647	19 694
	40-49	507	545	782	1 034	1 064	6 002
	50+	283	284	450	561	580	3 430
Total West – female ‡		4 228	4 369	6 567	7 814	7 157	56 845
Centre							
Male							
	<15	54	76	55	44	24	2 301
	15-19	44	80	74	44	65	713
	20-29	293	302	301	323	300	4 906
	30-39	234	252	305	267	330	3 651
	40-49	125	137	143	159	193	1 558
	50+	71	65	85	106	105	814
Total Centre – male ‡		905	1 032	1 014	1 003	1 112	15 592
Female							
	<15	49	62	51	41	22	1 685
	15-19	38	65	69	47	68	645
	20-29	153	185	174	155	164	2 125
	30-39	49	88	104	111	110	927
	40-49	26	61	41	41	36	377
	50+	24	18	15	31	32	222
Total Centre – female ‡		360	524	485	462	473	6 639
East							
Male							
	<15	161	252	130	153	95	1 079
	15-19	11 152	12 588	4 460	1 814	1 109	37 903
	20-29	32 179	47 310	25 299	18 867	16 024	166 407
	30-39	6 322	10 145	8 057	7 673	8 599	52 246
	40-49	1 580	2 590	2 418	2 396	2 835	14 224
	50+	338	621	527	567	887	3 406
Total East – male ‡		52 008	73 521	40 901	31 486	29 738	276 493
Female							
	<15	77	140	127	95	68	678
	15-19	4 067	5 868	3 464	2 547	2 331	21 234
	20-29	8 366	14 446	11 969	11 600	12 312	68 113
	30-39	1 532	2 586	2 722	3 015	3 812	17 137
	40-49	319	584	710	835	1 114	4 092
	50+	121	227	263	287	510	1 578
Total East – female ‡		14 561	23 854	19 260	18 389	20 187	113 163
Total WHO European Region §		82 798	113 930	81 025	72 843	71 755	633 770

* See Table 1 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† Cumulative totals since the beginning of reporting

‡ Includes cases with unknown age group

§ Includes cases with unknown sex

Table 8. HIV infections newly diagnosed in persons infected through heterosexual contact, by country and transmission subcategory *, cases reported in 2004, WHO European Region (33 countries†)

Geographic area	Case from country with generalised HIV epidemic		Case with high risk partner ‡		Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic		Other/Undetermined		Total N	
	Country	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N		(%)
West										
	Andorra	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	2
EU	Belgium	284	(70.5)	1	(0.2)	22	(5.5)	96	(23.8)	403
EU	Denmark	44	(36.4)	1	(0.8)	38	(31.4)	38	(31.4)	121
EU	Finland	15	(27.3)	4	(7.3)	8	(14.5)	28	(50.9)	55
EU	France §	603	(47.8)	36	(2.9)	110	(8.7)	513	(40.6)	1 262
EU	Germany	325	(57.0)	9	(1.6)	40	(7.0)	196	(34.4)	570
EU	Greece	49	(49.0)	6	(6.0)	3	(3.0)	42	(42.0)	100
	Iceland	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	2
EU	Ireland	98	(64.1)	4	(2.6)	5	(3.3)	46	(30.1)	153
EU	Luxembourg	18	(51.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	17	(48.6)	35
EU	Malta	4	(50.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	2	(25.0)	8
EU	Portugal	311	(21.9)	33	(2.3)	24	(1.7)	1 054	(74.1)	1 422
EU	Sweden	177	(70.5)	2	(0.8)	22	(8.8)	50	(19.9)	251
	Switzerland	173	(42.3)	24	(5.9)	71	(17.4)	141	(34.5)	409
EU	United Kingdom	2 225	(54.5)	33	(0.8)	811	(19.8)	1 017	(24.9)	4 086
Total West		4 327	(48.7)	154	(1.7)	1 157	(13.0)	3 241	(36.5)	8 879
Centre										
	Albania	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(100.0)	25
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.8)	16	(84.2)	19
	Croatia	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(17.6)	14	(82.4)	17
EU	Czech Republic	2	(7.1)	3	(10.7)	7	(25.0)	16	(57.1)	28
EU	Hungary	3	(23.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(76.9)	13
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)	6
EU	Poland	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	34	(100.0)	34
	Serbia & Montenegro	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	27	(100.0)	27
EU	Slovakia	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	1	(50.0)	2
EU	Slovenia	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	1	(20.0)	3	(60.0)	5
	Turkey	7	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	119	(94.4)	126
Total Centre		12	(4.0)	4	(1.3)	15	(5.0)	271	(89.7)	302
East										
	Armenia	0	(0.0)	8	(53.3)	1	(6.7)	6	(40.0)	15
	Belarus	0	(0.0)	134	(34.6)	1	(0.3)	252	(65.1)	387
	Kyrgyzstan	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	32	(100.0)	32
EU	Latvia	1	(1.5)	7	(10.6)	0	(0.0)	58	(87.9)	66
EU	Lithuania	4	(16.7)	1	(4.2)	4	(16.7)	15	(62.5)	24
	Tajikistan	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(100.0)	14
	Turkmenistan	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total East		5	(0.9)	150	(27.9)	6	(1.1)	377	(70.1)	538
Total European Union (EU) (19 countries)		4 163	(48.2)	141	(1.6)	1 098	(12.7)	3 236	(37.5)	8 638
Total WHO European Region (33 countries †)		4 344		308		1 178		3 889		9 719

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note

† Countries providing individual HIV data (EHIDS, see Technical note) except Norway (data for 2004 not available)

‡ Sex partner: bisexual male, IDU, haemophiliac or transfusion recipient

§ June 2004 data

Table 9. HIV infections newly diagnosed by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2004, WHO European Region (33 countries*)

Geographic area Country of report	Information used in national surveillance to determine country or subcontinent of origin	Country or subcontinent of origin					
		Country of report		Western Europe †		Central & Eastern Europe †	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
West							
Andorra	Place of birth	1	(2.9)	3	(8.6)	0	(0.0)
EU Belgium	Nationality	220	(22.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Denmark	Place of birth	191	(65.4)	10	(3.4)	6	(2.1)
EU Finland	Nationality	91	(71.1)	1	(0.8)	6	(4.7)
EU France ‡	Nationality	996	(36.9)	35	(1.3)	11	(0.4)
EU Germany §	Nationality / Country of origin	986	(49.8)	38	(1.9)	103	(5.2)
EU Greece	Nationality	298	(68.7)	6	(1.4)	27	(6.2)
Iceland	Nationality	2	(40.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Ireland	Place of birth	107	(30.1)	20	(5.6)	7	(2.0)
EU Luxembourg	Nationality	5	(8.3)	29	(48.3)	1	(1.7)
EU Malta	Nationality	6	(35.3)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)
EU Portugal	Place of birth	2 207	(78.1)	19	(0.7)	20	(0.7)
EU Sweden	Place of birth	109	(25.6)	19	(4.5)	18	(4.2)
Switzerland	Nationality	323	(41.5)	65	(8.3)	26	(3.3)
EU United Kingdom	Place of birth	1 104	(15.2)	174	(2.4)	18	(0.2)
Total West		6 646	(36.4)	421	(2.3)	243	(1.3)
Centre							
Albania	Nationality	29	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Nationality / Place of birth	29	(93.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.2)
Croatia §	Not available	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Czech Republic	Nationality	57	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(10.5)
EU Hungary	Nationality	52	(73.2)	1	(1.4)	8	(11.3)
Macedonia. F.Y.R.	Nationality	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Poland	Nationality	652	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Serbia & Montenegro	Nationality	105	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Slovakia ¶	Nationality / Place of birth	15	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Slovenia	Nationality	25	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Turkey	Place of residence	179	(85.2)	0	(0.0)	28	(13.3)
Total Centre		1 149	(89.8)	1	(0.1)	45	(3.5)
East							
Armenia ¶	Nationality	49	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Belarus	Nationality	778	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Kyrgyzstan	Place of birth	156	(99.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Latvia	Nationality	323	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Lithuania	Place of birth	135	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Tajikistan	Place of birth	198	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Turkmenistan	Nationality	0	–	0	–	0	–
Total East		1 639	(99.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total European Union (EU) (19 countries)		7 579	(40.4)	353	(1.9)	233	(1.2)
Total WHO European Region (33 countries*)		9 434	(0.0)	422	(2.0)	288	(1.4)

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Countries providing individual HIV data (EHIDS, see Technical note) except Norway (data for 2004 not available)

† Other than country of report

‡ June 2004 data

§ Non-residents excluded

|| Definition not specified

¶ Foreigners excluded

Table 9. HIV infections newly diagnosed by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2004, WHO European Region (33 countries*)
(Cont.)

		Country or subcontinent of origin								Total N	Geographic area Country of report
Sub-Saharan Africa		Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-East Asia		Other		Unknown			
N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)		
West											
0	(0.0)	1	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	30	(85.7)	35	Andorra
340	(34.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	114	(11.6)	310	(31.5)	984	EU Belgium
55	(18.8)	2	(0.7)	14	(4.8)	7	(2.4)	7	(2.4)	292	EU Denmark
12	(9.4)	1	(0.8)	6	(4.7)	11	(8.6)	0	(0.0)	128	EU Finland
729	(27.0)	129	(4.8)	22	(0.8)	68	(2.5)	707	(26.2)	2 697	EU France ‡
284	(14.4)	31	(1.6)	63	(3.2)	23	(1.2)	451	(22.8)	1 979	EU Germany §
33	(7.6)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.7)	8	(1.8)	59	(13.6)	434	EU Greece
1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	5	Iceland
108	(30.3)	2	(0.6)	3	(0.8)	2	(0.6)	107	(30.1)	356	EU Ireland
18	(30.0)	2	(3.3)	3	(5.0)	2	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	60	EU Luxembourg
4	(23.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(29.4)	1	(5.9)	17	EU Malta
447	(15.8)	39	(1.4)	5	(0.2)	85	(3.0)	3	(0.1)	2 825	EU Portugal
177	(41.5)	4	(0.9)	56	(13.1)	29	(6.8)	14	(3.3)	426	EU Sweden
192	(24.6)	25	(3.2)	21	(2.7)	16	(2.1)	111	(14.2)	779	Switzerland
2 339	(32.2)	144	(2.0)	80	(1.1)	59	(0.8)	3 340	(46.0)	7 258	EU United Kingdom
4 739	(25.9)	380	(2.1)	276	(1.5)	430	(2.4)	5 140	(28.1)	18 275	Total West
Centre											
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	29	Albania
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	31	Bosnia & Herzegovina
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	55	(100.0)	55	Croatia §
1	(1.3)	1	(1.3)	9	(11.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	76	EU Czech Republic
4	(5.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.4)	3	(4.2)	2	(2.8)	71	EU Hungary
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	Macedonia. F.Y.R.
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	656	EU Poland
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	105	Serbia & Montenegro
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	15	EU Slovakia ¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	EU Slovenia
2	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	210	Turkey
7	(0.5)	1	(0.1)	11	(0.9)	8	(0.6)	57	(4.5)	1 279	Total Centre
East											
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	49	Armenia ¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	778	Belarus
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	157	Kyrgyzstan
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	323	EU Latvia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	135	EU Lithuania
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	198	Tajikistan
0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	Turkmenistan
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1 640	Total East
4 551	(24.3)	355	(1.9)	265	(1.4)	420	(2.2)	5 001	(26.7)	18 757	Total European Union (EU) (19 countries)
4 746	(22.4)	381	(1.8)	287	(1.4)	439	(2.1)	5 197	(24.5)	21 194	Total WHO European Region (33 countries*)

Table 10. HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographic area*, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2004, WHO European Region (33 countries*)

Geographic area Transmission group	Country or subcontinent of origin							
	Country of report		Western Europe †		Central & Eastern Europe †		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
West								
Homo/bisexual male	2 642	(58.8)	199	(4.4)	46	(1.0)	80	(1.8)
Injecting drug user	1 206	(77.2)	71	(4.5)	60	(3.8)	47	(3.0)
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	28	(30.1)	2	(2.2)	1	(1.1)	47	(50.5)
Heterosexual contact	2 272	(25.6)	132	(1.5)	89	(1.0)	4 269	(48.1)
Mother-to-child	60	(33.0)	1	(0.6)	2	(1.1)	81	(44.5)
Other/Undetermined	438	(14.3)	16	(0.5)	45	(1.5)	215	(7.0)
Total West	6 646	(36.4)	421	(2.3)	243	(1.3)	4 739	(25.9)
Centre								
Homo/bisexual male	167	(85.2)	1	(0.5)	3	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Injecting drug user	208	(95.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.4)	0	(0.0)
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	6	(75.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Heterosexual contact	239	(79.1)	0	(0.0)	34	(11.3)	4	(1.3)
Mother-to-child	22	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Other/Undetermined	507	(94.9)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.9)	3	(0.6)
Total Centre	1 149	(89.8)	1	(0.1)	45	(3.5)	7	(0.5)
East								
Homo/bisexual male	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Injecting drug user	865	(99.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Heterosexual contact	538	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Mother-to-child	25	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Other/Undetermined	200	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total East	1 639	(99.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total WHO European Region (33 countries*)	9 434	(44.5)	422	(2.0)	288	(1.4)	4 746	(22.4)

* See Table 9 for list of countries and for information on how country or subcontinent of origin is determined in each country

† Other than country of report

Table 10. HIV infections newly diagnosed by geographic area*, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, cases reported in 2004, WHO European Region (33 countries*)
(Cont.)

Latin America & Caribbean		Country or subcontinent of origin				Total N	Geographic area Transmission group		
		South & South-East Asia		Other				Unknown	
N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)		
West									
121	(2.7)	44	(1.0)	125	(2.8)	1 240	(27.6)	4 497	Homo/bisexual male
2	(0.1)	15	(1.0)	50	(3.2)	112	(7.2)	1 563	Injecting drug user
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(4.3)	11	(11.8)	93	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient
231	(2.6)	183	(2.1)	185	(2.1)	1 518	(17.1)	8 879	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	7	(3.8)	5	(2.7)	26	(14.3)	182	Mother-to-child
26	(0.8)	27	(0.9)	61	(2.0)	2 233	(73.0)	3 061	Other/Undetermined
380	(2.1)	276	(1.5)	430	(2.4)	5 140	(28.1)	18 275	Total West
Centre									
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(12.8)	196	Homo/bisexual male
0	(0.0)	2	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	4	(1.8)	217	Injecting drug user
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	8	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient
0	(0.0)	7	(2.3)	1	(0.3)	17	(5.6)	302	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	Mother-to-child
1	(0.2)	2	(0.4)	7	(1.3)	9	(1.7)	534	Other/Undetermined
1	(0.1)	11	(0.9)	8	(0.6)	57	(4.5)	1 279	Total Centre
East									
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	Homo/bisexual male
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	866	Injecting drug user
0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	Haemophilic/Transfusion recipient
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	538	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	Mother-to-child
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	200	Other/Undetermined
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1 640	Total East
381	(1.8)	287	(1.4)	439	(2.1)	5 197	(24.5)	21 194	Total WHO European Region (33 countries*)

Table 11. AIDS cases and incidence rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (1997-2004) adjusted for reporting delays*, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of diagnosis							
	1997		1998		1999		2000	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
West								
Andorra †	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Austria	101	12.5	99	12.2	101	12.5	84	10.4
EU Belgium	128	12.6	120	11.8	117	11.4	140	13.7
EU Denmark	109	20.7	74	14.0	75	14.1	58	10.9
EU Finland	19	3.7	15	2.9	10	1.9	17	3.3
EU France	2 286	38.0	1 940	32.1	1 822	30.0	1 716	28.1
EU Germany	1 091	13.3	946	11.5	855	10.4	755	9.2
EU Greece	172	16.2	121	11.3	128	11.8	128	11.7
Iceland	1	3.7	2	7.2	0	0.0	1	3.5
EU Ireland	30	8.1	18	4.8	25	6.6	13	3.4
Israel	63	11.2	70	12.1	49	8.3	68	11.3
EU Italy	3 376	58.8	2 437	42.4	2 126	37.0	1 945	33.8
EU Luxembourg	10	24.0	9	21.3	5	11.7	10	23.0
EU Malta	2	5.2	4	10.4	1	2.6	3	7.7
Monaco	1	30.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EU Netherlands	339	21.7	238	15.1	178	11.3	253	15.9
Norway	34	7.7	39	8.8	29	6.5	38	8.5
EU Portugal	985	99.0	1 006	100.9	1 066	106.6	958	95.7
San Marino	5	194.2	3	115.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
EU Spain	4 883	121.3	3 649	90.2	3 078	75.8	2 785	68.3
EU Sweden	76	8.6	60	6.8	68	7.7	60	6.8
EU Switzerland	357	49.8	271	37.8	279	38.9	208	29.0
EU United Kingdom	1 080	18.6	788	13.5	754	12.9	827	14.1
Total West	15 148		11 909		10 766		10 067	
Centre								
Albania	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	3	1.0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	4	1.1	3	0.8	10	2.6	4	1.0
Bulgaria	8	1.0	3	0.4	11	1.3	16	2.0
Croatia	17	3.9	12	2.7	16	3.6	19	4.3
EU Cyprus **	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	20	1.9	8	0.8	17	1.7	14	1.4
EU Hungary	31	3.1	36	3.6	37	3.7	27	2.7
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	0.0	3	1.5	5	2.5	4	2.0
EU Poland	124	3.2	128	3.3	135	3.5	121	3.1
Romania	752	33.3	803	35.6	632	28.1	632	28.1
Serbia & Montenegro	70	6.6	95	9.0	55	5.2	71	6.7
EU Slovakia	5	0.9	3	0.6	2	0.4	5	0.9
EU Slovenia	2	1.0	13	6.5	9	4.5	7	3.5
Turkey	36	0.6	40	0.6	26	0.4	48	0.7
Total Centre	1 071		1 148		956		971	
East								
Armenia	2	0.6	2	0.6	8	2.5	3	1.0
Azerbaijan	3	0.4	2	0.3	9	1.1	18	2.2
Belarus	2	0.2	4	0.4	5	0.5	0	0.0
EU Estonia	3	2.1	4	2.9	2	1.4	3	2.2
Georgia	4	0.8	2	0.4	6	1.1	14	2.7
Kazakhstan	8	0.5	9	0.6	5	0.3	10	0.6
Kyrgyzstan	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
EU Latvia	5	2.1	12	5.0	18	7.5	23	9.7
EU Lithuania	3	0.9	9	2.6	6	1.7	7	2.0
Moldova, Republic of	10	2.3	6	1.4	3	0.7	4	0.9
Russian Federation	71	0.5	66	0.5	40	0.3	22	0.1
Tajikistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Turkmenistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ukraine	185	3.6	293	5.8	586	11.7	649	13.1
Uzbekistan	2	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2
Total East	298		412		689		757	
Total European Union (EU)	14 880		11 737		10 635		9 959	
Total WHO European Region	16 517		13 469		12 411		11 795	

