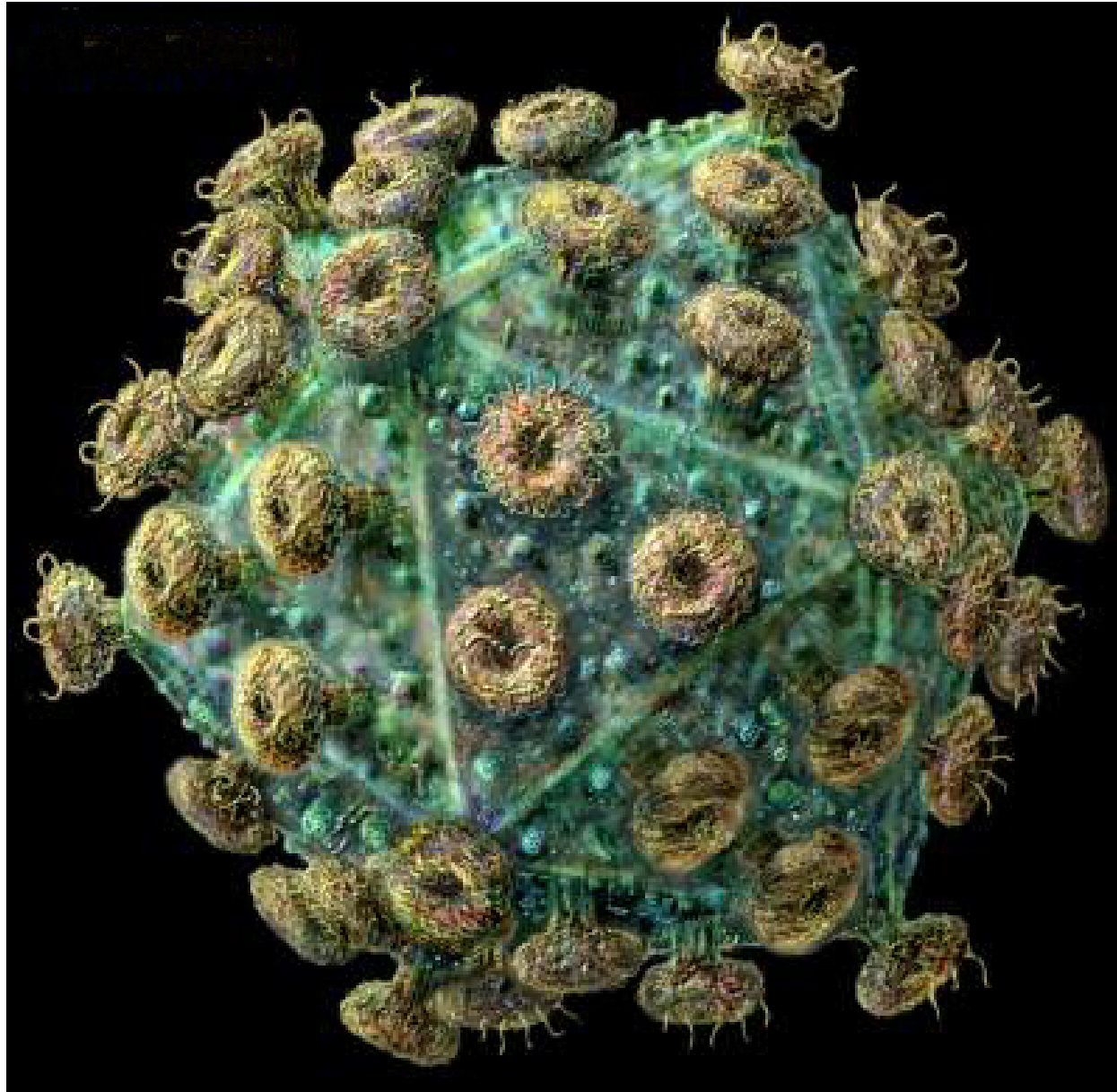
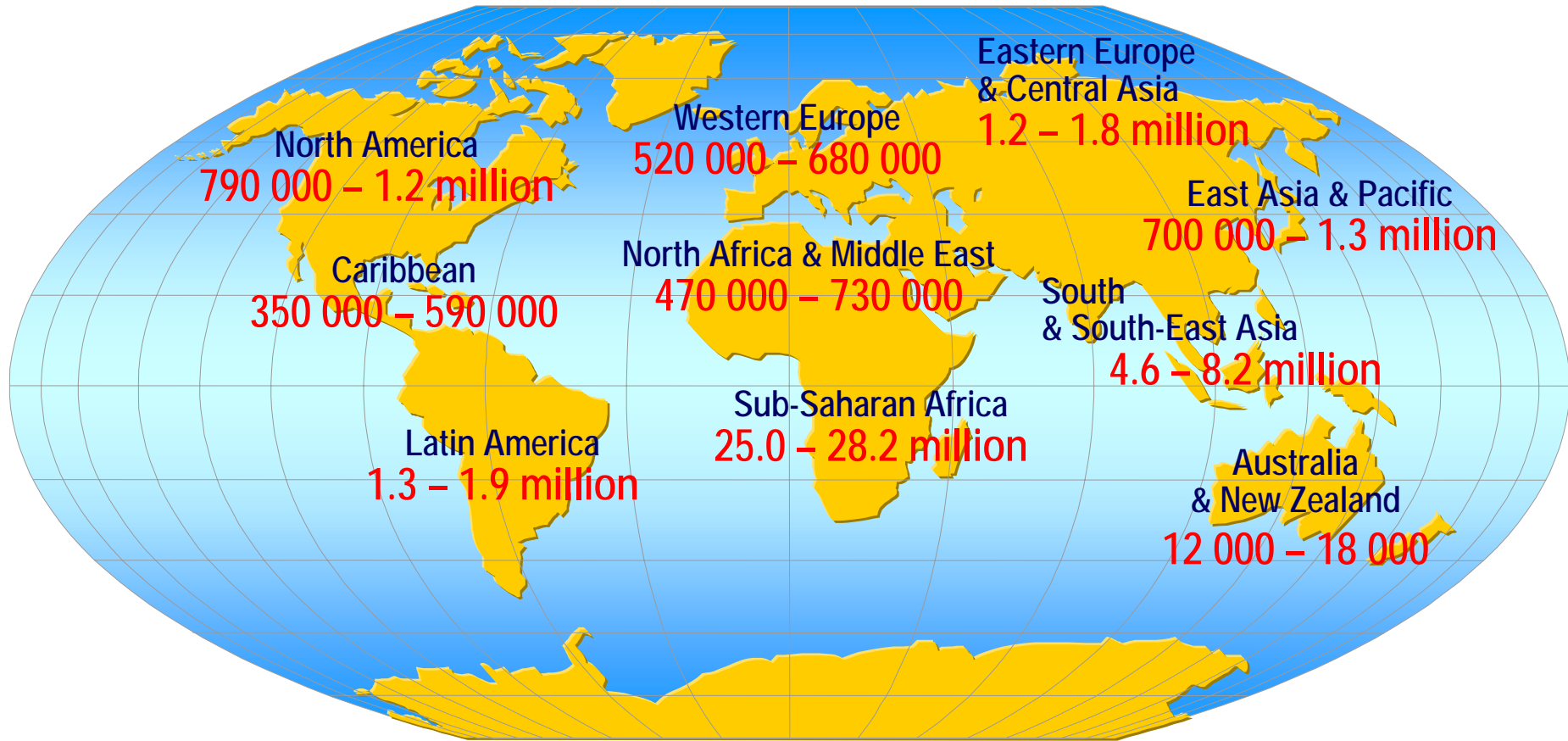


