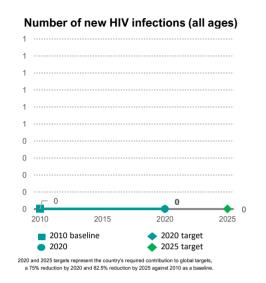
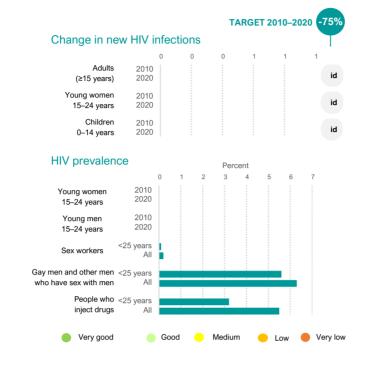
The State of HIV Prevention in China

Estimates for new HIV infections are not available in 2020.





Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

2021

	Sex workers	Gay men & other MSM	People who inject drugs	Trans- gender people	Prisoners
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	Yes	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for ke populations	> Half	> Half	All	id	None
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	id	id	id	id	na
Population size	id	id	id	id	id

HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19

	Safe continuation of outreach	Online counselling
Key populations	Yes	Yes
	Adopted multi- month dispensing	Expanded alternative access
Condoms	Yes	Yes
PrEP	No	Yes
HIV treatment	Yes	Yes
Safe injecting equipment	Yes	
Opioid substitution therapy (take home dosages)	I	Yes

Note: 'Yes' refers to the adaptation having been introduced (not necessarily it being universally available).

Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health services

HIV programme coverage and outcomes



ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION **Antiretroviral treatment** Target 2017 2018 2019 2020 Change in use of PrEP **Antiretroviral treatment** No documented PrEP use in Overall 2020 Sex workers Men who have sex with men 91% People who inject drugs 82% Levels of suppressed viral loads are not known treatment coverage among key populations is id id

Data sources key populations coverage: Global Aids Monitoring 2021, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2021