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

† Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

‡ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

§ June 2004 data

|| December 2003 data

¶ June 2003 data

Table 11. AIDS cases and incidence rates per million population by country and year of diagnosis (1997-2004) adjusted for reporting delays*, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

		Year of diagnosis								Cumulative total reported †	Geographic area Country
2001		2002		2003		2004		N			
N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate				
–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0.0	0	West		
90	11.1	103	12.7	64	7.9	85	10.5	2 394	Andorra ‡		
135	13.1	128	12.5	129	12.5	118	11.4	3 342	EU Austria		
71	13.3	43	8.0	37	6.9	53	9.9	2 517	EU Belgium		
17	3.3	20	3.8	25	4.9	19	3.7	397	EU Denmark		
1 660	27.1	1 629	26.4	1 451	23.4	663	–	58 779 §	EU Finland		
696	8.5	642	7.8	654	7.9	497	6.0	23 546	EU France		
88	8.0	89	8.1	82	7.5	72	6.6	2 515	EU Germany		
1	3.5	0	0.0	1	3.5	3	10.3	56	EU Greece		
27	7.0	33	8.4	23	5.9	27	6.7	813	Iceland		
60	9.7	82	12.9	80	12.5	32	4.9	973	EU Ireland		
1 800	31.3	1 740	30.3	1 692	29.5	1 673	29.2	54 497	EU Israel		
4	9.1	1	2.2	8	17.7	12	26.1	177	EU Italy		
0	0.0	4	10.2	2	5.1	1	2.5	58	EU Luxembourg		
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	–	–	40	EU Malta		
249	15.6	290	18.0	256	15.9	196	12.1	6 563	EU Monaco		
28	6.2	33	7.3	39	8.6	–	–	813	EU Netherlands		
947	94.4	978	97.3	862	85.7	802	79.6	11 755	EU Norway		
1	37.0	1	36.6	0	–	–	–	17 ¶	EU Portugal		
2 406	58.9	2 262	55.2	2 169	52.8	1 770	43.0	69 799	EU San Marino		
47	5.3	60	6.7	54	6.1	67	7.6	1 981	EU Spain		
225	31.3	219	30.5	266	37.1	300	41.8	8 023	EU Sweden		
719	12.2	865	14.6	904	15.3	810	13.6	21 010	EU Switzerland		
									EU United Kingdom		
9 271		9 221		8 800		7 199		270 065	Total West		
									Centre		
12	3.8	10	3.2	5	1.6	6	1.9	48	Albania		
8	2.0	4	1.0	6	1.4	3	0.7	74	Bosnia & Herzegovina		
14	1.7	13	1.6	5	–	–	–	115 ¶	Bulgaria		
7	1.6	19	4.3	10	2.3	11	2.5	218	Croatia		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	EU Cyprus **		
7	0.7	8	0.8	8	0.8	12	1.2	184	EU Czech Republic		
20	2.0	26	2.6	26	2.6	22	2.3	471	EU Hungary		
3	1.5	5	2.4	0	0.0	3	1.5	51	Macedonia, F.Y.R.		
129	3.3	118	3.0	144	3.7	190	4.9	1 537	EU Poland		
396	17.7	303	13.5	321	14.4	238	10.7	9 258	Romania		
66	6.3	73	6.9	62	5.9	54	5.2	1 273	Serbia & Montenegro		
5	0.9	2	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.4	39	EU Slovakia		
5	2.5	3	1.5	6	3.0	7	3.5	112	EU Slovenia		
43	0.6	44	0.6	44	0.6	51	0.7	551	Turkey		
715		628		640		599		13 931	Total Centre		
									East		
4	1.3	4	1.3	10	3.3	21	6.9	64	Armenia		
17	2.1	15	1.8	19	2.3	22	2.6	111	Azerbaijan		
6	0.6	21	2.1	33	3.3	82	8.3	168	Belarus		
2	1.5	6	4.5	10	7.6	26	19.9	70	EU Estonia		
8	1.5	51	9.9	46	9.0	102	20.0	249	Georgia		
18	1.2	32	2.1	64	4.1	79	5.1	231	Kazakhstan		
1	0.2	10	2.0	6	1.2	–	–	18	Kyrgyzstan		
40	17.0	56	24.0	78	33.9	91	39.8	320	EU Latvia		
10	2.9	9	2.6	9	2.6	22	6.3	86	EU Lithuania		
11	2.6	19	4.4	46	10.9	72	16.9	156	Moldova, Republic of		
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	451 ††	Russian Federation		
1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Tajikistan		
0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	Turkmenistan		
842	17.1	1 340	27.4	1 863	38.4	2 541	52.8	8 614	Ukraine		
9	0.4	7	0.3	8	–	–	–	35 ¶	Uzbekistan		
969		1 571		2 193		3 057		10 575	Total East		
9 175		9 114		8 697		7 236		262 962	Total European Union (EU)		
10 955		11 420		11 633		10 855		294 571	Total WHO European Region		

** Data not available

†† December 2000 data, after which individual data were no longer available. An additional 151 cases were reported in 2001, 203 in 2002, 191 in 2003, 221 in 2004

Table 12. AIDS cases in homo/bisexual men* by country and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra §	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria	12	20	20	9	21	846
EU Belgium	31	27	19	22	22	1 137
EU Denmark	17	19	14	7	18	1 566
EU Finland	4	8	5	9	5	227
EU France	484	409	392	396	141	24 521 II
EU Germany	393	331	310	294	267	14 721
EU Greece	62	44	45	36	26	1 421
Iceland	0	0	0	0	2	40
EU Ireland	7	10	12	4	2	273
Israel	9	9	10	11	2	235
EU Italy	379	294	313	327	331	8 621
EU Luxembourg	5	2	0	1	5	85
EU Malta	2	0	3	0	0	31
Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	17 ¶
EU Netherlands	106	99	117	104	88	3 892
Norway	9	8	5	9	–	388 ¶
EU Portugal	74	57	65	80	53	1 613
San Marino	0	1	0	0	–	5 **
EU Spain	344	310	302	316	279	9 551
EU Sweden	19	12	15	10	19	1 047
EU Switzerland	58	42	48	58	73	2 778
EU United Kingdom	313	206	210	194	164	12 256
Total West	2 328	1 908	1 907	1 889	1 517	85 271
Centre						
Albania	1	1	0	1	0	4
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	1	0	2	0	11
Bulgaria	3	1	1	1	–	16 **
Croatia	11	4	7	3	4	98
EU Cyprus ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	8	2	4	4	3	111
EU Hungary	19	15	12	17	14	328
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	1	0	0	0	0	4
EU Poland	16	12	17	17	25	324
Romania	1	1	0	0	0	18
Serbia & Montenegro	10	5	14	11	7	166
EU Slovakia	2	3	2	2	1	25
EU Slovenia	3	2	1	4	3	57
Turkey	0	2	3	4	2	49
Total Centre	75	49	61	66	60	1 211
East						
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	1	0	1	0	0	2
Belarus	0	1	1	1	0	3
EU Estonia	0	1	0	1	2	22
Georgia	2	0	0	2	5	12
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	–	0 ¶
EU Latvia	3	4	2	5	6	49
EU Lithuania	5	6	4	5	7	48
Moldova, Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	2
Russian Federation	0	–	–	–	–	119 ††
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	2	0	0	0	0	23
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	–	1 **
Total East	13	12	8	14	22	283
Total European Union (EU)	2 308	1 894	1 885	1 866	1 502	82 772
Total WHO European Region	2 416	1 969	1 976	1 969	1 599	86 765

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Excluding homo/bisexual injecting drug users

† See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

II June 2004 data

¶ December 2003 data

** June 2003 data

†† Data not available

‡‡ December 2000 data

Table 13. AIDS cases in injecting drug users* by country and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra §	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria	20	25	19	14	10	585
EU Belgium	16	8	10	7	5	214
EU Denmark	7	10	4	11	3	215
EU Finland	1	1	3	6	4	26
EU France	244	254	201	169	79	12 875 ¶
EU Germany	116	89	76	82	28	3 445
EU Greece	11	2	2	5	1	98
Iceland	0	0	0	1	0	5
EU Ireland	1	3	4	1	5	295
Israel	8	4	19	12	7	130
EU Italy	733	681	610	561	536	30 929
EU Luxembourg	1	1	1	1	1	29
EU Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	16 ¶¶
EU Netherlands	13	9	6	12	7	613
Norway	7	5	3	7	–	139 ¶¶
EU Portugal	538	506	469	359	308	5 736
San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	6 **
EU Spain	1 520	1 246	1 151	1 058	804	43 364
EU Sweden	5	8	6	5	8	225
Switzerland	63	71	67	78	56	3 001
EU United Kingdom	40	23	28	23	14	1 212
Total West	3 344	2 946	2 680	2 413	1 875	103 158
Centre						
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2	2	2	0	0	12
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	–	0 **
Croatia	1	0	2	0	1	18
EU Cyprus ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	2	5
EU Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	2
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	0	0	0	0	5
EU Poland	62	68	66	86	89	780
Romania	0	0	0	0	2	5
Serbia & Montenegro	23	23	23	17	13	504
EU Slovakia	0	1	0	0	0	1
EU Slovenia	0	0	0	1	1	7
Turkey	1	0	3	1	0	42
Total Centre	89	94	96	105	108	1 381
East						
Armenia	1	2	3	9	16	43
Azerbaijan	10	12	7	12	16	67
Belarus	0	5	14	26	48	94
EU Estonia	0	0	2	6	17	25
Georgia	10	8	36	40	69	177
Kazakhstan	7	17	27	58	66	196
Kyrgyzstan	0	1	9	6	–	16 ¶¶
EU Latvia	16	27	45	60	68	214
EU Lithuania	0	2	0	1	5	10
Moldova, Republic of	3	5	12	34	53	109
Russian Federation	6	–	–	–	–	29 †††
Tajikistan	0	1	0	0	0	1
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	515	636	1 059	1 438	1 922	6 589
Uzbekistan	2	4	6	5	–	17 **
Total East	570	720	1 220	1 695	2 279	7 587
Total European Union (EU)	3 344	2 964	2 704	2 468	1 995	100 905
Total WHO European Region	4 002	3 760	3 996	4 213	4 263	112 126

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Excluding homo/bisexual injecting drug users

† See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

¶ June 2004 data

¶¶ December 2003 data

** June 2003 data

†† Data not available

††† December 2000 data

Table 14. AIDS cases in persons infected through heterosexual contact by country and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays*, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported †
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra ‡	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria	28	33	45	29	34	439
EU Belgium	79	91	91	94	83	1 620
EU Denmark	27	35	23	18	30	544
EU Finland	9	5	10	7	10	114
EU France	765	786	827	715	367	13 923 §
EU Germany	110	122	111	128	137	2 207
EU Greece	38	32	28	34	26	518
EU Iceland	1	1	0	0	1	9
EU Ireland	2	14	16	15	13	151
EU Israel	44	46	46	56	20	472
EU Italy	688	668	682	677	657	10 760
EU Luxembourg	3	1	0	5	6	41
EU Malta	1	0	1	1	1	9
EU Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	4
EU Netherlands	105	100	114	86	66	1 040
EU Norway	21	15	25	23	–	233
EU Portugal	319	340	422	394	426	3 740
EU San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	5 ¶
EU Spain	626	583	611	598	484	10 646
EU Sweden	29	22	36	36	36	559
EU Switzerland	81	96	90	122	156	1 804
EU United Kingdom	389	421	561	614	559	5 515
Total West	3 365	3 411	3 740	3 654	3 113	54 353
Centre						
Albania	2	10	9	1	6	37
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2	5	2	2	3	30
Bulgaria	13	13	10	4	–	90 ¶
Croatia	7	2	8	6	5	84
EU Cyprus **	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	4	3	3	4	2	40
EU Hungary	5	4	11	9	4	75
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	3	2	5	0	3	31
EU Poland	27	24	20	22	36	246
Romania	165	106	117	109	109	1 308
Serbia & Montenegro	18	18	13	20	12	240
EU Slovakia	2	1	0	0	1	11
EU Slovenia	2	1	0	0	2	26
Turkey	30	25	15	24	36	271
Total Centre	280	214	213	201	219	2 489
East						
Armenia	2	1	1	1	5	19
Azerbaijan	6	5	7	3	4	33
Belarus	0	0	5	4	25	46
EU Estonia	3	1	4	2	5	20
Georgia	1	0	13	2	24	49
Kazakhstan	1	0	3	3	10	19
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	1	0	–	2
EU Latvia	4	7	8	12	14	50
EU Lithuania	2	1	4	3	5	21
Moldova, Republic of	0	6	5	10	14	35
Russian Federation	3	–	–	–	–	72 ††
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	112	185	256	367	536	1 636
Uzbekistan	1	3	1	3	–	14 ¶
Total East	135	209	308	411	642	2 016
Total European Union (EU)	3 267	3 295	3 629	3 505	3 006	52 315
Total WHO European Region	3 781	3 834	4 261	4 265	3 974	58 858

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

† Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

‡ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

§ June 2004 data

|| December 2003 data

¶ June 2003 data

** Data not available

†† December 2000 data

Table 15. AIDS cases in persons infected through mother-to-child transmission by country and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays*, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported †
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra ‡	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria	0	0	0	0	0	26
EU Belgium	2	0	0	0	1	110
EU Denmark	2	3	2	0	0	22
EU Finland	0	0	1	0	0	4
EU France	6	5	7	8	0	676 §
EU Germany	1	0	0	0	0	97
EU Greece	0	1	0	0	3	22
EU Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Ireland	2	0	0	3	1	29
EU Israel	2	0	2	0	2	26
EU Italy	9	6	10	6	2	689
EU Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	1
EU Malta	0	0	0	0	0	1
EU Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	0
EU Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	36
EU Norway	0	0	0	0	–	6
EU Portugal	1	1	5	0	1	75
EU San Marino	0	0	0	0	–	0 ¶
EU Spain	12	10	9	7	2	901
EU Sweden	0	0	0	0	2	18
EU Switzerland	1	1	1	3	0	98
EU United Kingdom	48	44	37	40	33	582
Total West	86	71	75	67	48	3 419
Centre						
Albania	0	0	0	2	0	2
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	1	0	–	1 ¶
Croatia	0	0	0	0	0	3
EU Cyprus **	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Hungary	0	0	0	0	0	2
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	0	0	0	0	0	2
EU Poland	3	8	1	4	7	37
Romania	16	4	6	5	2	273
Serbia & Montenegro	1	1	2	1	1	12
EU Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU Slovenia	0	0	0	0	0	2
Turkey	2	2	1	0	0	8
Total Centre	22	15	11	12	10	342
East						
Armenia	0	1	0	0	0	1
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belarus	0	0	1	1	8	13
EU Estonia	0	0	0	1	1	2
Georgia	1	0	0	1	2	4
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1	2
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	–	0
EU Latvia	0	1	1	1	0	4
EU Lithuania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moldova, Republic of	0	0	2	1	2	6
Russian Federation	0	–	–	–	–	7 ††
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	35
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	–	0 ¶
Total East	1	2	4	5	14	75
Total European Union (EU)	86	79	73	70	54	3 336
Total WHO European Region	109	88	90	84	72	3 836

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

† Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

‡ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

§ June 2004 data

|| December 2003 data

¶ June 2003 data

** Data not available

†† December 2000 data

Table 16. Male adult and adolescent AIDS cases by geographic area*, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Transmission group – male	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Homo/bisexual	2 328	1 908	1 907	1 889	1 517	85 271
Injecting drug user (IDU)	2 679	2 375	2 165	1 942	1 480	80 936
Homo/bisexual IDU	67	62	38	41	33	3 294
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	54	58	47	26	17	5 280
Heterosexual contact	1 879	1 980	2 123	2 031	1 721	30 678
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	484	570	662	610	462	7 160
• Case with high risk partner §	73	62	65	62	46	2 308
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	102	102	83	95	90	3 392
• Other / Undetermined	1 219	1 246	1 313	1 264	1 123	17 818
Other ¶ / Undetermined	619	599	563	543	448	10 408
Total West	7 626	6 981	6 842	6 473	5 217	215 867
Centre						
Homo/bisexual	75	49	61	66	60	1 211
Injecting drug user (IDU)	68	72	76	76	87	1 073
Homo/bisexual IDU	0	0	4	2	6	21
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	20	18	21	11	15	293
Heterosexual contact	183	139	110	129	141	1 465
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	3	2	2	1	3	38
• Case with high risk partner §	0	3	0	1	2	22
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	16	7	3	2	2	96
• Other / Undetermined	164	127	105	125	134	1 309
Other ¶ / Undetermined	70	100	124	132	109	848
Total Centre	416	378	397	415	417	4 911
East						
Homo/bisexual	13	12	8	14	22	283
Injecting drug user (IDU)	455	587	955	1 369	1 779	6 015
Homo/bisexual IDU	1	2	1	1	0	11
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	0	0	1	0	1	6
Heterosexual contact	87	126	183	205	325	1 107
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	1	0	1	1	1	15
• Case with high risk partner §	0	0	2	3	3	13
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	3	2	9	6	7	43
• Other / Undetermined	83	124	171	195	314	1 036
Other ¶ / Undetermined	21	23	20	50	80	289
Total East	577	750	1 168	1 640	2 207	7 711
Total WHO European Region	8 619	8 109	8 407	8 527	7 841	228 489

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† See Technical note

‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ Sex partner: IDU or transfusion recipient

|| Includes cases with known HIV+ sex partner not belonging to above heterosexual sub-categories

¶ Includes cases of nosocomial infection and mother-to-child transmission

N.B. 216 cases could not be classified as either male or female adult/adolescent or as paediatric

Table 17. Female adult and adolescent AIDS cases by geographic area*, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Transmission group – female	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Injecting drug user (IDU)	665	571	515	471	396	22 220
Transfusion recipient	28	20	13	19	12	1 850
Heterosexual contact	1 487	1 431	1 617	1 621	1 392	23 672
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	532	608	718	690	563	5 982
• Case with high risk partner §	196	142	139	137	122	6 283
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	66	47	78	83	63	1 876
• Other / Undetermined	692	634	683	711	644	9 531
Other ¶ / Undetermined	178	194	160	155	136	2 664
Total West	2 357	2 216	2 305	2 266	1 936	50 406
Centre						
Injecting drug user (IDU)	21	22	20	29	21	308
Transfusion recipient	22	9	9	9	8	181
Heterosexual contact	97	75	103	72	79	1 024
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	0	0	1	0	0	12
• Case with high risk partner §	5	4	4	5	5	85
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	0	3	1	1	0	29
• Other / Undetermined	92	68	97	66	74	898
Other ¶ / Undetermined	28	45	47	89	56	413
Total Centre	168	151	179	200	164	1 926
East						
Injecting drug user (IDU)	112	133	265	325	500	1 567
Transfusion recipient	0	0	0	0	0	5
Heterosexual contact	48	83	125	205	317	909
• Case from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	0	0	0	0	0	1
• Case with high risk partner §	3	2	11	2	15	40
• Case with partner from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic	1	0	4	0	6	33
• Other / Undetermined	44	81	110	203	295	835
Other ¶ / Undetermined	13	1	9	16	19	104
Total East	173	217	399	546	836	2 585
Total WHO European Region	2 698	2 584	2 884	3 012	2 935	54 917