## STRUTTURA DEL VIRIONE HIV



# Adults and children estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS as of end 2003



**Total: 34 – 46 million**



# Global estimates for adults and children end 2003

- People living with HIV/AIDS 40 million [34 – 46 million]
- New HIV infections in 2003 5 million [4.2 – 5.8 million]
- Deaths due to HIV/AIDS in 2003 3 million [2.5 – 3.5 million]

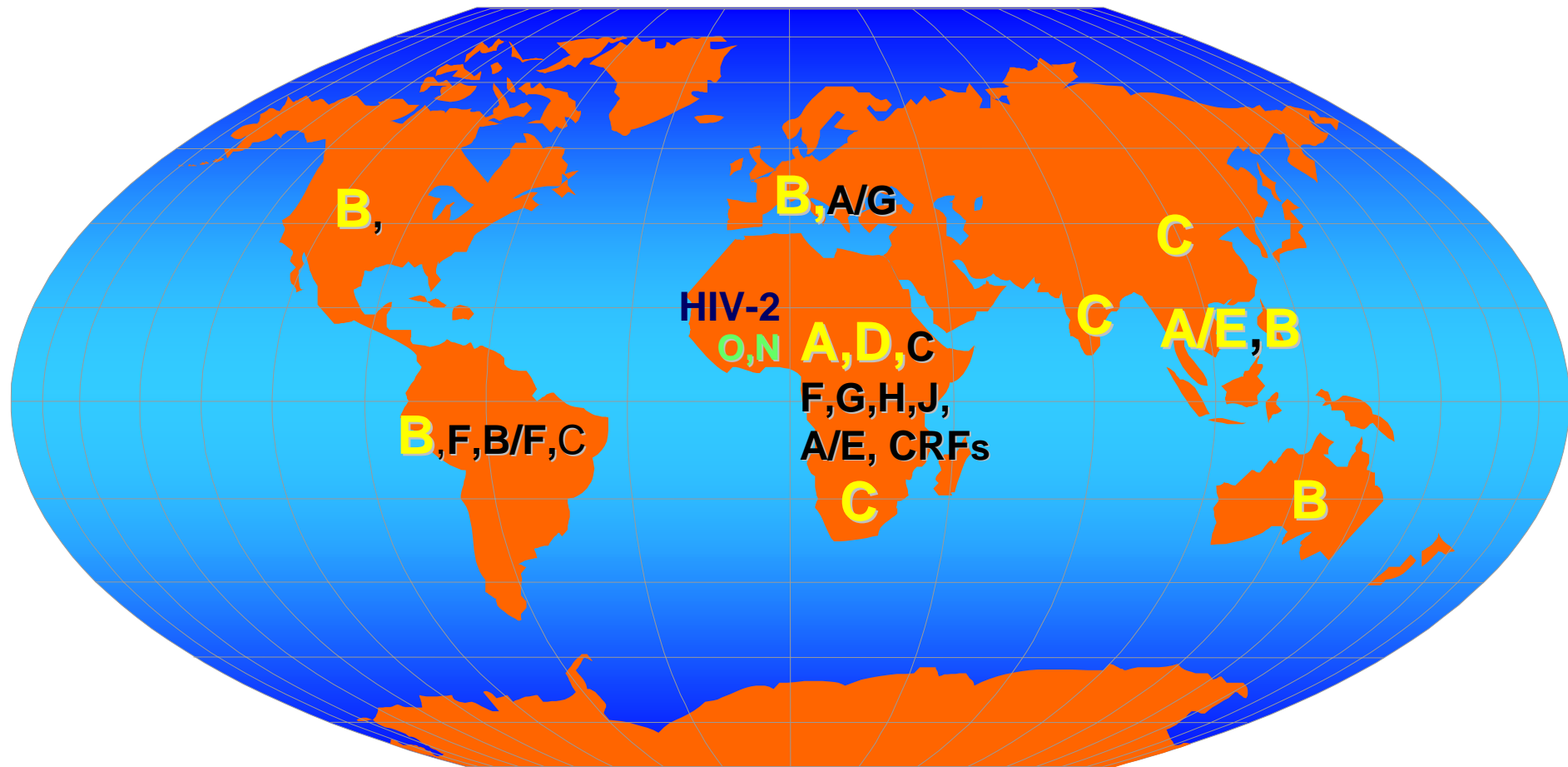