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† See Technical note

‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ Sex partner: bisexual male, IDU, haemophilic or transfusion recipient

|| Includes cases with known HIV+ sex partner not belonging to above heterosexual sub-categories

¶ Includes cases of nosocomial infection and mother-to-child transmission

N.B. 216 cases could not be classified as either male or female adult/adolescent or as paediatric

Table 18. Paediatric AIDS cases by geographic area*, transmission group and year of diagnosis (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Transmission group	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Mother-to-child	76	68	64	54	44	3 351
Mother's transmission group:						
• <i>Injecting drug user</i>	5	2	3	1	0	1 176
• <i>Originating from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic</i>	47	46	43	35	33	704
• <i>Heterosexual contact</i>	9	8	8	6	1	924
• <i>Other § / Undetermined</i>	15	12	10	12	9	547
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	1	0	1	3	0	343
Nosocomial infection	0	0	2	1	1	5
Other / Undetermined	7	6	5	2	2	79
Total West	84	74	72	60	47	3 778
Centre						
Mother-to-child	22	15	10	12	10	339
Mother's transmission group:						
• <i>Injecting drug user</i>	1	1	1	0	2	13
• <i>Originating from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2
• <i>Heterosexual contact</i>	12	6	3	7	5	160
• <i>Other § / Undetermined</i>	9	8	6	5	3	164
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	52	18	4	2	3	1 631
Nosocomial infection	295	135	36	8	3	4 715
Other / Undetermined	18	18	2	3	1	287
Total Centre	387	186	52	25	17	6 972
East						
Mother-to-child	1	2	4	5	14	74
Mother's transmission group:						
• <i>Injecting drug user</i>	0	1	3	0	2	22
• <i>Originating from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
• <i>Heterosexual contact</i>	1	1	1	4	10	31
• <i>Other § / Undetermined</i>	0	0	0	1	1	20
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	1	0	0	0	0	3
Nosocomial infection	2	0	0	0	0	116
Other / Undetermined	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total East	4	2	4	5	14	199
Total WHO European Region	475	262	128	91	79	10 949

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† See Technical note

‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ Includes transfusion recipients

N.B. 216 cases could not be classified as either male or female adult/adolescent or as paediatric

Table 19. AIDS cases by geographic area*, sex, age at diagnosis and year of diagnosis (2000–2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Sex Age at diagnosis (years)	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Male						
<13	36	43	39	33	20	1 956
13-19	22	26	27	23	14	1 105
20-29	838	714	668	551	493	44 025
30-39	3 521	3 070	2 865	2 596	1 952	99 205
40-49	2 022	1 987	2 078	2 088	1 771	45 278
50+	1 223	1 183	1 202	1 215	986	26 096
Total West – male §	7 662	7 024	6 882	6 506	5 237	217 830
Female						
<13	48	31	33	27	27	1 822
13-19	25	27	34	25	17	435
20-29	495	438	444	437	319	16 264
30-39	1 151	1 038	1 058	994	865	23 075
40-49	473	470	526	561	499	6 514
50+	213	242	244	248	236	4 085
Total West – female §	2 405	2 247	2 339	2 293	1 962	52 230
Centre						
Male						
<13	220	110	25	16	7	4 087
13-19	29	53	73	98	55	409
20-29	62	65	66	52	57	874
30-39	153	120	122	114	139	1 838
40-49	108	91	81	76	104	1 092
50+	63	44	52	66	57	659
Total Centre – male §	636	489	423	431	424	9 000
Female						
<13	167	75	26	9	11	2 883
13-19	22	36	47	82	55	307
20-29	55	35	45	42	26	584
30-39	53	43	47	39	56	633
40-49	24	21	28	22	16	252
50+	14	14	10	13	11	144
Total Centre – female §	335	226	205	209	175	4 809
East						
Male						
<13	4	1	3	1	8	112
13-19	6	4	4	9	10	64
20-29	222	258	380	469	645	2 438
30-39	225	340	537	761	1 034	3 500
40-49	98	129	196	342	434	1 413
50+	27	19	51	57	84	292
Total East – male §	581	751	1 171	1 641	2 215	7 825
Female						
<13	0	1	1	4	6	87
13-19	5	2	4	3	11	48
20-29	72	82	147	211	305	977
30-39	66	106	174	229	356	1 118
40-49	25	24	62	87	144	376
50+	4	3	12	17	20	66
Total East – female §	173	218	400	550	842	2 676
Total WHO European Region II	11 795	10 955	11 420	11 633	10 855	294 571

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country
† See Technical note
‡ Cumulative totals since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted
§ Includes cases with unknown age group
|| Includes cases with unknown sex

Table 20. AIDS indicative diseases diagnosed in 2004 in adult/adolescent men and women and in children, arranged by frequency in total adults/adolescents, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

AIDS indicative diseases	Adults/Adolescents						Children	
	Men		Women		Total			
	N = 5 485		N = 2 039		N = 7 524		N = 50	
Pulmonary tuberculosis †	1 559	(28.4)	534	(26.2)	2 093	(27.8)	–	–
Oesophageal candidiasis	1 142	(20.8)	485	(23.8)	1 627	(21.6)	5	(10.0)
HIV wasting syndrome	1 070	(19.5)	437	(21.4)	1 507	(20.0)	11	(22.0)
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	873	(15.9)	303	(14.9)	1 176	(15.6)	18	(36.0)
Extrapulmonary tuberculosis	414	(7.5)	187	(9.2)	601	(8.0)	0	(0.0)
HIV encephalopathy	394	(7.2)	146	(7.2)	540	(7.2)	5	(10.0)
Recurrent pneumonia †	327	(6.0)	120	(5.9)	447	(5.9)	–	–
Toxoplasmosis	242	(4.4)	103	(5.1)	345	(4.6)	2	(4.0)
Kaposi's sarcoma	256	(4.7)	35	(1.7)	291	(3.9)	0	(0.0)
CMV disease or retinitis	178	(3.2)	63	(3.1)	241	(3.2)	5	(10.0)
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	135	(2.5)	60	(2.9)	195	(2.6)	3	(6.0)
Cryptococcosis	129	(2.4)	40	(2.0)	169	(2.2)	0	(0.0)
Herpes simplex virus disease	110	(2.0)	58	(2.8)	168	(2.2)	0	(0.0)
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	125	(2.3)	25	(1.2)	150	(2.0)	0	(0.0)
Immunoblastic lymphoma	76	(1.4)	26	(1.3)	102	(1.4)	2	(4.0)
<i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex or <i>M. kansasii</i>	54	(1.0)	19	(0.9)	73	(1.0)	0	(0.0)
Lymphoma, not specified	57	(1.0)	13	(0.6)	70	(0.9)	0	(0.0)
Burkitt's lymphoma	54	(1.0)	9	(0.4)	63	(0.8)	1	(2.0)
<i>Mycobacterium</i> , other or unidentified species	39	(0.7)	17	(0.8)	56	(0.7)	0	(0.0)
Cryptosporidiosis	42	(0.8)	12	(0.6)	54	(0.7)	1	(2.0)
Primary lymphoma of brain	25	(0.5)	9	(0.4)	34	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
<i>Salmonella</i> septicaemia	22	(0.4)	5	(0.2)	27	(0.4)	0	(0.0)
Invasive cervical cancer †	–	–	24	(1.2)	24	(0.3)	–	–
Isosporiasis	7	(0.1)	8	(0.4)	15	(0.2)	1	(2.0)
Histoplasmosis	6	(0.1)	5	(0.2)	11	(0.1)	0	(0.0)
Coccidioidomycosis	2	(0.0)	1	(0.1)	3	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Multiple or recurrent bacterial infections ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	(24.0)
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia ‡	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	(20.0)

N.B. Data shown are the number of diseases; added percentages may exceed 100% because some persons were reported with >1 AIDS-indicative disease

N = Total number of cases diagnosed (unadjusted)

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country. Excluding data from countries which provided specific diagnoses for <75% of the cases (Albania, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, FYR Macedonia, Netherlands, Romania)

† In adults/adolescents

‡ In children

Table 21. The ten most common AIDS indicative diseases diagnosed in 2004 by geographic area*, arranged by frequency in total adults/adolescents, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area	Adults/Adolescents			Children
	Men	Women	Total	
West	N = 3 254	N = 1 213	N = 4 467	N = 31
Tuberculosis †	731 (22.5)	353 (29.1)	1 084 (24.3)	0 (0.0)
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	808 (24.8)	274 (22.6)	1 082 (24.2)	15 (48.4)
Oesophageal candidiasis	525 (16.1)	209 (17.2)	734 (16.4)	1 (3.2)
HIV wasting syndrome	276 (8.5)	87 (7.2)	363 (8.1)	5 (16.1)
Toxoplasmosis	219 (6.7)	94 (7.8)	313 (7.0)	2 (6.5)
Kaposi's sarcoma	233 (7.2)	31 (2.6)	264 (5.9)	0 (0.0)
CMV disease or retinitis	158 (4.9)	60 (4.9)	218 (4.9)	4 (12.9)
HIV encephalopathy	154 (4.7)	44 (3.6)	198 (4.4)	4 (12.9)
Recurrent pneumonia ‡	127 (3.9)	38 (3.1)	165 (3.7)	– –
Cryptococcosis	115 (3.5)	35 (2.9)	150 (3.4)	0 (0.0)
Centre	N = 194	N = 42	N = 236	N = 8
HIV wasting syndrome	54 (27.8)	3 (7.1)	57 (24.2)	3 (37.5)
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	39 (20.1)	8 (19.0)	47 (19.9)	2 (25.0)
Tuberculosis †	32 (16.5)	12 (28.6)	44 (18.6)	0 (0.0)
Oesophageal candidiasis	36 (18.6)	6 (14.3)	42 (17.8)	2 (25.0)
HIV encephalopathy	20 (10.3)	4 (9.5)	24 (10.2)	0 (0.0)
Toxoplasmosis	12 (6.2)	4 (9.5)	16 (6.8)	0 (0.0)
Recurrent pneumonia ‡	9 (4.6)	3 (7.1)	12 (5.1)	– –
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	10 (5.2)	1 (2.4)	11 (4.7)	0 (0.0)
CMV disease or retinitis	9 (4.6)	1 (2.4)	10 (4.2)	0 (0.0)
Kaposi's sarcoma	8 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	8 (3.4)	0 (0.0)
East	N = 2 037	N = 784	N = 2 821	N = 11
Tuberculosis †	1 210 (59.4)	356 (45.4)	1 566 (55.5)	0 (0.0)
HIV wasting syndrome	740 (36.3)	347 (44.3)	1 087 (38.5)	3 (27.3)
Oesophageal candidiasis	581 (28.5)	270 (34.4)	851 (30.2)	2 (18.2)
HIV encephalopathy	220 (10.8)	98 (12.5)	318 (11.3)	1 (9.1)
Recurrent pneumonia ‡	191 (9.4)	79 (10.1)	270 (9.6)	– –
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	92 (4.5)	51 (6.5)	143 (5.1)	2 (18.2)
Herpes simplex virus disease	74 (3.6)	36 (4.6)	110 (3.9)	0 (0.0)
<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> pneumonia	26 (1.3)	21 (2.7)	47 (1.7)	1 (9.1)
Kaposi's sarcoma	15 (0.7)	4 (0.5)	19 (0.7)	0 (0.0)
Toxoplasmosis	11 (0.5)	5 (0.6)	16 (0.6)	0 (0.0)

N.B. Data shown are the number of diseases; added percentages may exceed 100% because some persons were reported with >1 AIDS-indicative disease

N = Total number of cases diagnosed (unadjusted)

* See Table 11 for list of countries and completeness of data per country. Excluding data from countries which provided specific diagnoses for <75% of the cases (Albania, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, FYR Macedonia, Netherlands, Romania)

† Includes pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis in adults/adolescents and only extrapulmonary tuberculosis in children

‡ In adults/adolescents

Table 22. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004 adjusted for reporting delays*, by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area	Information used in national surveillance to determine country or subcontinent of origin	Country or subcontinent of origin					
		Country of report		Western Europe †		Central & Eastern Europe †	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
West							
Andorra	Place of birth	0	–	0	–	0	–
EU Austria	Nationality	58	(68.8)	5	(5.3)	6	(6.7)
EU Belgium	Nationality	42	(35.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Denmark	Place of birth	39	(73.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Finland	Nationality	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU France ‡	Nationality	404	(61.0)	22	(3.3)	2	(0.2)
EU Germany §	Nationality	359	(72.3)	18	(3.6)	19	(3.8)
EU Greece	Nationality	51	(70.4)	3	(4.4)	6	(8.3)
Iceland	Nationality	1	(33.3)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)
EU Ireland	Place of birth	14	(52.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.1)
Israel	Place of birth	2	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(20.9)
EU Italy	Nationality	1 379	(82.4)	4	(0.3)	29	(1.7)
EU Luxembourg	Nationality	12	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Malta	Nationality	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Monaco ¶	Not known	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands	Place of birth	134	(68.4)	9	(4.6)	4	(2.0)
Norway ¶	Place of birth	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Portugal	Place of birth	639	(79.7)	3	(0.4)	4	(0.5)
San Marino ¶	Place of birth	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Spain	Nationality	0	(0.0)	41	(2.3)	8	(0.4)
EU Sweden	Place of birth	23	(33.8)	3	(5.1)	4	(5.7)
Switzerland	Nationality	155	(51.8)	47	(15.8)	6	(1.9)
EU United Kingdom	Place of birth	195	(24.0)	35	(4.3)	1	(0.1)
Total West		3 508	(48.7)	192	(2.7)	95	(1.3)
Centre							
Albania	Nationality	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Nationality / Place of birth	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Bulgaria ¶	Nationality	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croatia §	Not known	11	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Cyprus **	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	Nationality	7	(56.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(8.8)
EU Hungary	Nationality	19	(86.2)	0	(0.0)	3	(13.8)
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	Nationality	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Poland	Nationality	178	(93.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.7)
Romania	Nationality	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Serbia & Montenegro	Nationality	54	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Slovakia	Nationality / Place of birth	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Slovenia	Nationality	7	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Turkey	Place of residence	48	(94.4)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.6)
Total Centre		338	(56.5)	0	(0.0)	8	(1.4)
East							
Armenia	Nationality	21	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Azerbaijan	Place of birth	22	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Belarus	Nationality	82	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Estonia	Nationality	25	(96.2)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.8)
Georgia	Nationality	99	(96.9)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.0)
Kazakhstan	Nationality	77	(97.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Kyrgyzstan ¶	Place of birth	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Latvia	Nationality	91	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
EU Lithuania	Place of birth	22	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Moldova, Republic of	Nationality	71	(98.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Russian Federation ¶	Nationality / Place of residence	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tajikistan	Not known	0	–	0	–	0	–
Turkmenistan	Nationality	0	–	0	–	0	–
Ukraine	Nationality	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Uzbekistan ¶	Place of birth	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total East		509	(16.6)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.1)
Total European Union (EU)		3 700	(51.1)	143	(2.0)	89	(1.2)
Total WHO European Region		4 355	(34.1)	192	(1.8)	107	(1.0)

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note; due to differences in estimation methods, data adjusted may differ slightly from those presented in national reports

† Other than country of report

‡ June 2004 data

§ Non-residents excluded

|| Foreigners excluded

¶ Data for 2004 not available

** Data not available

Table 22. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004 adjusted for reporting delays*, by country of report and country or subcontinent of origin, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004
(Cont.)

Country or subcontinent of origin											
Sub-Saharan Africa		Latin America & Caribbean		South & South-East Asia		Other		Unknown		Total	Geographic area
N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	Country of report
West											
0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	Andorra
10	(11.8)	2	(2.5)	4	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	85	EU Austria
48	(40.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(21.5)	3	(2.5)	118	EU Belgium
5	(10.3)	0	(0.0)	5	(9.2)	1	(1.9)	3	(5.3)	53	EU Denmark
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	19	(100.0)	19	EU Finland
157	(23.7)	32	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	34	(5.2)	11	(1.7)	663	EU France ‡
70	(14.0)	4	(0.8)	24	(4.7)	2	(0.3)	2	(0.3)	497	EU Germany §
10	(14.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.4)	72	EU Greece
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	Iceland
11	(39.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	27	EU Ireland
23	(70.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	32	Israel
123	(7.3)	88	(5.3)	13	(0.8)	34	(2.0)	3	(0.2)	1 673	EU Italy
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	12	EU Luxembourg
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	EU Malta ¶
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Monaco ¶¶
38	(19.4)	0	(0.0)	6	(3.1)	5	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	196	EU Netherlands
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Norway ¶¶
116	(14.5)	5	(0.7)	3	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	31	(3.8)	802	EU Portugal
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	San Marino ¶¶
75	(4.2)	88	(5.0)	8	(0.5)	25	(1.4)	1 525	(86.2)	1 770	EU Spain
19	(28.1)	1	(1.7)	14	(21.4)	1	(1.7)	2	(2.4)	67	EU Sweden
54	(18.0)	3	(0.9)	14	(4.5)	0	(0.0)	21	(7.0)	300	Switzerland
419	(51.7)	32	(3.9)	18	(2.2)	6	(0.8)	104	(12.9)	810	EU United Kingdom
1 177	(16.3)	256	(3.6)	111	(1.5)	135	(1.9)	1 725	(24.0)	7 199	Total West
Centre											
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	Albania
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	Bosnia & Herzegovina
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bulgaria ¶¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	11	Croatia §
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	EU Cyprus **
0	(0.0)	1	(8.8)	3	(26.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	12	EU Czech Republic
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	EU Hungary
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	Macedonia, F.Y.R.
1	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	9	(4.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	190	EU Poland
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	238	(100.0)	238	Romania
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	54	Serbia & Montenegro
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	EU Slovakia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	EU Slovenia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	51	Turkey
1	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	12	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	238	(39.8)	599	Total Centre
East											
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	21	Armenia ¶¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	Azerbaijan
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	82	Belarus
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	26	EU Estonia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)	102	Georgia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(2.5)	79	Kazakhstan
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kyrgyzstan ¶¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	91	EU Latvia
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	EU Lithuania
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	72	Moldova, Republic of
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Russian Federation ¶¶
0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	Tajikistan
0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	Turkmenistan
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2 541	(100.0)	2 541	Ukraine
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Uzbekistan ¶¶
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.1)	2 543	(83.2)	3 057	Total East
1 101	(15.2)	254	(3.5)	109	(1.5)	134	(1.9)	1 704	(23.6)	7 236	Total European Union (EU)
1 178	(10.8)	257	(2.4)	123	(1.1)	137	(1.3)	4 506	(41.5)	10 855	Total WHO European Region

Table 23. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004 adjusted for reporting delays*, by geographic area†, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Transmission group	Country or subcontinent of origin							
	Country of report		Western Europe ‡		Central & Eastern Europe ‡		Sub-Saharan Africa	
	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
West								
Homo/bisexual male	971	(64.0)	83	(5.5)	20	(1.3)	12	(0.8)
Injecting drug user (IDU)	965	(51.5)	49	(2.6)	15	(0.8)	9	(0.5)
Homo/bisexual male IDU	12	(36.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	12	(41.3)	1	(4.1)	0	(0.0)	5	(18.3)
Heterosexual contact	1 228	(39.4)	50	(1.6)	41	(1.3)	1 074	(34.5)
Mother-to-child	32	(66.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.3)	13	(26.5)
Other/Undetermined	288	(49.4)	8	(1.5)	19	(3.3)	63	(10.7)
Total West	3 508	(48.7)	192	(2.7)	95	(1.3)	1 177	(16.3)
Centre								
Homo/bisexual male	59	(97.8)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.2)	0	(0.0)
Injecting drug user (IDU)	100	(92.1)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.0)	0	(0.0)
Homo/bisexual male IDU	6	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	1	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Heterosexual contact	103	(46.9)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.3)	0	(0.0)
Mother-to-child	8	(80.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Other/Undetermined	62	(36.5)	0	(0.0)	3	(1.8)	1	(0.7)
Total Centre	338	(56.5)	0	(0.0)	8	(1.4)	1	(0.2)
East								
Homo/bisexual male	22	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Injecting drug user (IDU)	351	(15.4)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.1)	0	(0.0)
Homo/bisexual male IDU	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Heterosexual contact	106	(16.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Mother-to-child	14	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Other/Undetermined	15	(15.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Total East	509	(16.6)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.1)	0	(0.0)
Total WHO European Region	4 355	(40.1)	192	(1.8)	107	(1.0)	1 178	(10.8)

* See Technical note

† See Table 22 for list of countries and for information on how country or subcontinent of origin is determined in each country

‡ Other than country of report

Table 23. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004 adjusted for reporting delays*, by geographic area†, transmission group and country or subcontinent of origin, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004
 (Cont.)