# About 14 000 new HIV infections a day in 2003

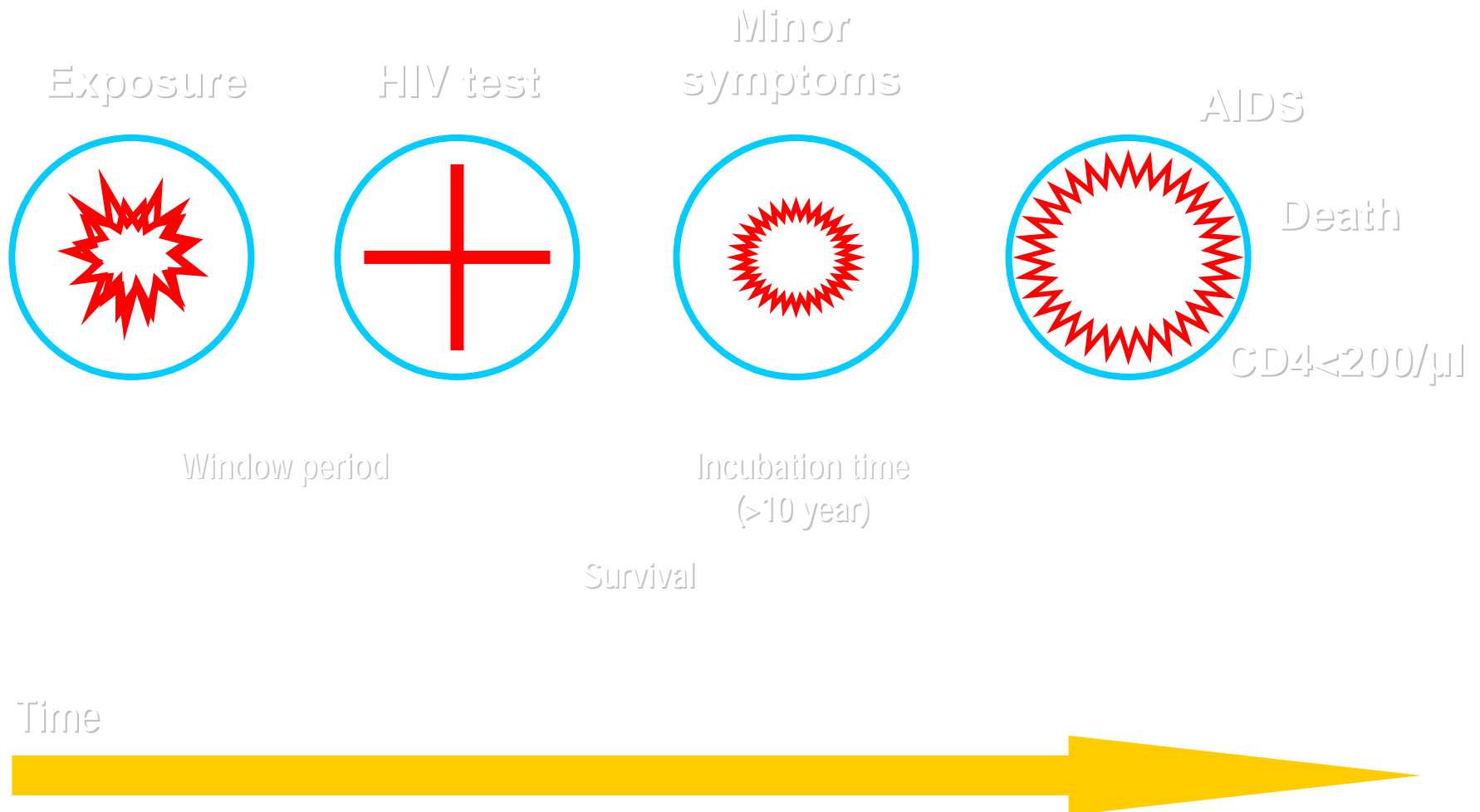
- More than 95% are in low and middle income countries
- Almost 2000 are in children under 15 years of age
- About 12 000 are in persons aged 15 to 49 years, of whom:
  - ✓ almost 50% are women
  - ✓ about 50% are 15–24 year olds



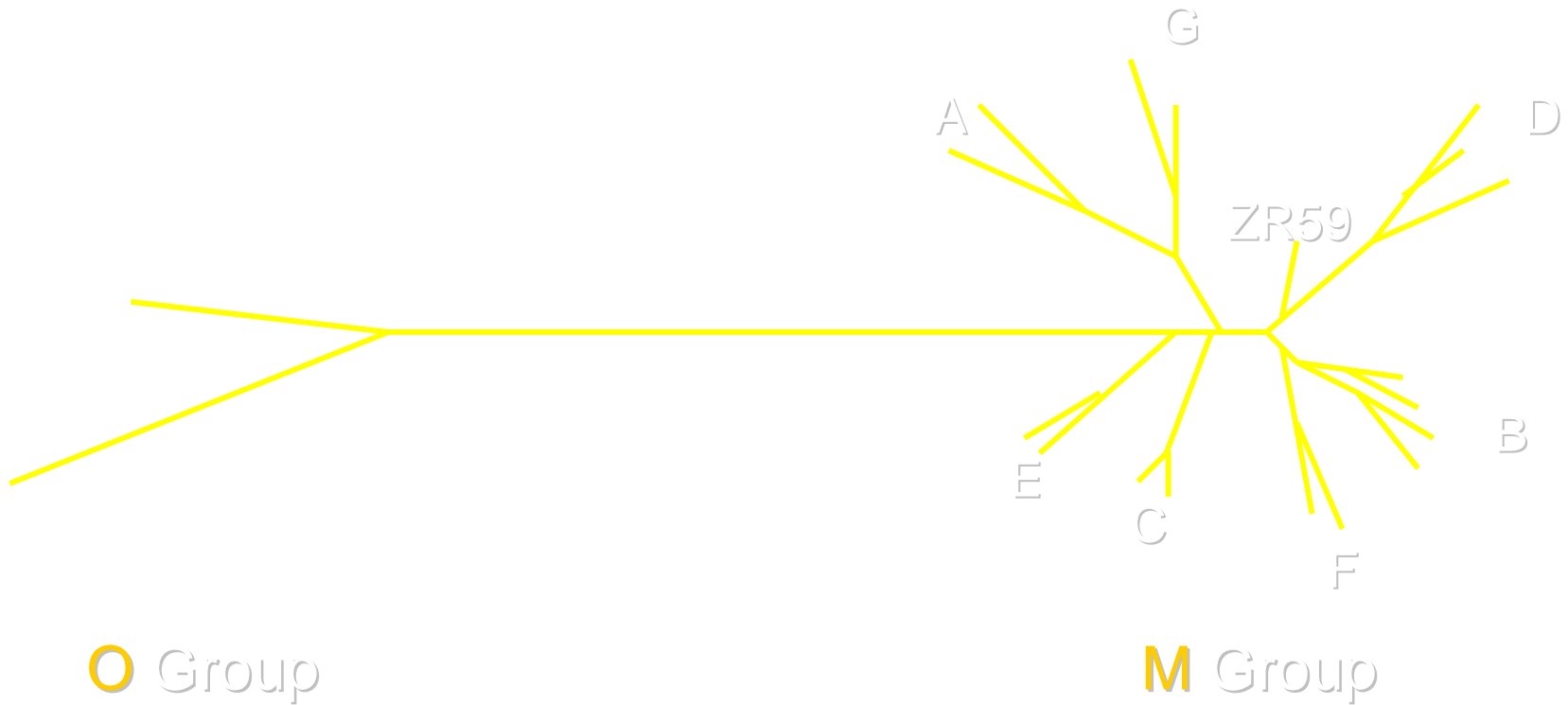
# Global distribution of HIV groups and subtypes