		Country or subcontinent of origin						Total N	Geographic area Transmission group
Latin America & Carribean		South & South-East Asia		Other		Unknown			
N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	N	
West									
115	(7.6)	15	(1.0)	28	(1.9)	273	(18.0)	1 517	Homo/bisexual male
8	(0.4)	12	(0.7)	31	(1.7)	785	(41.9)	1 875	Injecting drug user (IDU)
6	(17.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	16	(46.6)	33	Homo/bisexual male IDU
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(4.1)	9	(32.2)	29	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
112	(3.6)	76	(2.5)	62	(2.0)	469	(15.1)	3 113	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(5.3)	48	Mother-to-child
15	(2.5)	8	(1.4)	12	(2.1)	170	(29.2)	583	Other/Undetermined
256	(3.6)	111	(1.5)	135	(1.9)	1 725	(24.0)	7 199	Total West
Centre									
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	60	Homo/bisexual male
0	(0.0)	6	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	2	(1.8)	108	Injecting drug user (IDU)
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	Homo/bisexual male IDU
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	25	(96.1)	26	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
0	(0.0)	5	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	109	(49.7)	219	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(19.7)	10	Mother-to-child
1	(0.6)	2	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	100	(59.2)	169	Other/Undetermined
1	(0.2)	12	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	238	(39.8)	599	Total Centre
East									
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	22	Homo/bisexual male
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1 924	(84.4)	2 279	Injecting drug user (IDU)
0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	Homo/bisexual male IDU
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	Haemophiliac/Transfusion recipient
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	536	(83.5)	642	Heterosexual contact
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	Mother-to-child
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(1.1)	83	(83.8)	99	Other/Undetermined
0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.1)	2 543	(83.2)	3 057	Total East
257	(2.4)	123	(1.1)	137	(1.3)	4 506	(41.5)	10 855	Total WHO European Region

Table 24. Deaths among AIDS cases by country and year of death (2000–2004) adjusted for reporting delays*, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004

Geographic area Country	Year of death					Cumulative total reported †
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra ‡	–	–	–	–	0	0
EU Austria	53	37	22	28	22	1 384
EU Belgium	46	47	33	28	22	1 736
EU Denmark	21	29	24	27	14	1 917
EU Finland	10	5	5	8	8	257
EU France	618	584	677	490	175	33 884 §
EU Germany	241	193	178	175	287	13 155
EU Greece	69	51	34	53	25	1 417
Iceland	1	1	0	0	1	36
EU Ireland	10	6	6	2	3	378
Israel	33	31	31	47	18	606
EU Italy	681	632	485	461	439	34 358
EU Luxembourg	4	3	5	3	6	105
EU Malta	1	0	2	1	1	49
Monaco	0	0	0	0	–	16
EU Netherlands	9	12	26	40	38	125 ¶
Norway	18	11	11	3	–	567
EU Portugal	482	482	518	390	285	6 046
San Marino	0	1	0	0	–	6 **
EU Spain	1 174	1 130	900	860	542	37 297
EU Sweden	15	21	25	25	21	1 283
Switzerland	124	117	102	176	163	5 529
EU United Kingdom	295	270	243	320	183	13 082
Total West	3 905	3 663	3 326	3 135	2 252	153 233
Centre						
Albania	2	4	6	1	1	25
Bosnia & Herzegovina	3	3	5	2	2	42
Bulgaria	1	4	4	1	–	32 **
Croatia	9	4	4	5	2	114
EU Cyprus ††	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Czech Republic	2	5	8	3	4	109
EU Hungary	15	8	10	10	9	266
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	4	2	5	0	3	48
EU Poland	44	42	47	62	54	724
Romania	229	297	218	202	179	4 231
Serbia & Montenegro	35	42	23	26	25	781
EU Slovakia	2	4	2	0	3	26
EU Slovenia	3	6	3	1	2	75
Turkey	8	4	4	5	48	134
Total Centre	357	425	339	318	333	6 607
East						
Armenia	3	3	6	5	5	30
Azerbaijan	8	9	5	8	8	47
Belarus	2	2	18	32	56	131
EU Estonia	2	1	0	5	6	36
Georgia	10	10	17	9	26	90
Kazakhstan	7	14	31	46	67	188
Kyrgyzstan	0	1	6	8	–	16
EU Latvia	4	6	4	12	7	38
EU Lithuania	7	3	6	5	10	41
Moldova, Republic of	3	2	15	26	17	80
Russian Federation	36	–	–	–	–	323 ††
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ukraine	260	293	423	730	868	2 938
Uzbekistan	4	8	5	8	–	32 **
Total East	346	352	537	894	1 069	3 991
Total European Union (EU)	3 808	3 577	3 262	3 006	2 164	147 788
Total WHO European Region	4 608	4 440	4 202	4 346	3 654	163 831

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* See Technical note

† Cumulative totals of deaths reported since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

‡ HIV/AIDS surveillance system started in 2004

§ June 2004 data

|| December 2003 data

¶| Cumulative total since 2000 (mortality data prior to 2000 not available)

** June 2003 data

†† AIDS data not available

‡‡ December 2000 data

Table 25. Deaths among AIDS cases by geographic area*, transmission group and year of death (2000-2004) adjusted for reporting delays†, and cumulative totals, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004*

Geographic area Transmission group	Year of death					Cumulative total reported ‡
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Homo/bisexual male	838	702	681	628	517	51 873
Injecting drug user (IDU)	1 777	1 685	1 477	1 325	821	62 370
Homo/bisexual male IDU	34	37	26	22	14	2 223
Haemophilic/Coagulation disorder	37	26	19	14	10	2 858
Transfusion recipient §	17	20	13	22	12	2 762
Heterosexual contact	926	922	864	887	729	23 326
Mother-to-child	21	26	9	15	8	1 728
Nosocomial infection	0	1	2	1	0	50
Other / Undetermined	255	244	235	220	140	6 043
Total West	3 905	3 663	3 326	3 135	2 252	153 233
Centre						
Homo/bisexual male	34	17	25	25	19	699
Injecting drug user (IDU)	35	44	41	48	39	788
Homo/bisexual male IDU	0	0	4	0	1	10
Haemophilic/Coagulation disorder	4	3	3	0	3	116
Transfusion recipient §	30	48	38	22	27	1 010
Heterosexual contact	77	89	85	77	113	956
Mother-to-child	9	14	6	7	3	157
Nosocomial infection	128	164	108	108	82	2 392
Other / Undetermined	40	46	29	30	46	479
Total Centre	357	425	339	318	333	6 607
East						
Homo/bisexual male	7	6	1	6	8	149
Injecting drug user (IDU)	245	249	396	695	816	2 729
Homo/bisexual male IDU	2	1	0	0	0	6
Haemophilic/Coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion recipient §	1	1	0	0	0	9
Heterosexual contact	65	82	109	164	193	746
Mother-to-child	0	2	3	3	2	45
Nosocomial infection	3	0	1	0	0	96
Other / Undetermined	23	11	27	26	49	211
Total East	346	352	537	894	1 069	3 991
Total WHO European Region	4 608	4 440	4 202	4 346	3 654	163 831

* See Table 24 for list of countries and completeness of data per country

† See Technical note

‡ Cumulative totals of deaths reported since the beginning of the epidemic; unadjusted

§ Includes recipients of blood components or tissue

Table 26. Total number of HIV tests performed, excluding unlinked anonymous testing and testing of blood donations, by country and year (2000-2004), and number of tests per 1000 population (2004), WHO European Region

Geographic area Country	Number of HIV tests					Tests/1000 population 2004
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
West						
Andorra	904	1 047	1 101	1 408	1 460	19.9
EU Austria	566 472	593 439	643 359	697 869	698 099	86.0
EU Belgium	521 437	572 102	541 302	–	–	52.6 *
EU Denmark	134 116	137 451	153 967	136 420	130 915	24.4
EU Finland	143 933	140 858	138 932	132 983	–	25.5 *
EU France †	–	4 300 000	4 500 000	4 700 000	–	75.9 *
EU Germany †	–	–	–	–	2 200 000	26.7
EU Greece ‡	–	–	–	–	18 238	1.7
EU Iceland II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Ireland	21 787	–	–	–	–	5.7 *
EU Israel	190 663	200 660	210 730	207 016	–	32.2 *
EU Italy II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Luxembourg	15 632	16 345	16 037	13 317	14 794	32.2
EU Malta	4 950	5 423	5 734	4 648	6 194	15.6
EU Monaco II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Netherlands II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Norway	175 002	172 960	180 586	183 000	–	40.4 *
EU Portugal	415 407	467 083	520 208	507 743	–	50.5 *
EU San Marino	1 480	3 640	4 747	3 517	–	127.4 *
EU Spain II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Sweden II	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Switzerland †	–	284 300	311 000	319 000	–	44.5 *
EU United Kingdom II	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total West	2 191 783	6 895 308	7 227 703	6 906 921	3 069 700	
Centre						
Albania	4 944	3 210	3 630	3 959	2 862	0.9
Bosnia & Herzegovina	–	–	–	–	15 755	3.8
Bulgaria	102 000	105 000	110 000	120 000	–	15.2 *
Croatia	23 858	23 800	29 317	28 168	27 925	6.3
EU Cyprus	46 590	56 619	61 440	65 966	66 054	81.8
EU Czech Republic	281 326	288 951	309 234	309 270	322 267	31.5
EU Hungary	85 073	103 844	106 158	93 304	109 992	11.2
Macedonia, F.Y.R.	3 434	2 458	2 808	4 322	4 983	2.4
EU Poland	111 260	109 751	119 531	123 725	–	3.2 *
Romania	193 378	127 768	175 194	175 717	220 734	9.9
Serbia & Montenegro	10 919	15 963	12 935	23 492	30 517	2.9
EU Slovakia	78 713	83 251	68 088	51 276	94 173	17.4
EU Slovenia	19 651	19 371	20 730	22 023	22 014	11.1
Turkey	704 897	846 454	963 859	1 139 509	1 207 258	16.7
Total Centre	1 666 043	1 786 440	1 982 924	2 160 731	2 124 534	
East						
Armenia	7 635	6 516	10 990	9 870	14 415	4.7
Azerbaijan	125 536	127 487	164 170	185 513	–	22.2 *
Belarus	425 380	499 826	374 668	337 900	449 479	45.6
EU Estonia	40 459	51 555	57 969	52 109	59 474	45.5
Georgia	14 268	25 547	51 135	30 371	24 311	4.8
Kazakhstan	685 845	723 026	720 616	568 462	–	36.8 *
Kyrgyzstan	151 218	152 325	133 681	137 781	109 092	20.9
EU Latvia	88 556	89 204	81 940	82 424	84 054	36.8
EU Lithuania	58 501	52 481	77 244	88 912	59 822	17.5
Moldova, Republic of	40 459	66 227	60 337	95 188	160 978	37.8
Russian Federation	20 511 604	19 988 733	20 442 828	18 088 625	17 909 234	125.8
Tajikistan	12 469	13 333	8 491	13 811	–	2.2 *
Turkmenistan	68 635	92 347	96 673	–	–	20.2 *
Ukraine	1 159 570	1 140 052	1 327 736	1 472 542	1 527 181	31.7
Uzbekistan	230 684	240 646	317 666	366 169	446 317	16.9
Total East	23 620 819	23 269 305	23 926 144	21 529 677	20 844 357	
Total European Union (EU)	2 633 863	7 087 728	7 421 873	7 081 989	3 886 090	
Total WHO European Region	27 478 645	31 951 053	33 136 771	30 597 329	26 038 591	

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

* Relates to most recent year with available data

† Estimates

‡ Data from 5 out of 9 AIDS reference centres

II Data not available

Table 27. AIDS case definition for surveillance purposes used in countries of the WHO European Region, 2004

Geographic area	AIDS surveillance case definition used			
	Country	1993 European	1993 CDC	Other
West				
	Andorra		X	
EU	Austria	X		
EU	Belgium	X		
EU	Denmark	X		
EU	Finland	X		
EU	France	X		
EU	Germany	X		
EU	Greece	X		
	Iceland	X		
EU	Ireland	X		
	Israel	X		
EU	Italy	X		
EU	Luxembourg	X		
EU	Malta	X		
	Monaco			
EU	Netherlands	X		
	Norway	X		
EU	Portugal	X		
	San Marino			
EU	Spain	X		
EU	Sweden	X		
	Switzerland	X		
EU	United Kingdom	X		
Total West		20	1	
Centre				
	Albania		X	
	Bosnia & Herzegovina			
	Bulgaria			
	Croatia	X		
EU	Cyprus	X		
EU	Czech Republic	X		
EU	Hungary	X		
	Macedonia, F.Y.R.			
EU	Poland	X		
	Romania		X	
	Serbia & Montenegro	X		
EU	Slovakia	X		
EU	Slovenia	X		
	Turkey	X		
Total Centre		9	2	
East				
	Armenia		X	
	Azerbaijan			X*
	Belarus		X	
EU	Estonia	X		
	Georgia		X	
	Kazakhstan			X*
	Kyrgyzstan			X*
EU	Latvia		X	
EU	Lithuania	X		
	Moldova, Republic of	X		
	Russian Federation	X		
	Tajikistan		X	
	Turkmenistan			
	Ukraine	X		
	Uzbekistan			X†
Total East		5	5	4
Total European Union (EU)		24	1	0
Total WHO European Region		34	8	4

EU Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004

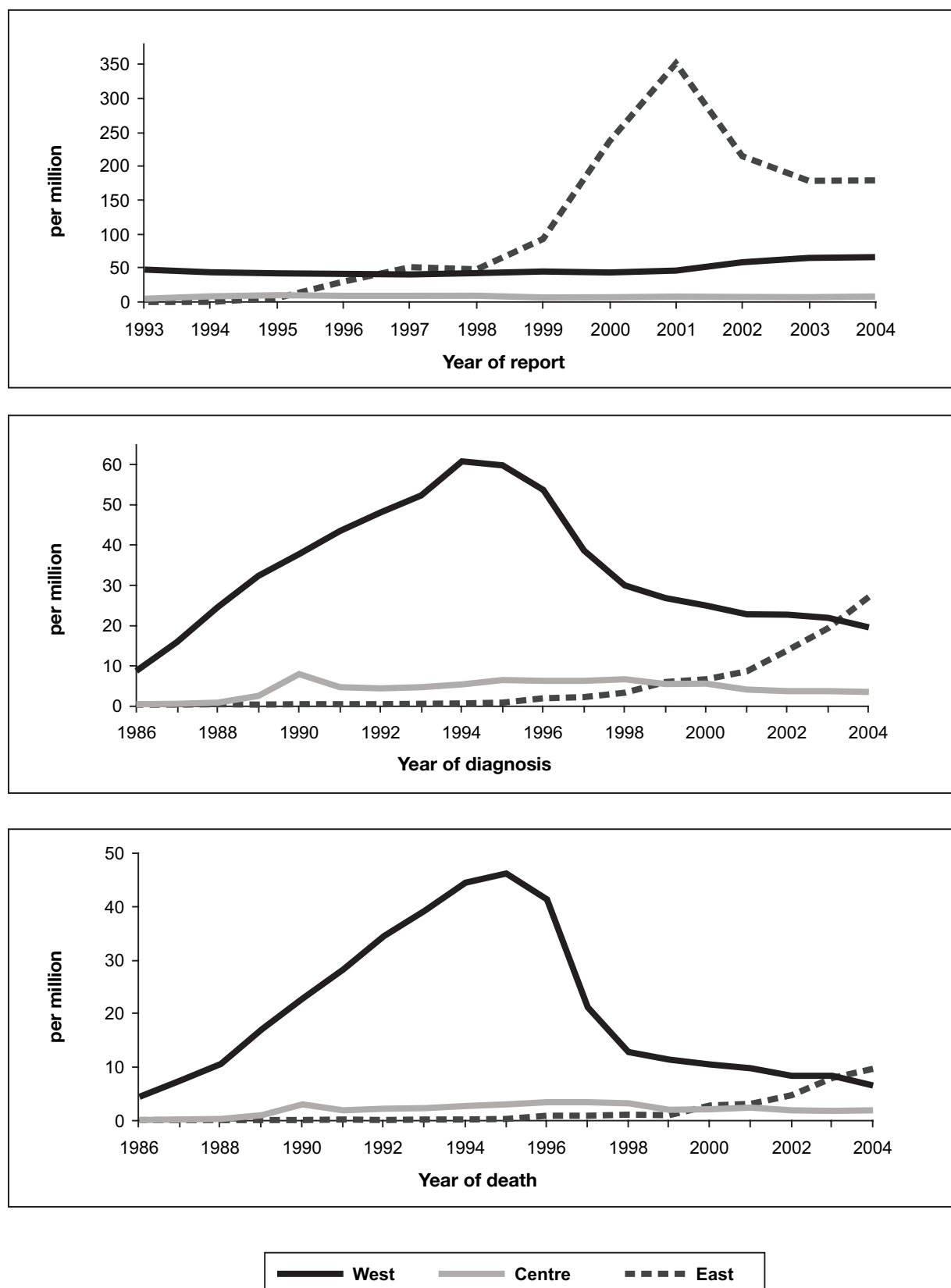
* WHO staging system for HIV infection and disease in adults and adolescents