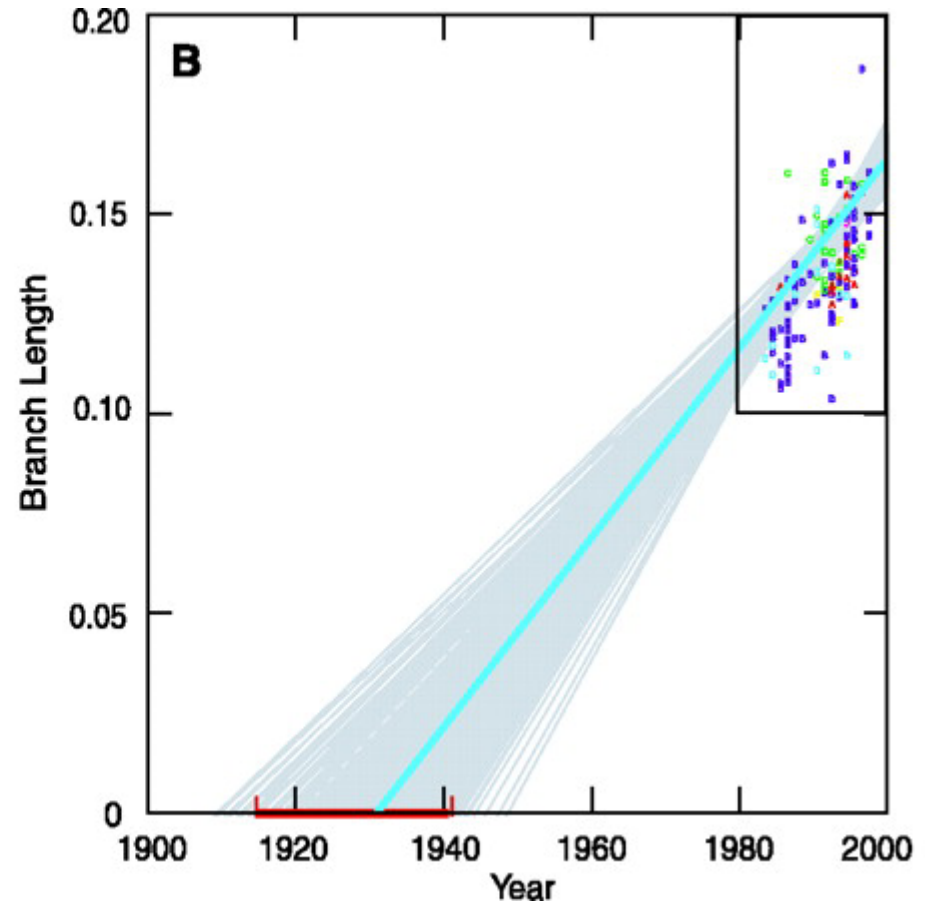
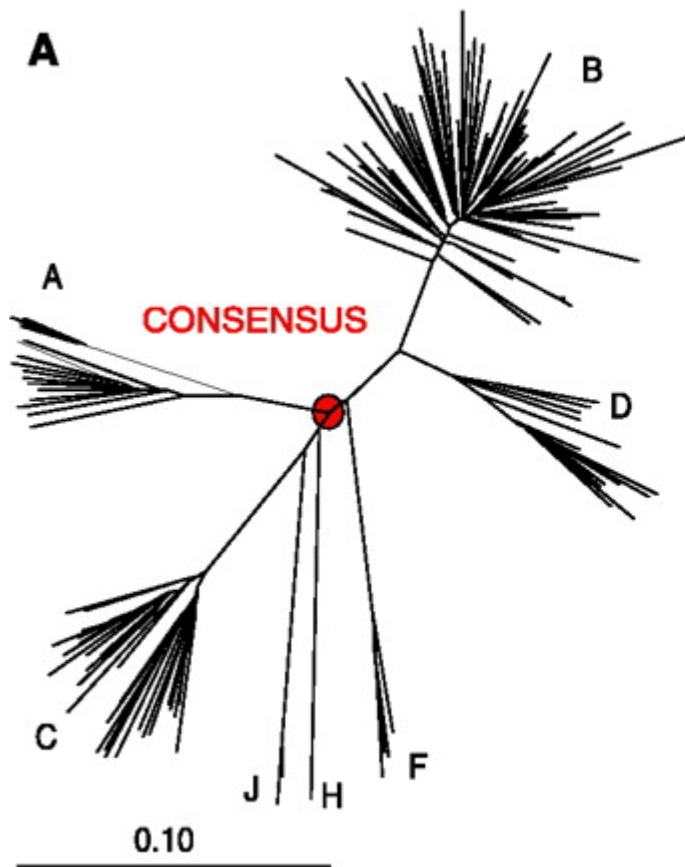
# Natural history of HIV infection



An Early HIV-1 strain, ZR59, appears closely related to the common ancestor of modern HIV-1 subtypes B, D, and F