† WHO 1994 case definition for AIDS surveillance in adults and adolescents



FIGURES

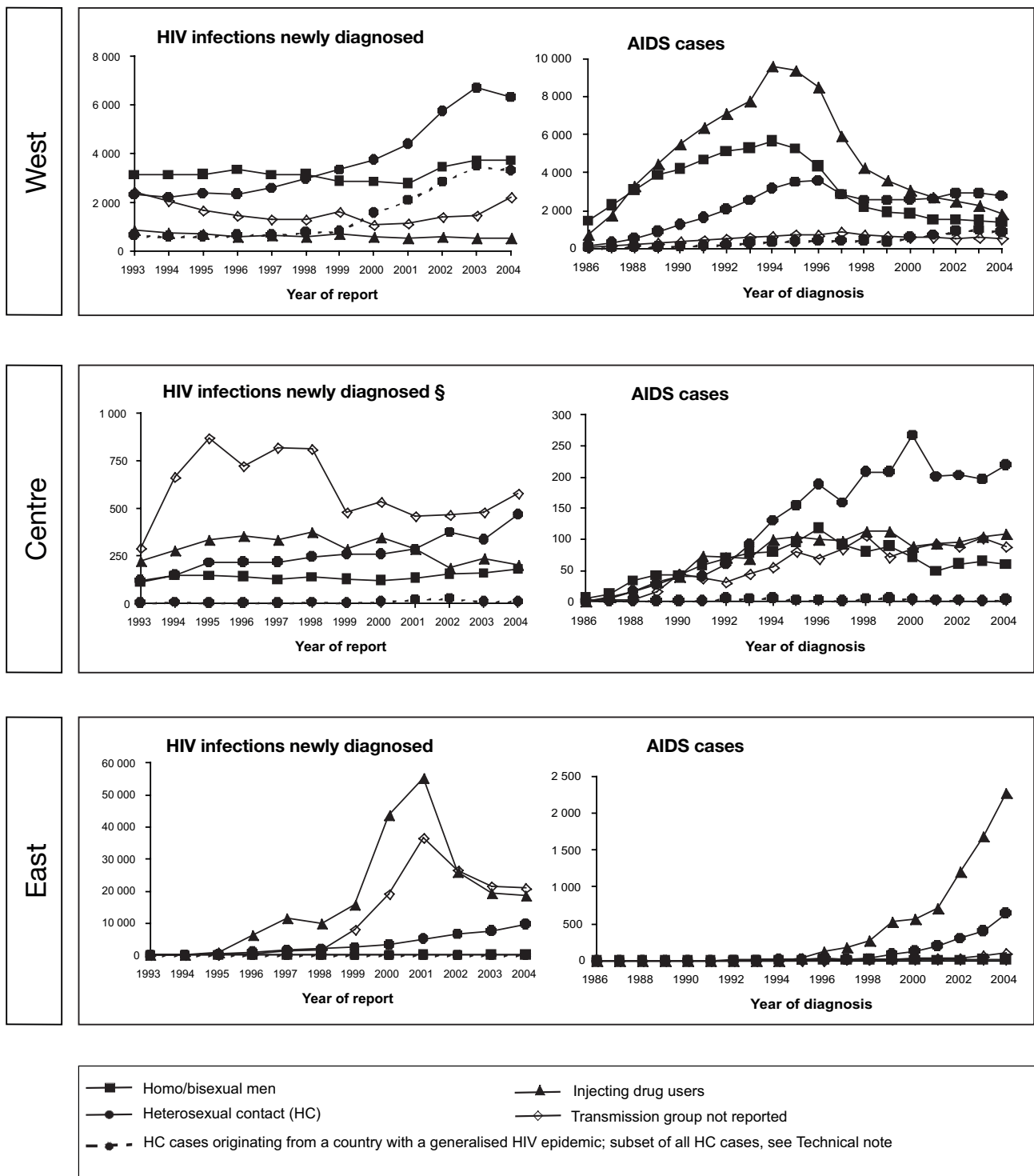
Figure 1. HIV infections newly diagnosed (1993-2004), AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1986-2004) per million population, by geographic area, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004



Note : Graphs include countries providing data for the entire periods shown; see Table 1 for HIV, Table 11 for AIDS and Table 24 for AIDS deaths

* Data by year of report
 † Data by year of diagnosis adjusted for reporting delays
 ‡ Data by year of death adjusted for reporting delays

Figure 2. HIV infections newly diagnosed* (1993-2004) and AIDS cases† (1986-2004) by geographic area and transmission group‡, WHO European Region, data reported by 31 December 2004



Note: different scale for each figure

Graphs include countries providing data for the entire periods shown; see Table 1 for HIV and Table 11 for AIDS

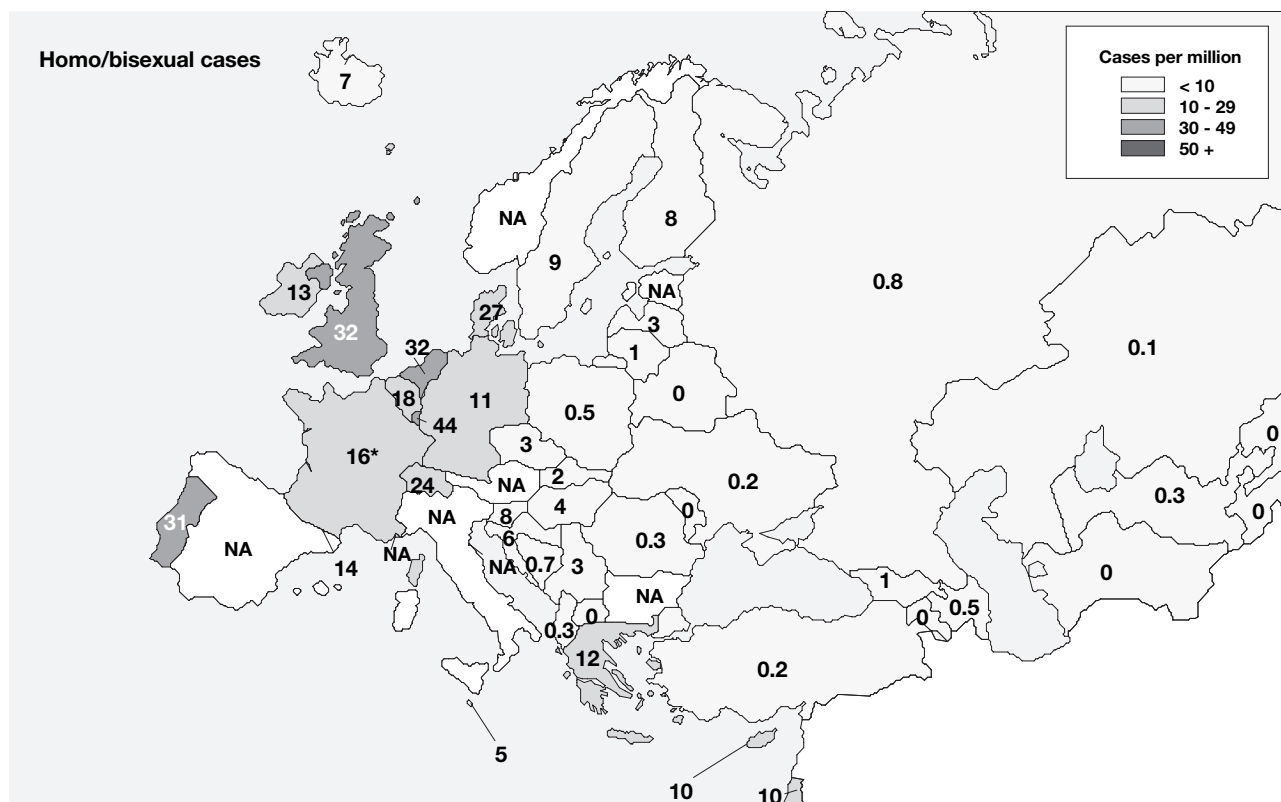
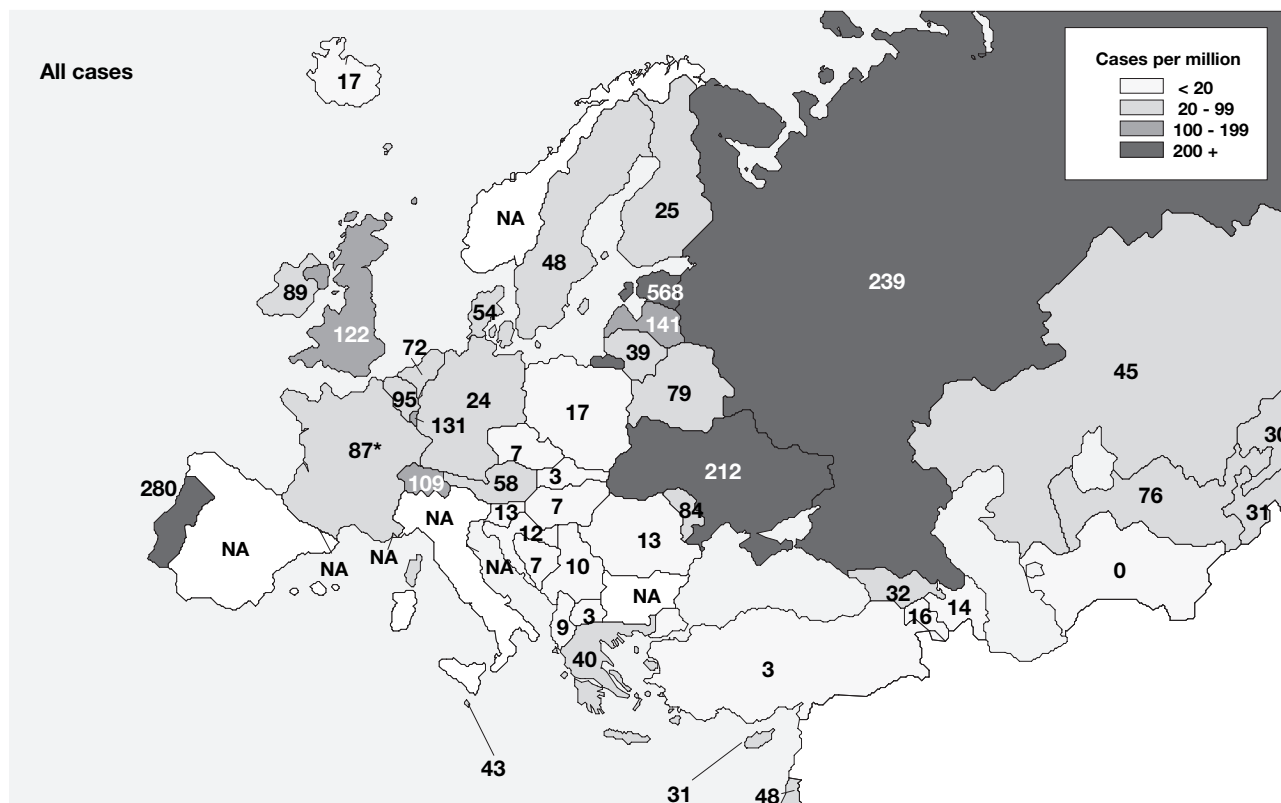
* Data by year of report

† Data by year of diagnosis adjusted for reporting delays

‡ Data shown for the three main transmission groups and for cases with no transmission group reported

§ The majority of cases reported with no transmission group before 1999 were from Romania and concerned children

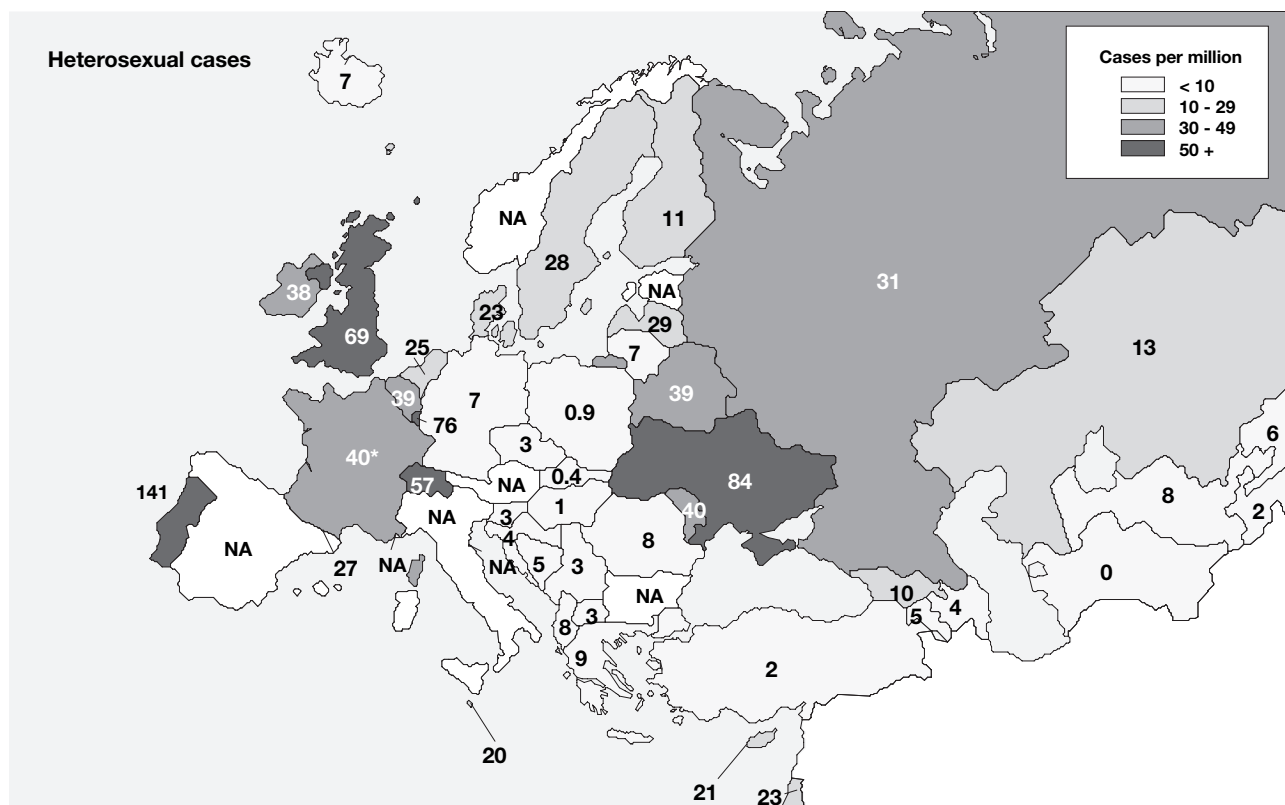
Figure 3. HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, WHO European Region, cases reported in 2004



NA: Data not available

* Estimate based on data for half a year

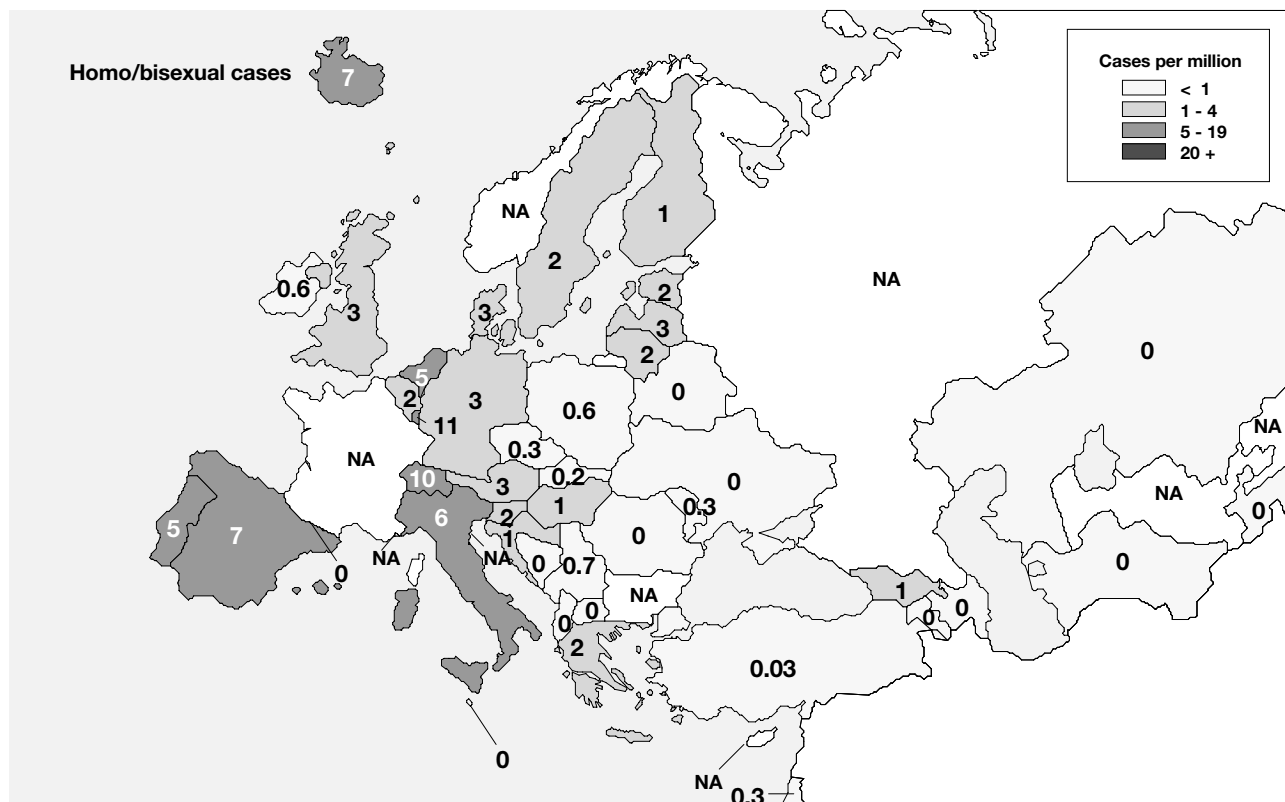
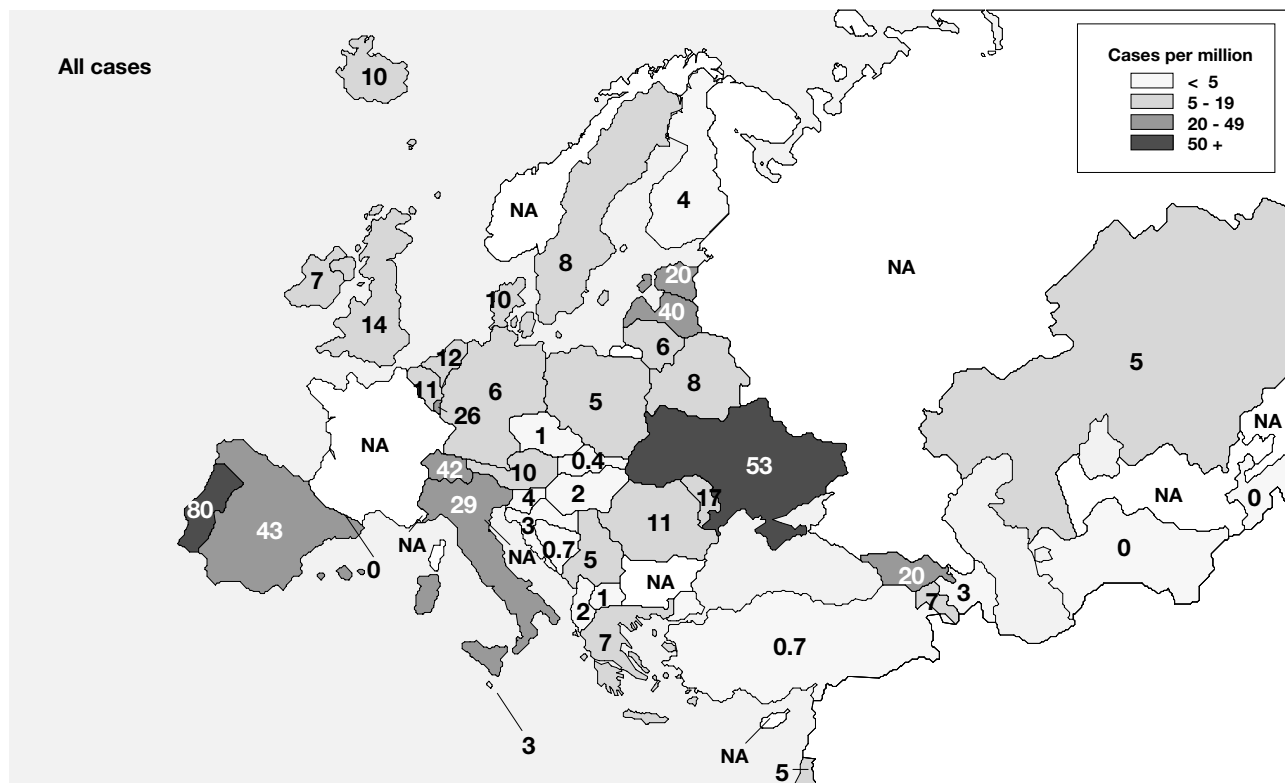
Figure 3. HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, WHO European Region, cases reported in 2004
(Cont.)