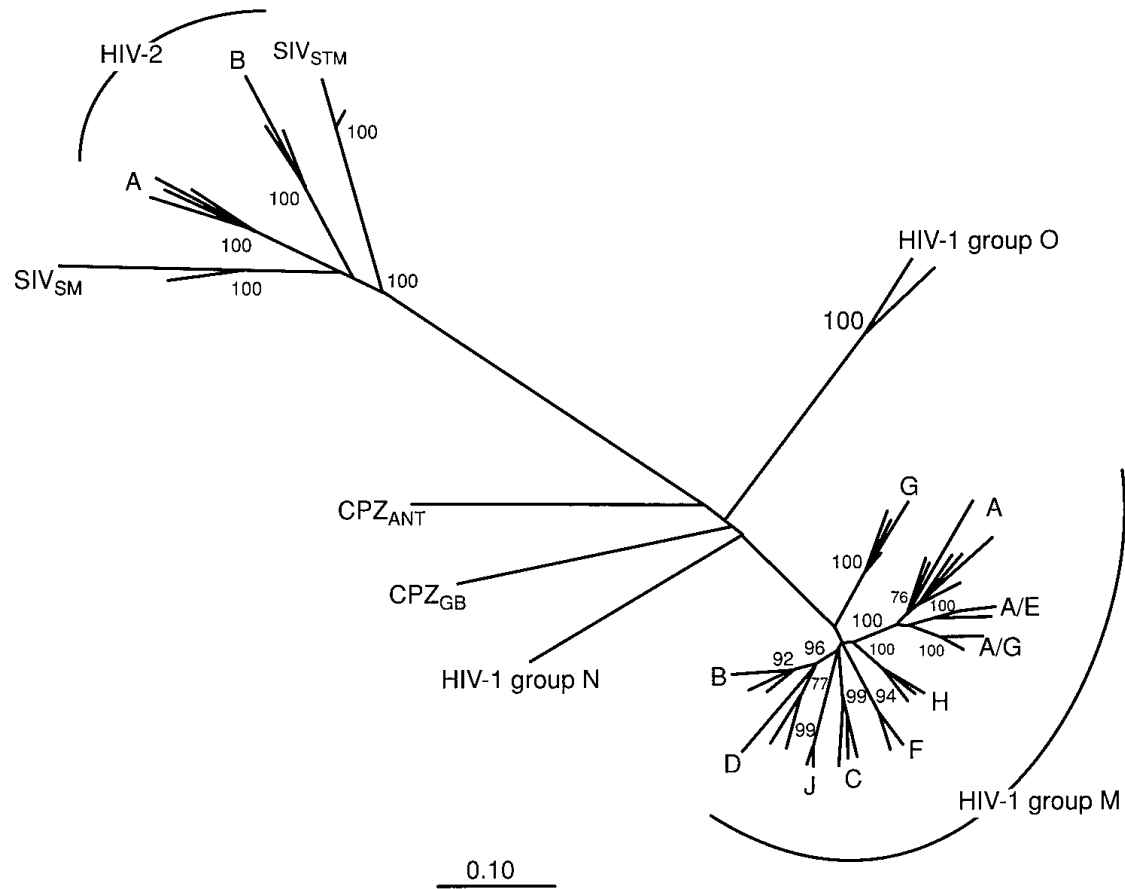


# Estimated date of HIV-1 (M) origin in human populations

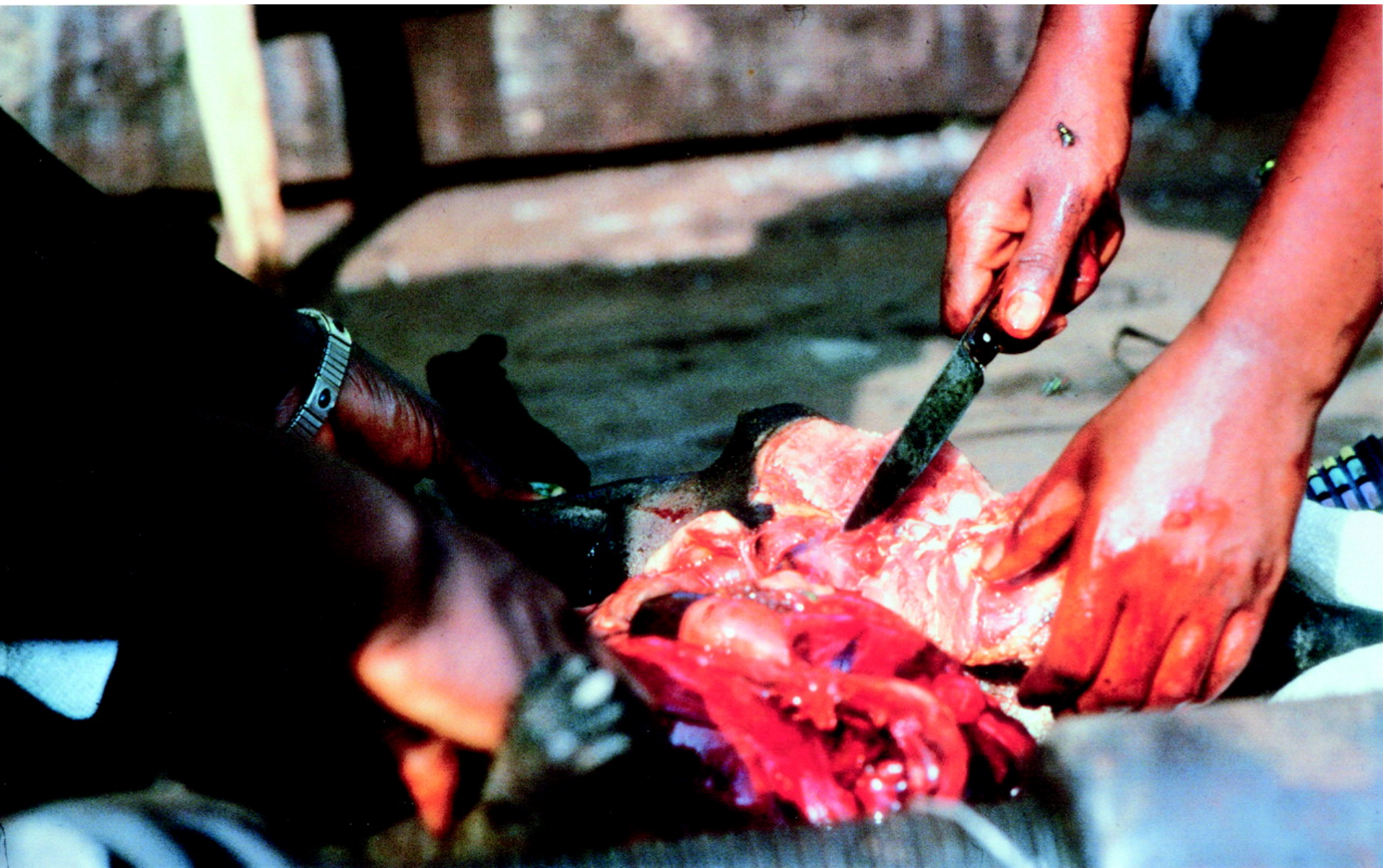




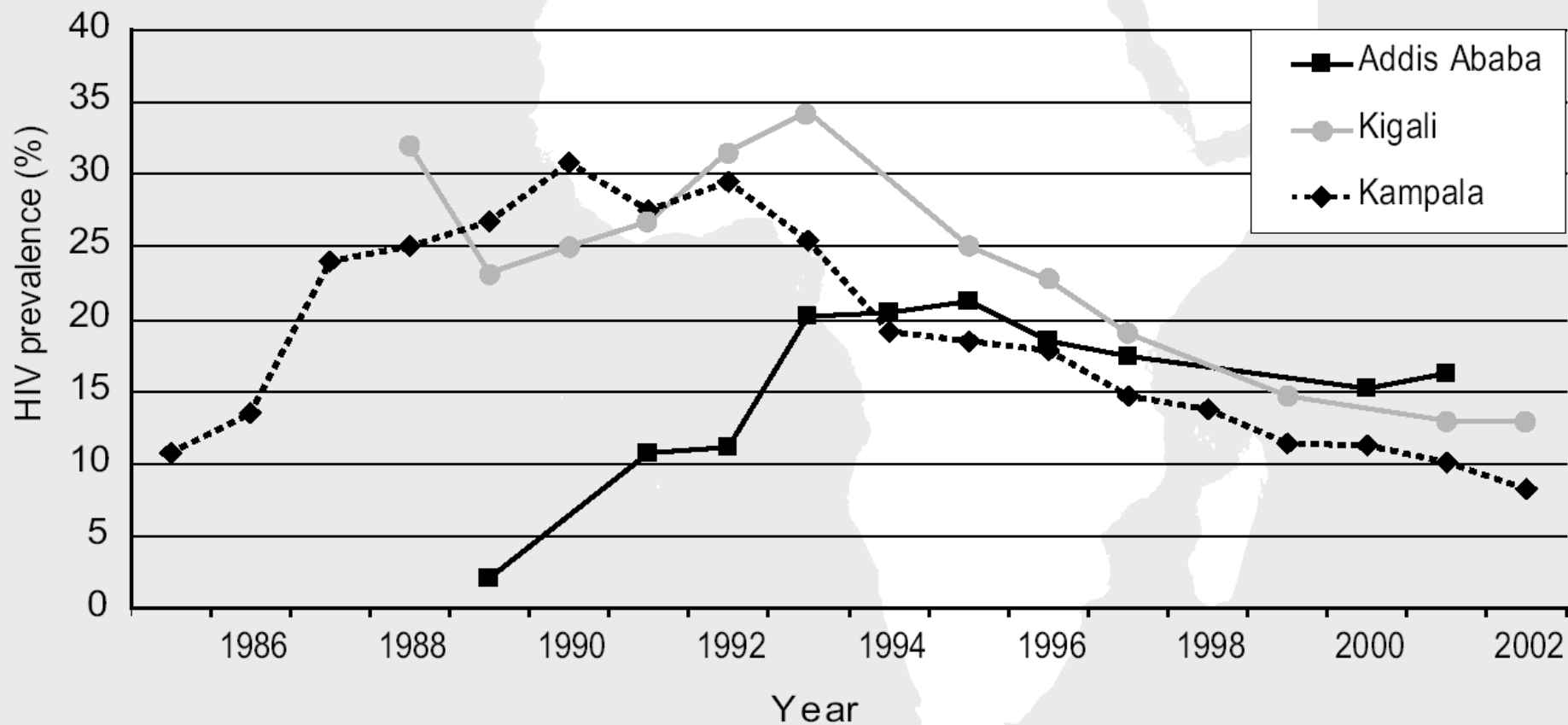
# Genetic relationship between HIV and non-human primate lentiviruses



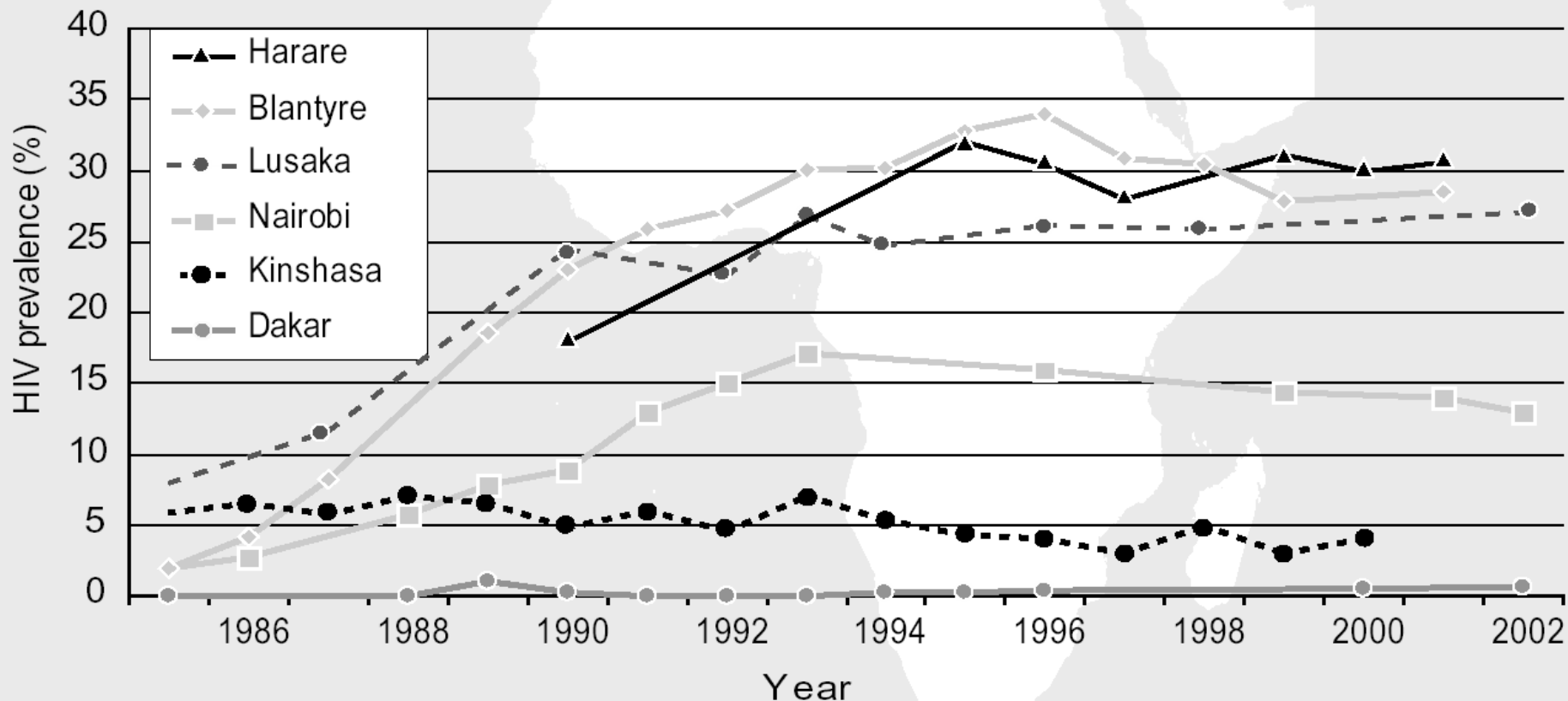




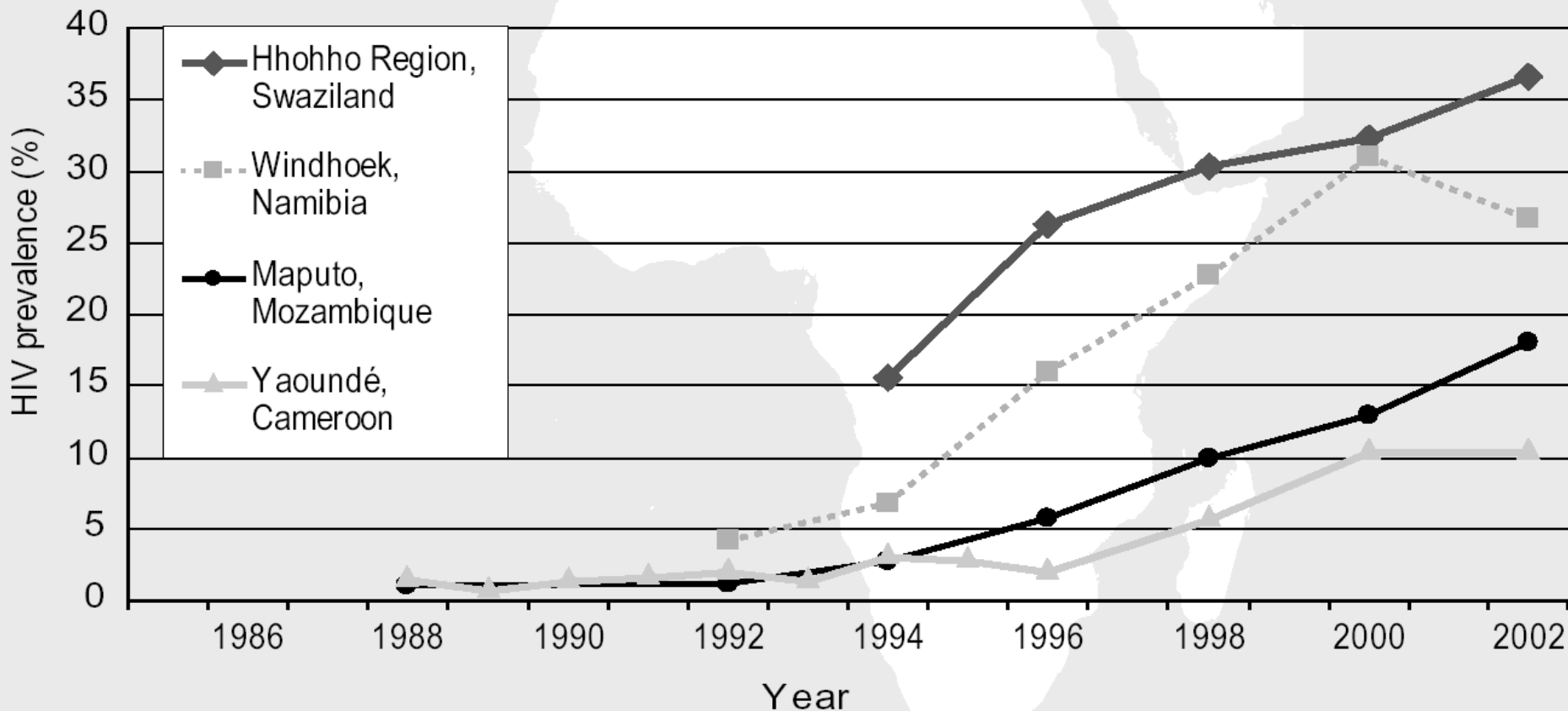
# Declining HIV prevalence among pregnant women in selected urban areas in Africa: 1985–2002