NA: Data not available

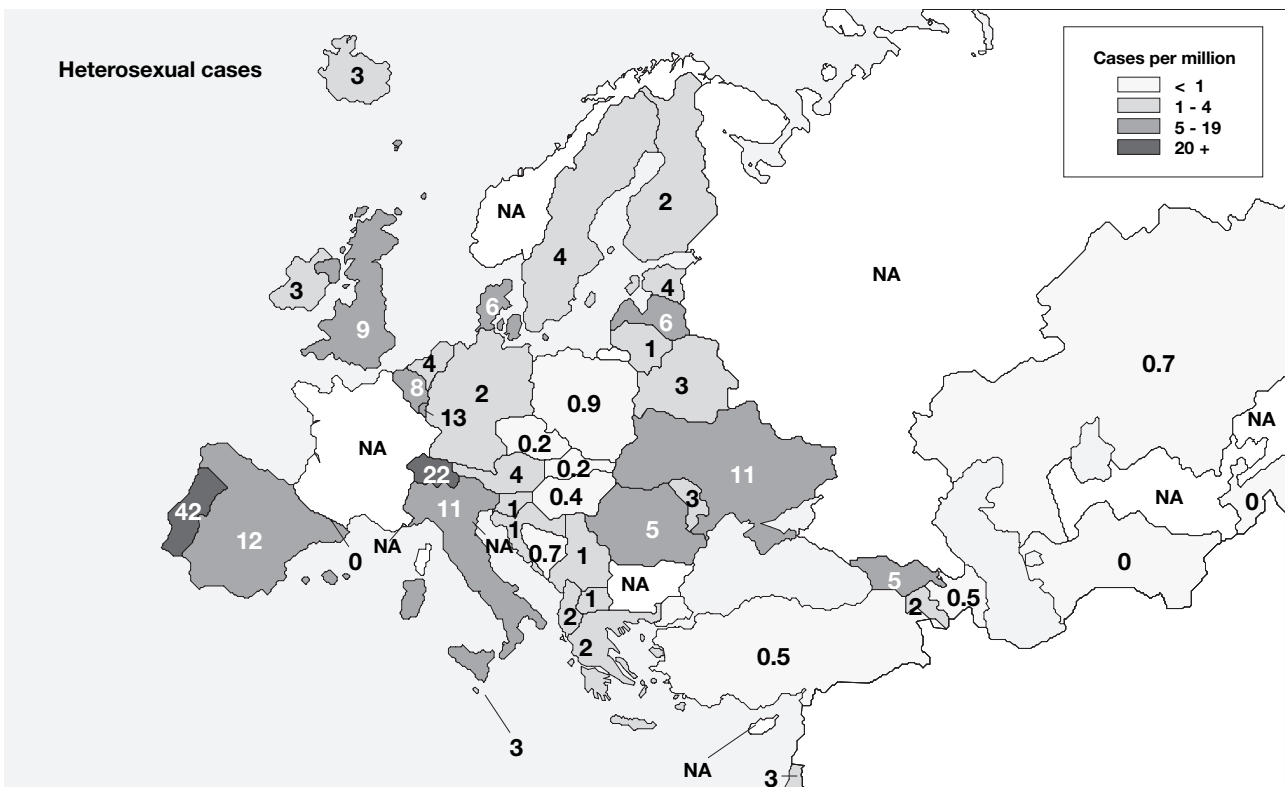
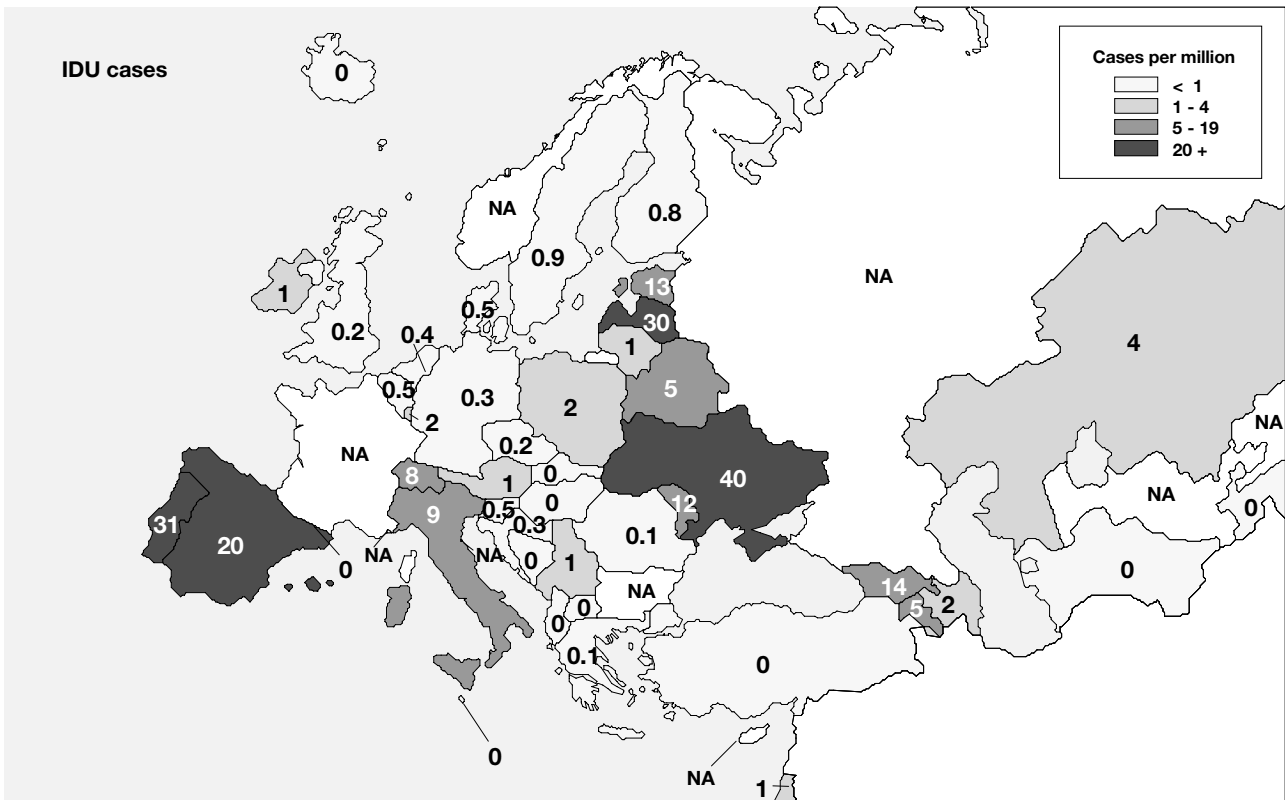
* Estimate based on data for half a year

Figure 4. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004, per million population, WHO European Region, cases reported by 31 December 2004, adjusted for reporting delays



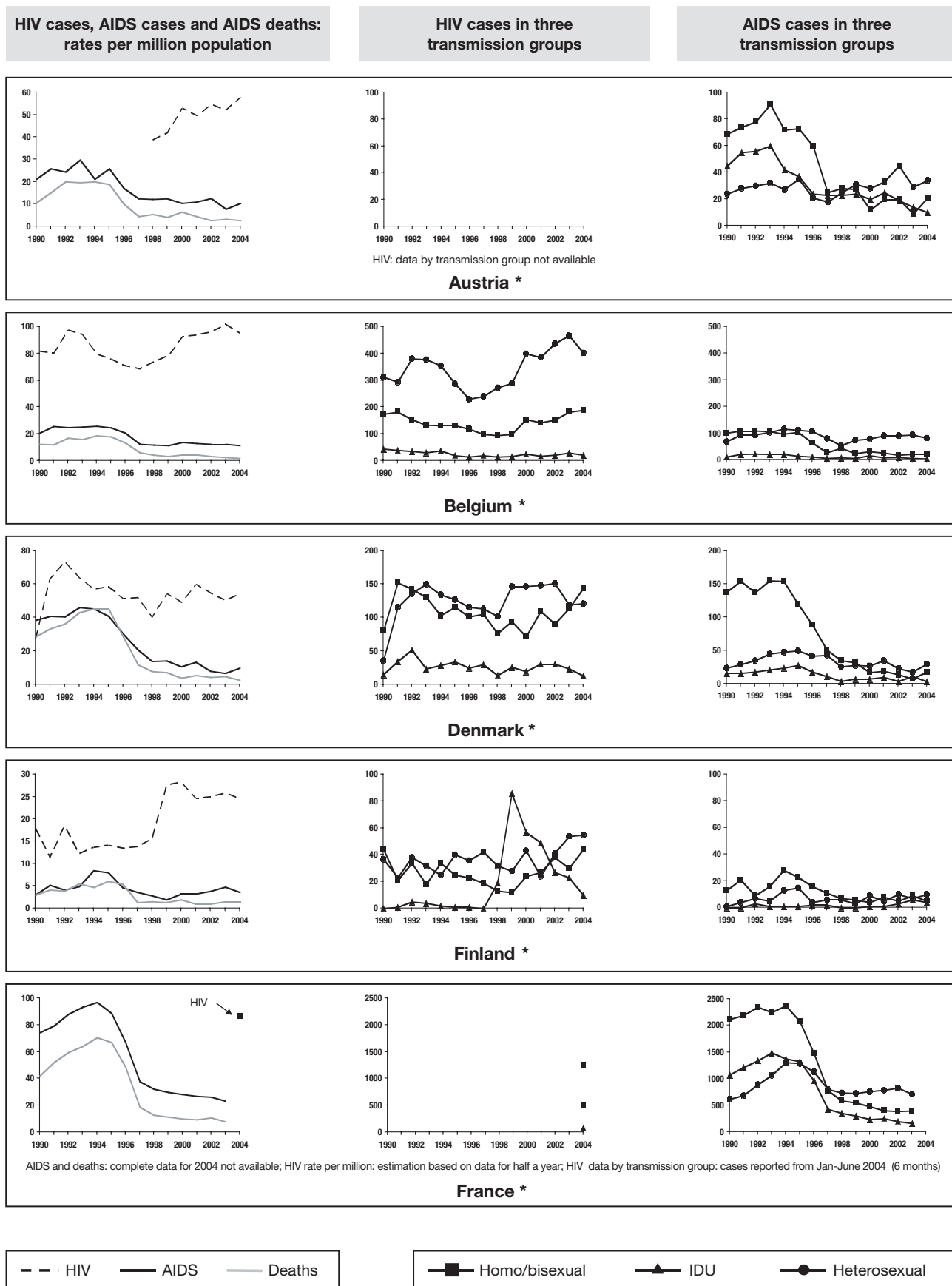
NA: Data not available

Figure 4. AIDS cases diagnosed in 2004, per million population, WHO European Region, cases reported by (Cont.) 31 December 2004, adjusted for reporting delays



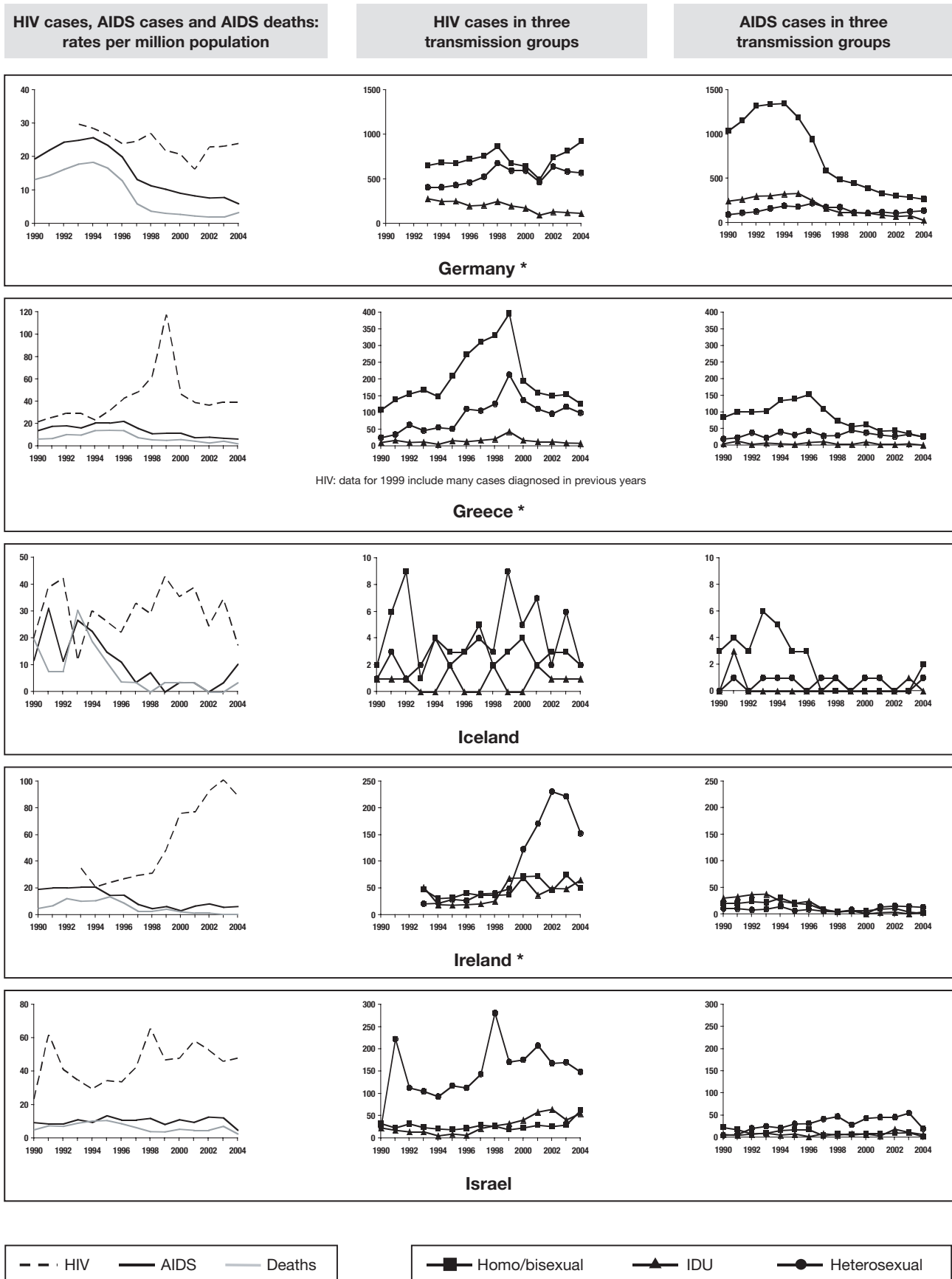
NA: Data not available

Figure 5. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – West, data reported by 31 December 2004



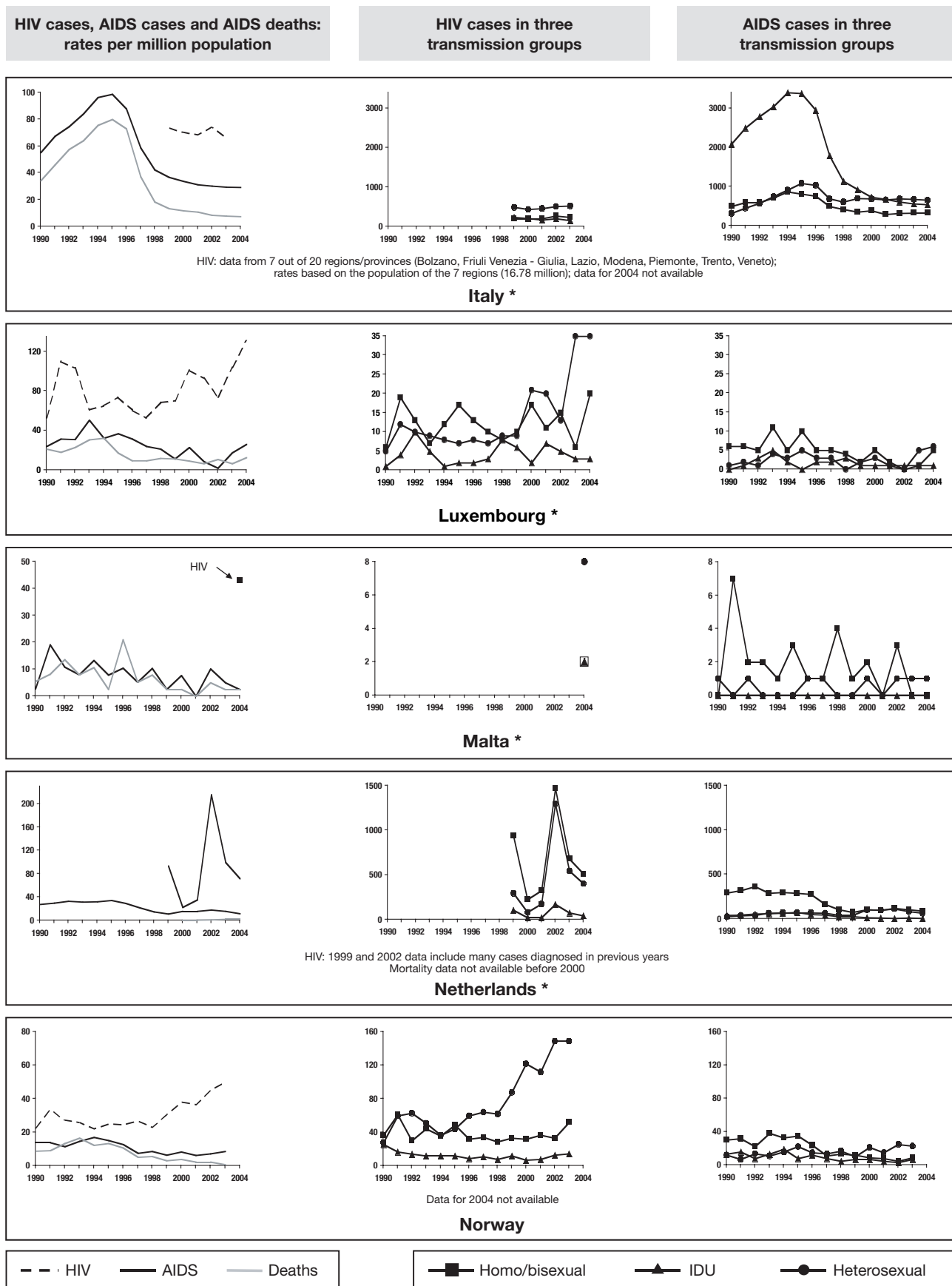
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 5. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – West, data reported by 31 December 2004



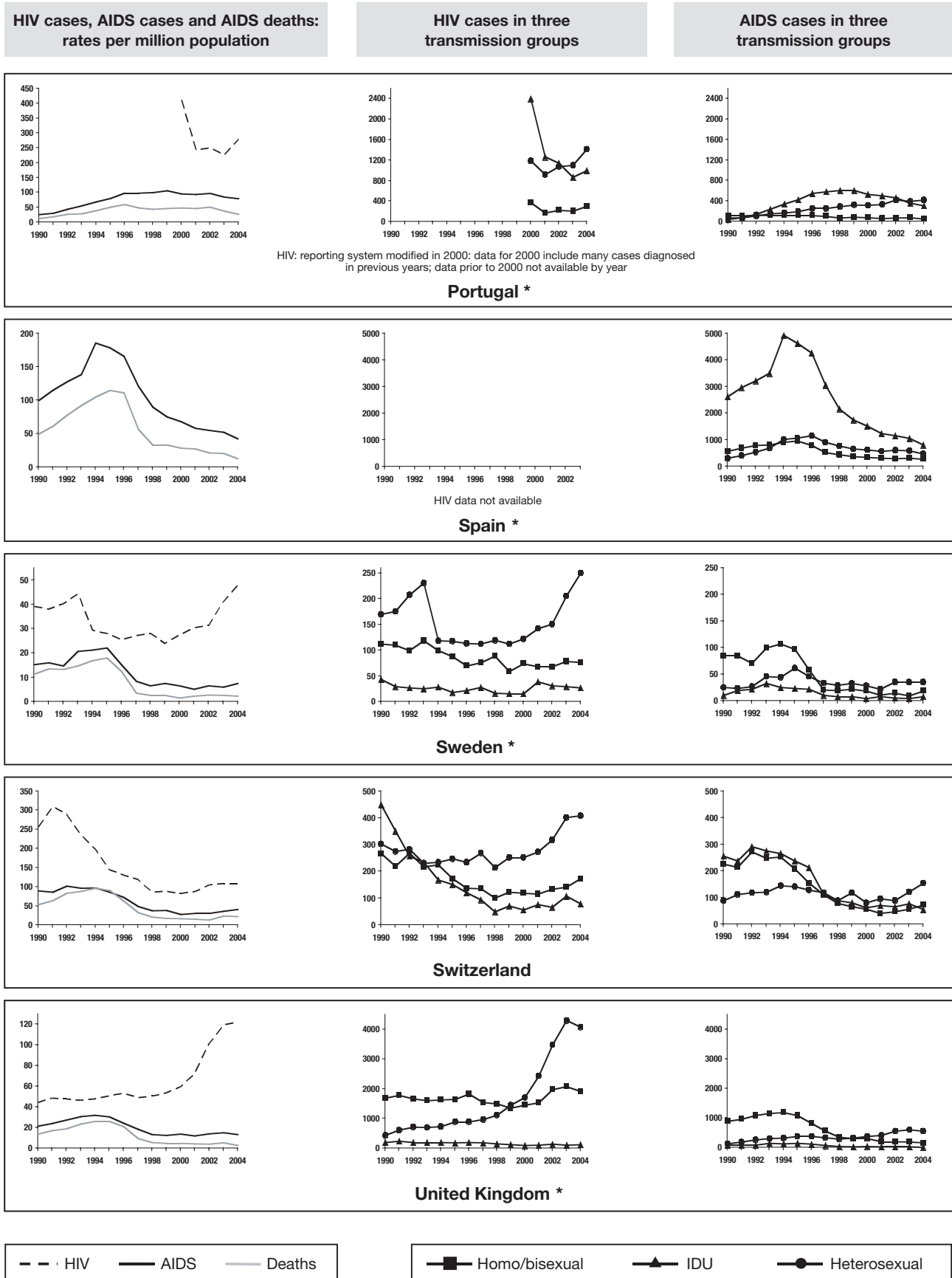
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 5. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – West, data reported by 31 December 2004



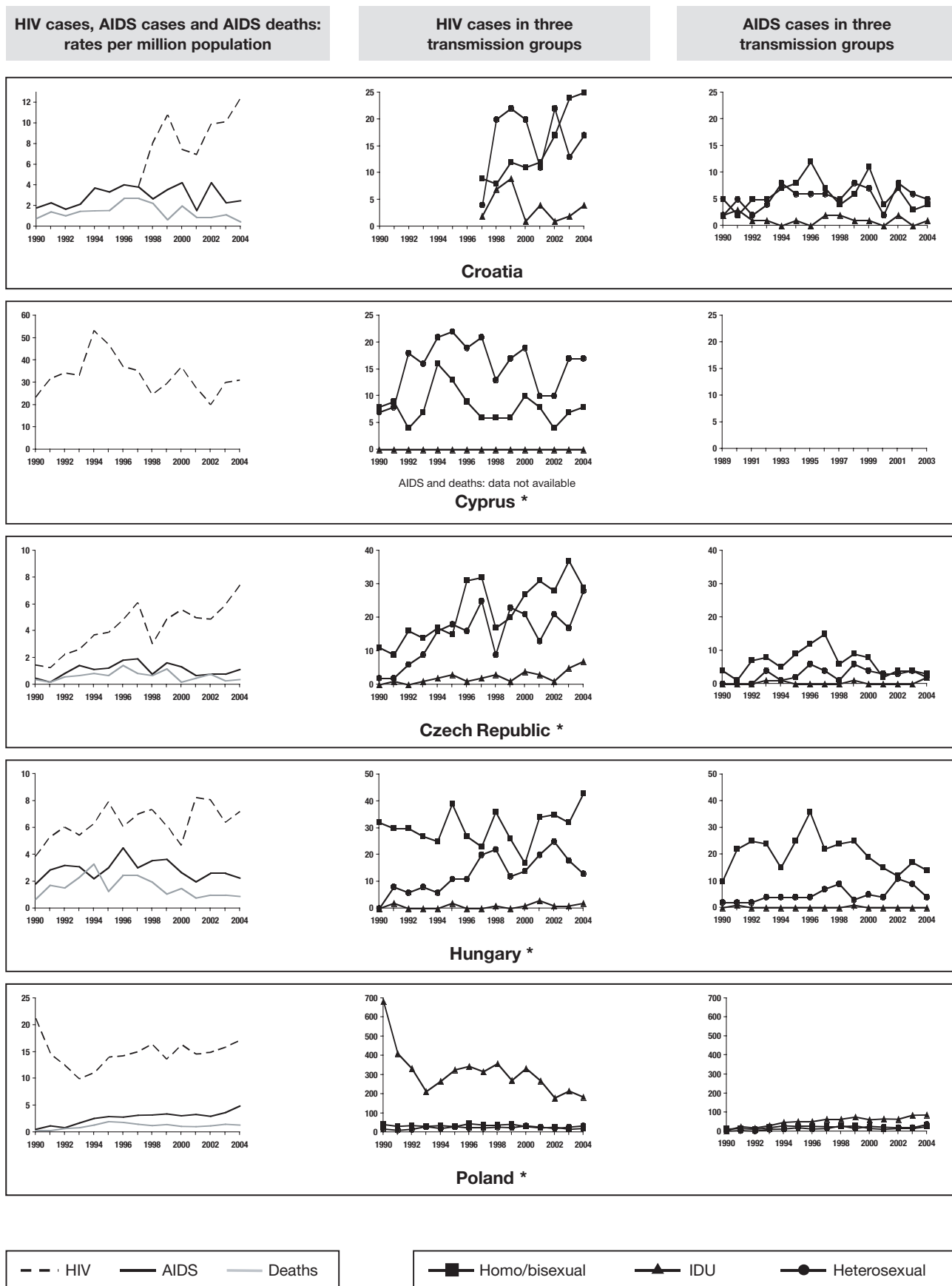
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 5. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – West, data reported by 31 December 2004



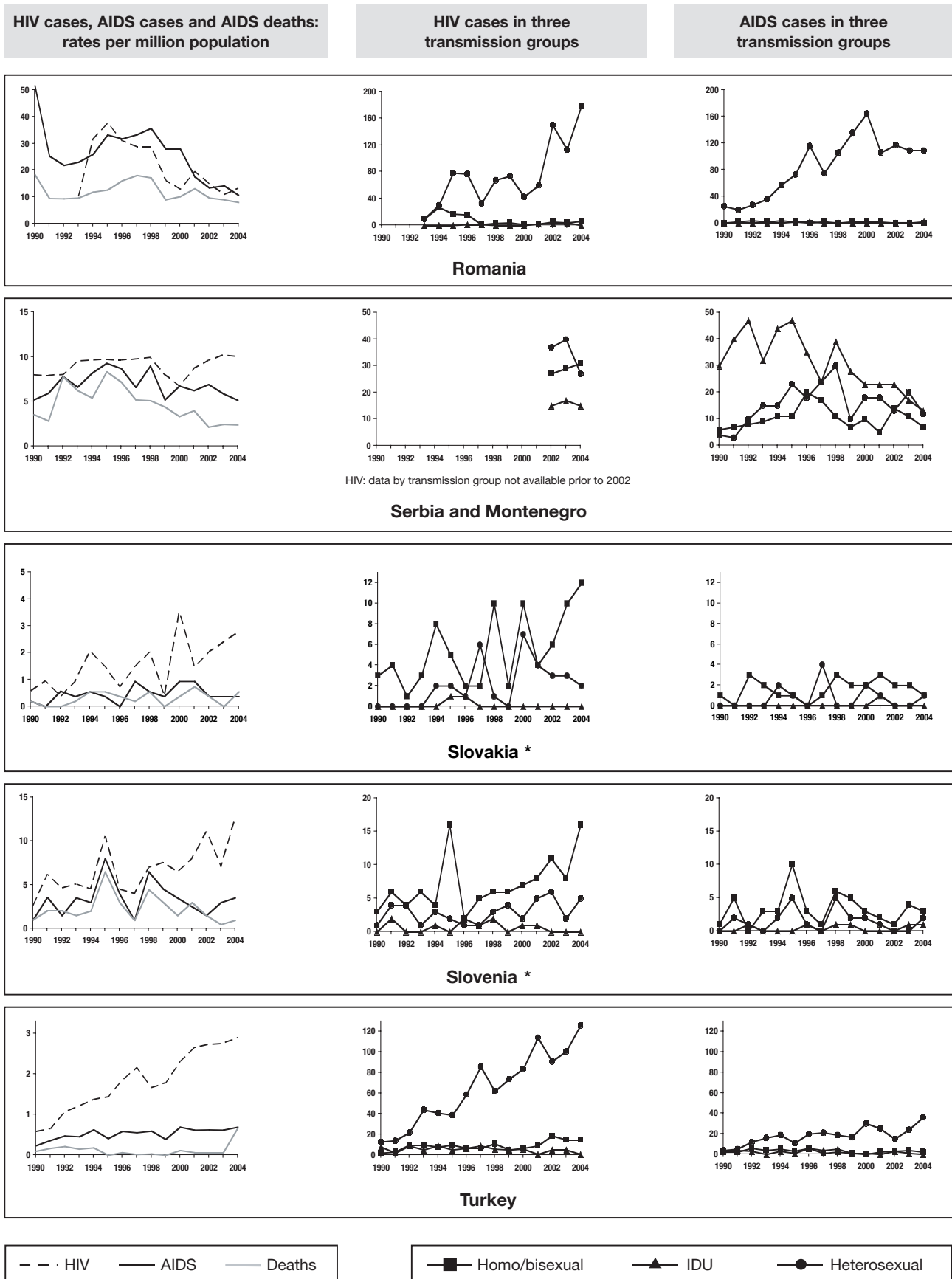
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 6. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – Centre, data reported by 31 December 2004



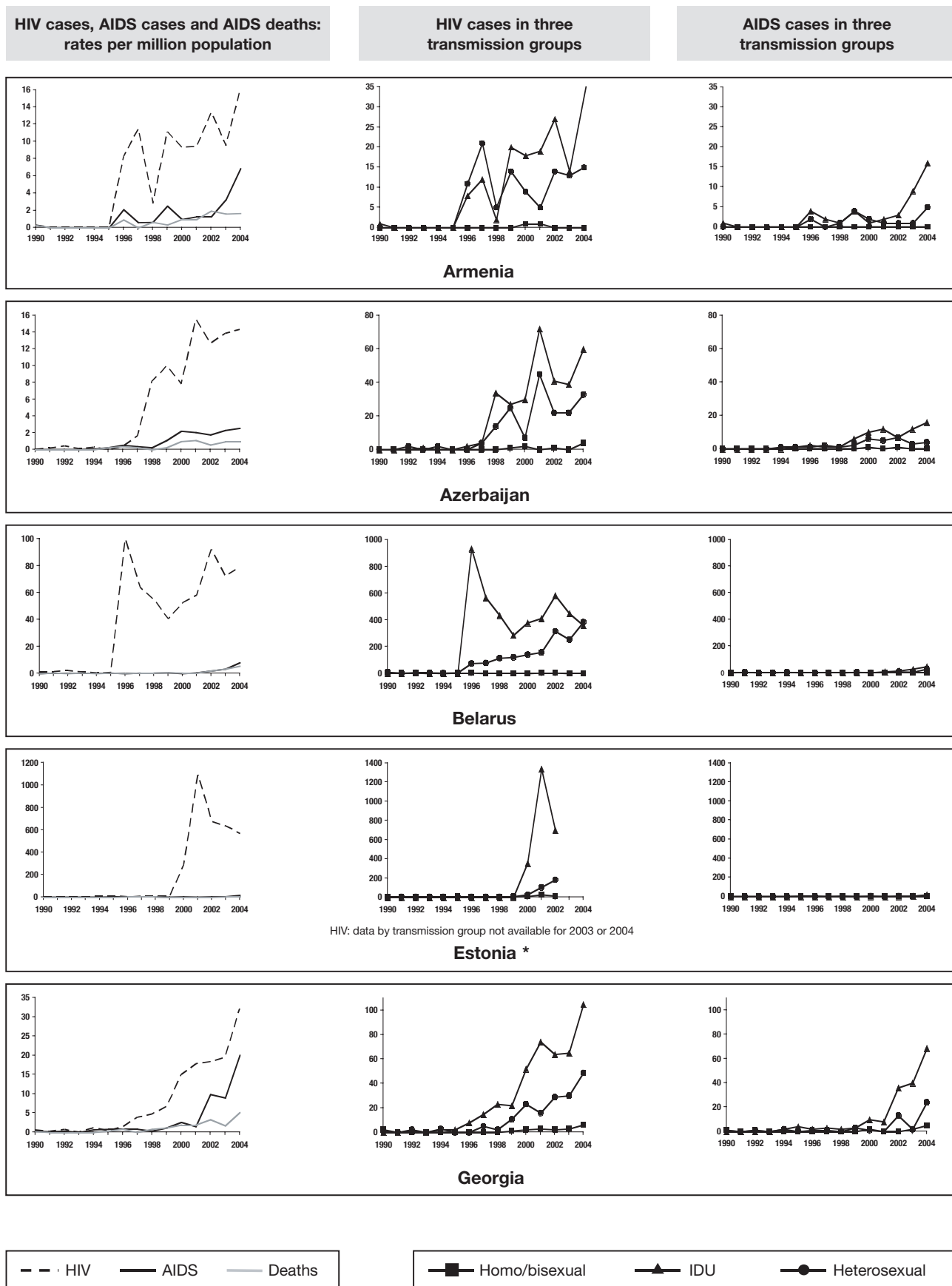
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 6. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – Centre, data reported by 31 December 2004