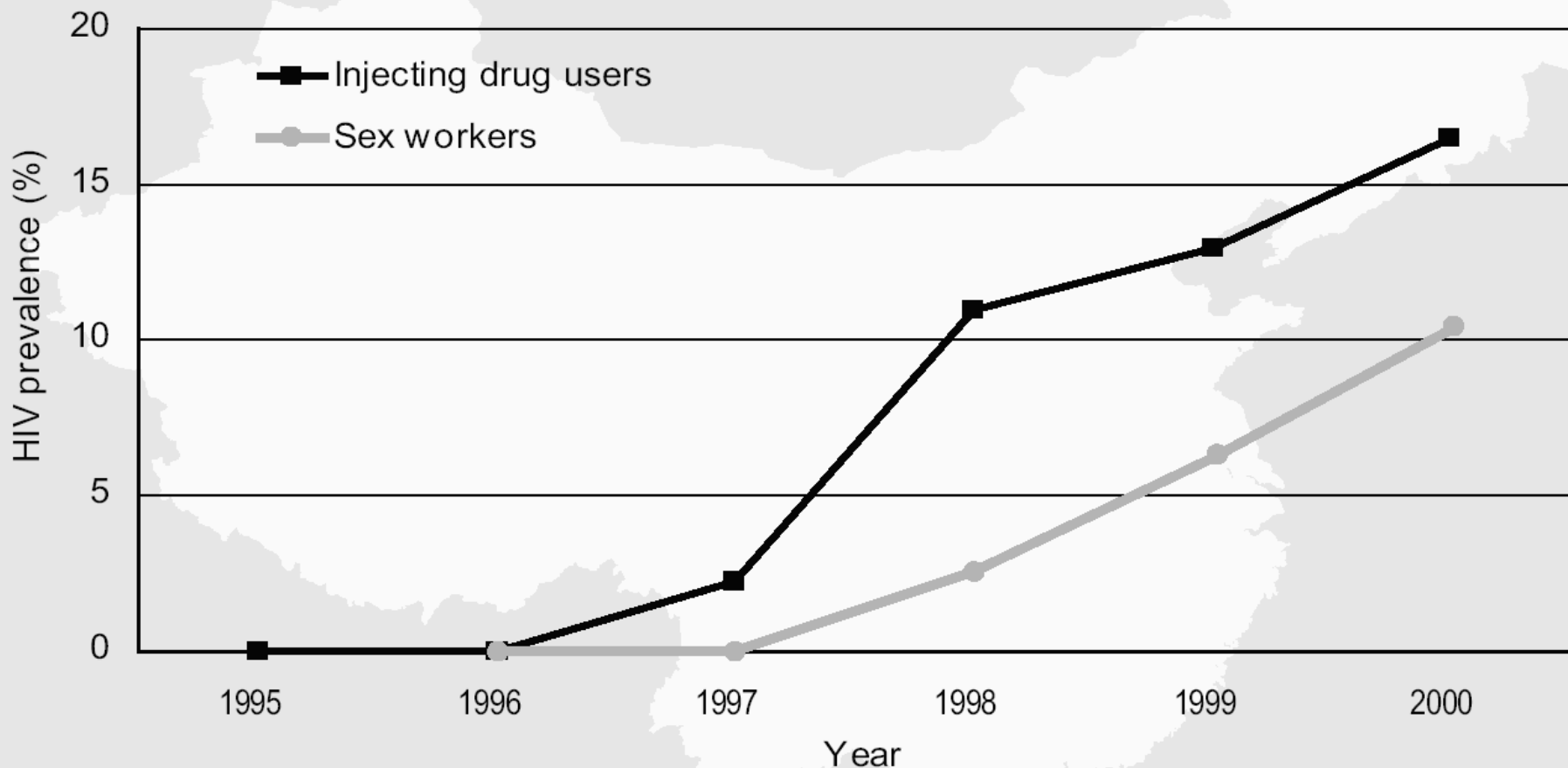
# Stable HIV prevalence among pregnant women in selected urban areas in Africa: 1985–2002