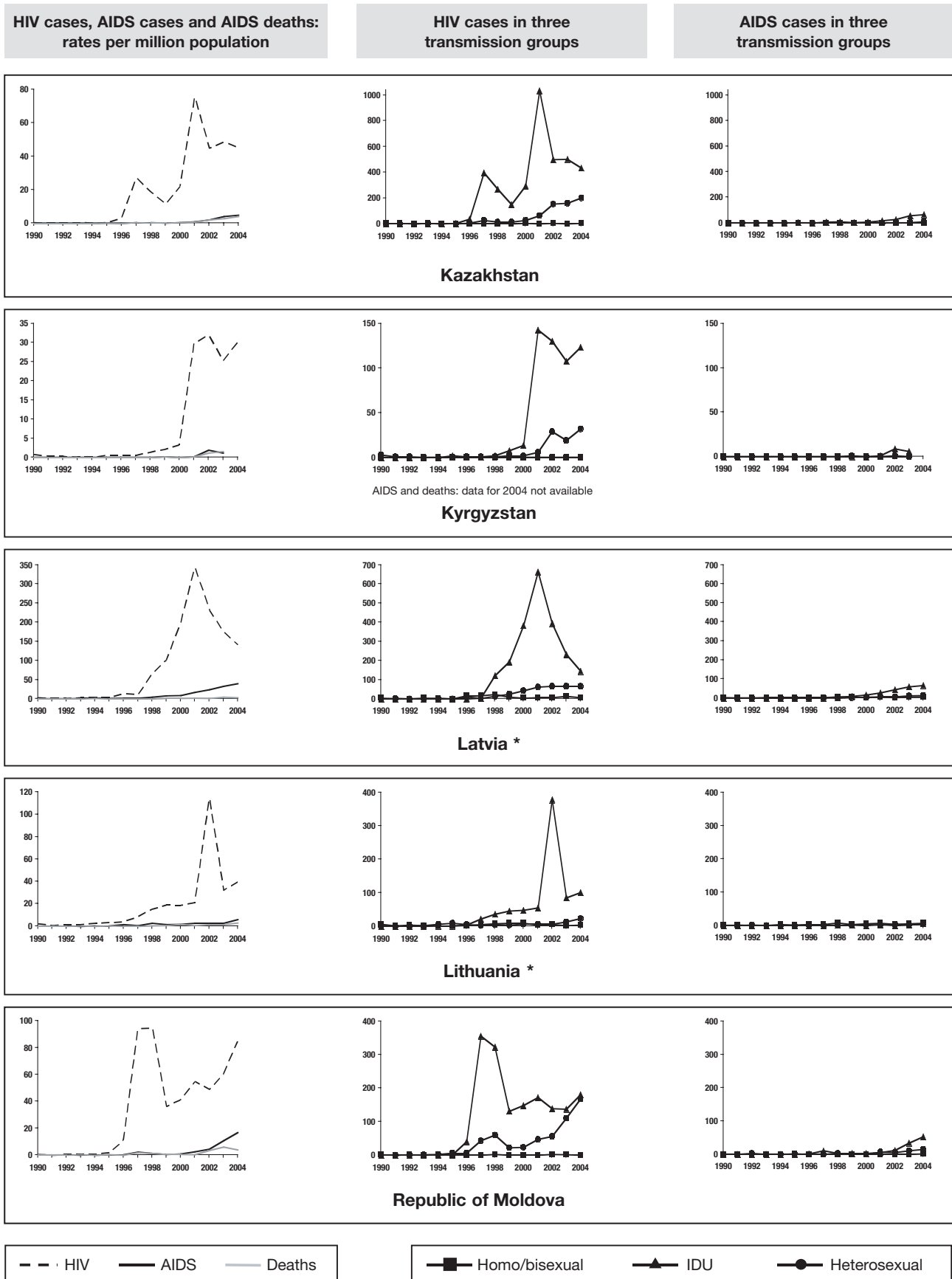
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 7. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – East, data reported by 31 December 2004



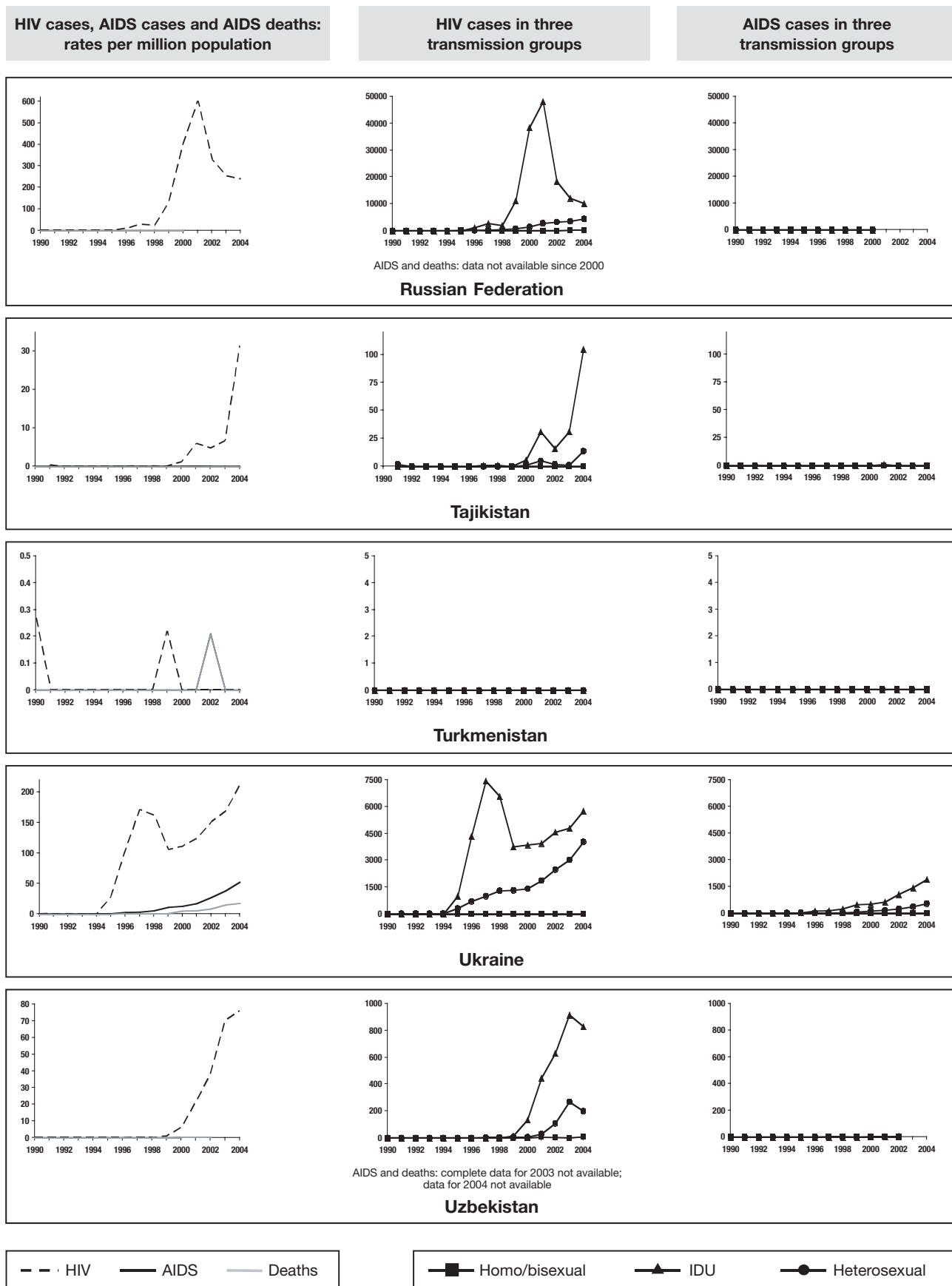
* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 7. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – East, data reported by 31 December 2004



* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Figure 7. Trends in newly diagnosed HIV infections, AIDS cases and AIDS deaths (1990-2004) in countries of the WHO European Region – East, data reported by 31 December 2004



* European Union member state as of 1 May 2004

Technical note

All 52 countries of the WHO European Region participate in the HIV/AIDS surveillance activities coordinated by EuroHIV (European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS). A single institution in each country (see back cover) reports national data to EuroHIV and is responsible for the quality of the data provided.

Reporting of AIDS and HIV infection

Data collection and management

Data on HIV and AIDS cases are reported to EuroHIV in a standard format. Individual data are reported without personal identifiers and elimination of duplicate reports between countries is therefore not possible. Since linkage between HIV and AIDS databases is not possible in all countries, two separate databases are maintained at European level (ENAAADS, EHIDS: see below). New complete databases are provided at each update to allow validation and inclusion of follow-up data on previously reported cases.

AIDS

Anonymous, individual data on all cases reported in each of the 52 countries since the beginning of the epidemic are reported to EuroHIV every 6 months, according to a standard data file specification. After validation, these data are merged to form the European Non-Aggregate AIDS Data Set (ENAAADS).

HIV infection

Reporting of cases of newly diagnosed HIV infections started at different times in European countries and is now implemented in most of them [Table 1].

Anonymous, individual data on all reported cases are sent to EuroHIV every 6 months, according to a standard data file specification, by countries able to provide individual data. After validation, these data are merged into the European HIV Infection Data Set (EHIDS). From other countries, aggregate data (by sex, age and transmission group) on new cases reported are provided every 6 months, with no updating of previously reported data.

Case definitions

AIDS

Cases are reported according to a uniform AIDS case definition originally published in 1982¹ and revised in 1985,^{2,3} 1987^{4,5} and, for adults and adolescents (13 years and over), in 1993.^{6,7} The 1993 European AIDS surveillance case definition differs from the definition used in the USA in that it does not include CD4 lymphocyte count criteria.

For children (less than 13 years), the case definition used in Europe⁸ is essentially the same as that used in the USA.

HIV infection

A case of HIV infection is defined as an individual with HIV infection confirmed by laboratory according to country definitions and requirements, diagnosed at any clinical stage including AIDS, and not previously reported in that country. For children aged under 18 months at diagnosis, at least one direct detection HIV test (non-antibody based) is also required. Adult/adolescent cases are defined as those aged 13 years and over, and paediatric cases as those under 13 years.

Reported HIV cases represent mostly new diagnoses; only a minority of reported cases have been diagnosed (but not reported) previously and, when this is the case, the previous diagnosis was frequently made anonymously or in another country.

Transmission groups

For surveillance purposes, cases attributable to more than one mode of transmission are counted once only in a hierarchy which is intended to correspond to the most probable route of transmission. This hierarchy varies slightly within the WHO European Region. Likewise, relative risks of infection among different transmission groups vary between countries. Furthermore, the definition for heterosexual transmission varies slightly between countries.

The category "heterosexual contact" proposed by EuroHIV includes persons in whom major risk factors for HIV infection other than heterosexual contact have not been recognised and who either (a) originate from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic (HIV prevalence consistently over 1% in pregnant women)⁹; or (b) had sex with either a bisexual male, an injecting drug user, a person with haemophilia (or other coagulation disorder), a transfusion recipient, a person originating from or living in a country with a generalised HIV epidemic, or an HIV-infected person not known to belong to one of the above categories; or (c) are strongly believed to have been infected through heterosexual transmission, although information on the partner(s) is not available.

"Nosocomial infection" refers to patients infected in healthcare settings. The category "other/undetermined" includes cases of occupational exposure in healthcare workers, cases with unusual modes of transmission not classifiable in other categories and cases with no or insufficient information to allow classification; those with undetermined transmission modes may subsequently be reclassified into other transmission groups.

Cases of HIV infection reported in the category “homo/bisexual male and injecting drug user” have been reclassified at country level as either “homo/bisexual male” or “injecting drug user” according to the most probable mode of transmission.

AIDS indicative diseases

AIDS cases may be reported with a maximum of four AIDS-indicative diseases present at or within 2 months following AIDS diagnosis.

Data presentation

The data in the report are provisional because of reporting delays (see below) and because previously reported data are subject to regular update (e.g. detection and deletion of duplicate cases, inclusion of new information about already reported cases).

AIDS data are presented by year of diagnosis or, for mortality, by year of death, with adjustment for reporting delays. HIV data are presented by year of report.

According to the case definitions, a person with HIV and AIDS diagnosed at the same time should be reported in both ENAADS and EHIDS. In addition, persons with HIV infection (reported in EHIDS) may subsequently be diagnosed and reported with AIDS (in ENAADS). Therefore, the two databases partially overlap.

Based on geopolitical and epidemiological considerations, the 52 countries have been grouped into three geographic areas: the West, 23 countries: Andorra, Austria*, Belgium*, Denmark*, Finland*, France*, Germany*, Greece*, Iceland, Ireland*, Israel, Italy*, Luxembourg*, Malta*, Monaco, Netherlands*, Norway, Portugal*, San Marino, Spain*, Sweden*, Switzerland, United Kingdom*; the East, the 15 countries of the former Soviet Union: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia*, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan; and the Centre, the 14 remaining countries of the WHO European Region: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus*, Czech Republic*, Hungary*, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Poland*, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Turkey. The respective populations of these three areas are 401, 287 and 193 million. In most tables, data are presented by geographic area; sub-totals are also shown for the 25 countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004 (population 456 million).

* Countries which constitute the European Union as of 1 May 2004.

Annual rates are calculated per million population. Country population denominators used to calculate rates are based on data from the United Nations Population Division.¹⁰

Reporting delays

Reporting delays refer to the time between diagnosis or death and report of this event at national level. Overall, around 50% of AIDS cases and 65% of AIDS deaths are reported by the end of the half-year within which they were diagnosed or died; respectively around 12% and 10% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis or death. Reporting delays vary widely between countries and, for AIDS diagnosis, also between transmission groups. Therefore, recent trends in AIDS incidence and AIDS mortality are best assessed by analysing data by year of diagnosis and by year of death with adjustments for reporting delays rather than by year of report. The adjustments are made¹¹ only for countries with at least 50 cumulative AIDS cases, assuming a maximum delay of 3 years (5 years for AIDS diagnosis in Switzerland because cases may be reported through death certificates, leading to longer delays; 4 years for AIDS in Spain, in line with national practice). Adjustments are the least reliable for the most recent year.

A number of countries do not provide the date of death report—required to estimate reporting delays for deaths—and others have reported too few deaths for reliable estimation. For these countries, AIDS deaths are adjusted on the basis of delays in reporting of AIDS cases, reduced (by a factor 0.7) to take into account the more timely reporting generally associated with deaths.

Adjustment of HIV data is not feasible at present as many countries continue to provide only aggregate data. However, in countries providing individual data, delays are generally shorter than for AIDS cases.

Under-reporting and under-diagnosis

No adjustments are made for under-reporting or under-diagnosis, and thus data presented do not take into account cases which will never be reported or diagnosed. National estimates of under-reporting range from 0% to 25% for AIDS cases¹² and are not available for AIDS deaths or for HIV cases.

The seriousness of late-stage HIV infection inevitably leads to care seeking, which limits the amount of under-diagnosis of AIDS cases, at least in countries with universal health care coverage and adequate diagnostic facilities. The overall proportion of HIV infections that have been diagnosed is unknown, and is believed to differ widely between countries and between sub-populations within countries. It is heavily dependent on HIV testing patterns

among high risk populations (see below), access to voluntary counselling and testing, and access to care, all of which vary by country.

HIV tests

Total numbers of HIV tests performed annually for diagnostic purposes (i.e. unlinked anonymous and blood donations excluded) are collected and presented once a year in this report, to help in interpreting HIV reporting data. It must, however, be stressed that these data are only very crude measures of HIV testing activities and should be interpreted with caution. First, they provide no information on who is being tested nor to what extent testing is targeted at high risk populations. A survey carried out by EuroHIV in 1997 indicated that only very few countries—primarily in the Centre and the East— were able to provide data on the number of tests done in specific populations such as IDU or STI patients.¹³ Second, they are derived from different sources in different countries and may not be exhaustive in all countries, and hence may not always be comparable.

HIV prevalence assessment in specific populations

Data on HIV prevalence from the participating countries are updated once a year and compiled in the European HIV Prevalence Database. This database contains

aggregate data on HIV prevalence in various populations (e.g. pregnant women, blood donors) in the countries of the WHO European Region. Data included must comply with specific quality criteria and availability of information on the study methods (e.g. representativity of the study population, minimum sample size, availability of data by periods of 1 year or less). In addition to classical epidemiological surveys where testing may be unlinked and anonymous, prevalence may be assessed through data obtained from HIV testing programmes which, in turn, may be voluntary or mandatory (e.g. testing of blood donations), or through self-reported HIV serostatus (e.g. among participants in behaviour surveys). Studies are conducted nationally, locally or both; some are continuous (notably those based on testing programmes) while others are periodical or occasional.

For each study, the following information is recorded: characteristics of the population tested (target population, geographic coverage, recruitment site); sampling and testing methods; and numbers of subjects tested (or, for self-reported data, ever-tested) and found (or reported) to be HIV positive. For studies which have been published, bibliographical references are also included in the database.

HIV prevalence data for selected populations are presented regularly. As is the case for HIV and AIDS reporting, HIV prevalence data are shown by geographic area.

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HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: participating countries and national institutions

Albania	Institute of Public Health, Tirana
Andorra	Ministry of Health and Welfare, Andorra la Vella
Armenia	National Centre for AIDS Prevention, Yerevan
Austria	Federal Ministry for Health and Women, Vienna
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan Centre for AIDS Prevention, Baku
Belarus	National Centre for AIDS Prevention, Minsk
Belgium	Scientific Institute of Public Health, Brussels
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Federal Ministry of Health, Sarajevo National Public Health Institute of Republic Srpska, Banja Luka
Bulgaria	Ministry of Health, Sofia
Croatia	Croatian National Institute of Public Health, Zagreb
Cyprus	Ministry of Health, Nicosia
Czech Republic	National Institute of Public Health, Prague
Denmark	Statens Serum Institute, Copenhagen
Estonia	Health Protection Inspectorate, Tallin
Finland	National Public Health Institute, Helsinki
France	Institut de Veille Sanitaire, Saint-Maurice
Georgia	Georgian AIDS and Clinical Immunology Research Centre, Tbilisi
Germany	Robert Koch-Institut, Berlin
Greece	Hellenic Centre for Infectious Disease Control, Athens
Hungary	National Centre for Epidemiology, Budapest
Iceland	General Directorate of Public Health, Reykjavik
Ireland	Health Protection Surveillance Centre, Dublin
Israel	Ministry of Health, Jerusalem
Italy	Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome
Kazakhstan	Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control, Almaty
Kyrgyzstan	National Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control, Bishkek
Latvia	AIDS Prevention Centre, Riga
Lithuania	Lithuanian AIDS Centre, Vilnius
Luxembourg	Direction de la Santé, Luxembourg
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of	Republic Institute for Health Protection, Skopje
Malta	Department of Public Health, Msida
Moldova, Republic of	National Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control, Chisinau
Monaco	Direction de l'Action Sanitaire et Sociale, Monaco
Netherlands	National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven
Norway	National Institute of Public Health, Oslo
Poland	National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw
Portugal	National Institute of Health Dr Ricardo Jorge, Lisbon
Romania	National Institute of Infectious Diseases Matei Bals, Ministry of Health, Bucharest
Russian Federation	Russian Federal AIDS Centre, Moscow
San Marino	San Marino State Hospital, San Marino
Serbia & Montenegro	Institute of Public Health of Serbia, Belgrade Institute of Health of Montenegro, Podgorica
Slovakia	National Public Health Institute, Bratislava
Slovenia	Institute of Public Health, Ljubljana
Spain	Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo, Instituto de Salud "Carlos III", Madrid
Sweden	Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control, Solna
Switzerland	Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, Bern
Tajikistan	Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control, Dushanbe
Turkey	Ministry of Health, Ankara
Turkmenistan	National AIDS Prevention Centre, Ashgabat
Ukraine	Ukrainian AIDS Centre, Kiev
United Kingdom	Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, London Scottish Centre for Infection and Environmental Health, Glasgow
Uzbekistan	Republican Centre for AIDS Prevention and Control, Tashkent



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ISSN : 1025-8965
Tirage : 2 000 exemplaires
Prix : **4,28 €** - non vendu
Imprimé par Labrador
Dépôt légal : Octobre 2005