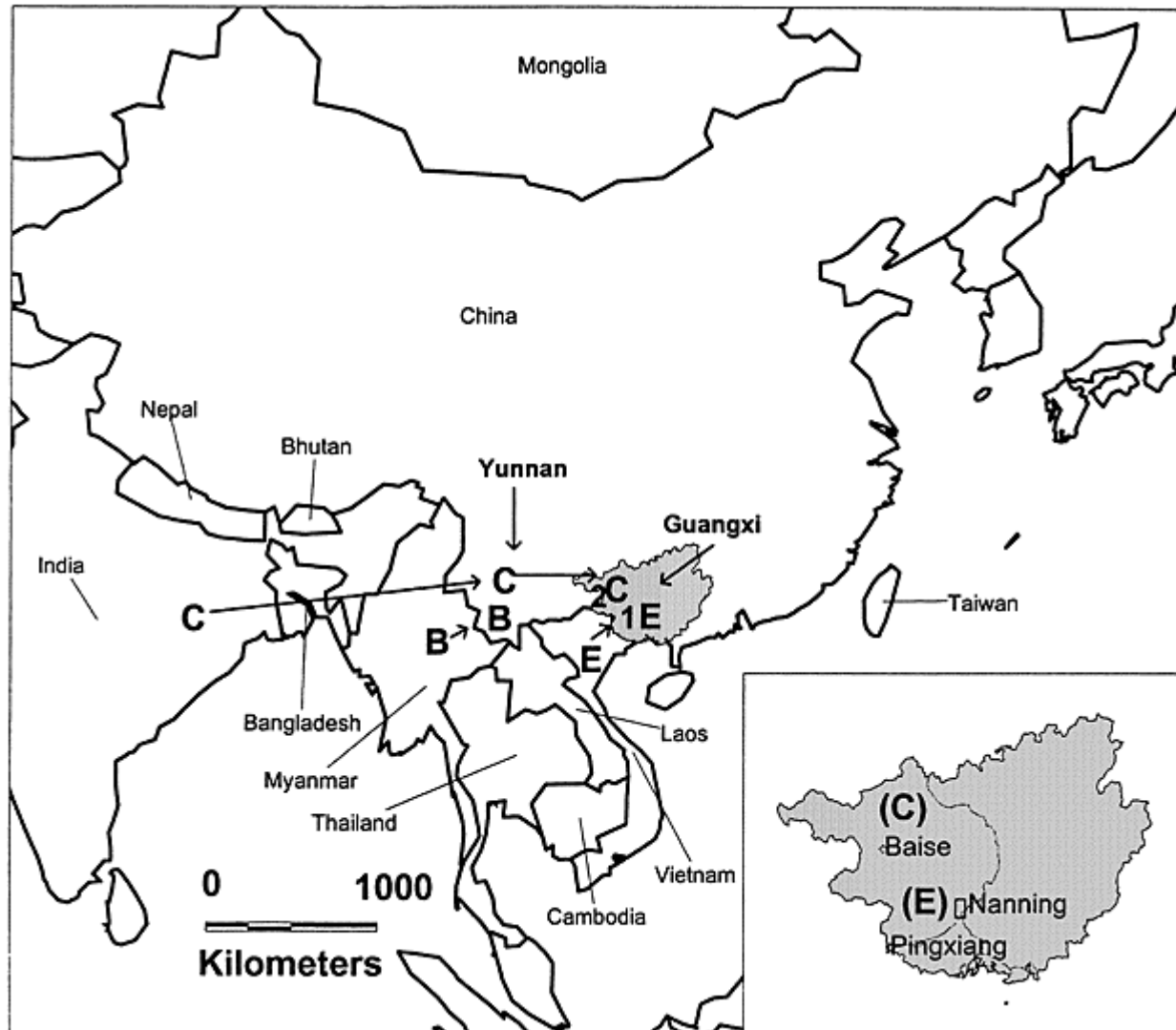
# Increasing HIV prevalence among pregnant women in selected urban areas in Africa: 1985–2002



# HIV prevalence among sex workers and injecting drug users in Guangxi province, China: 1995–2000

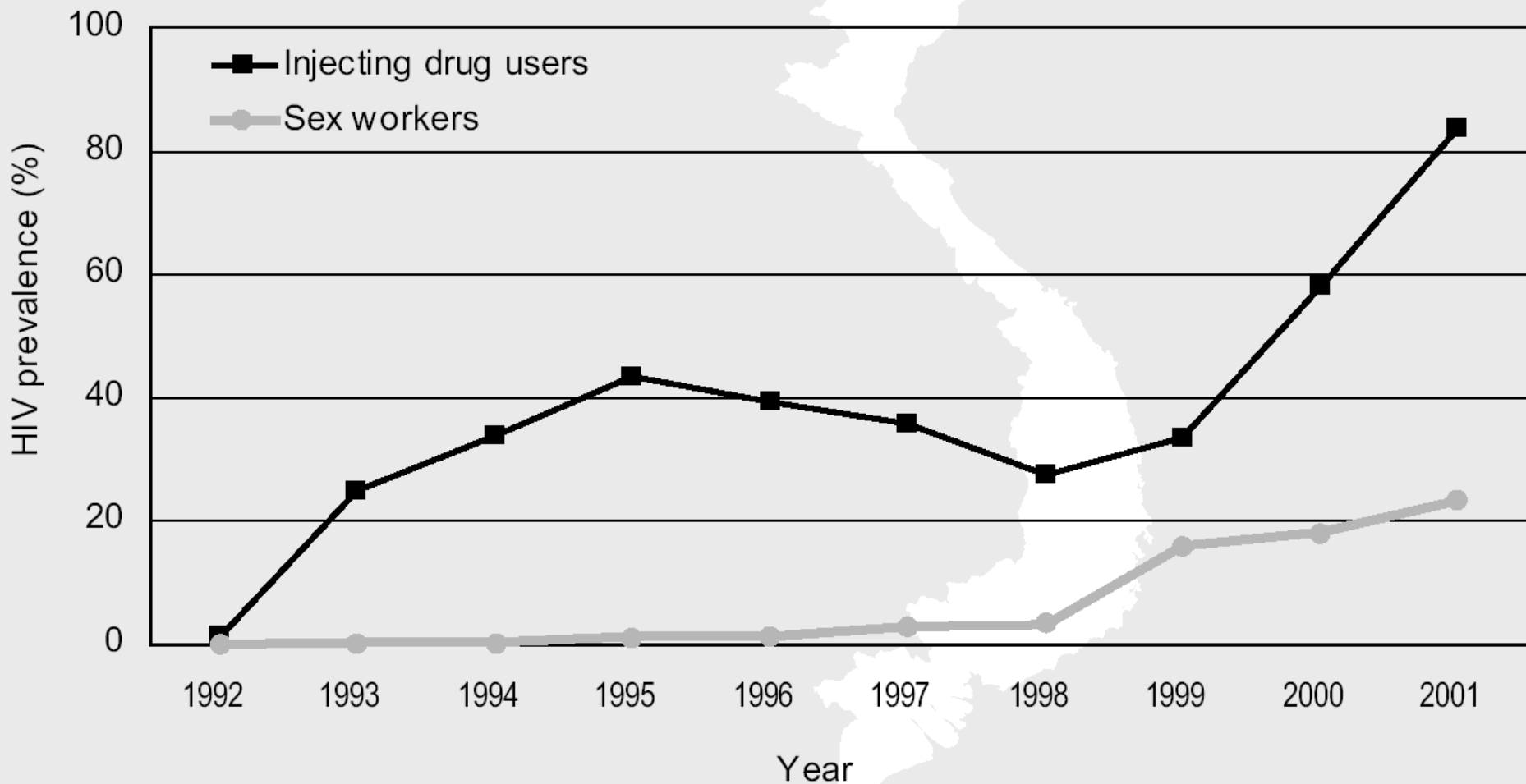


# Distribution of different HIV subtypes in Guangxi province of China

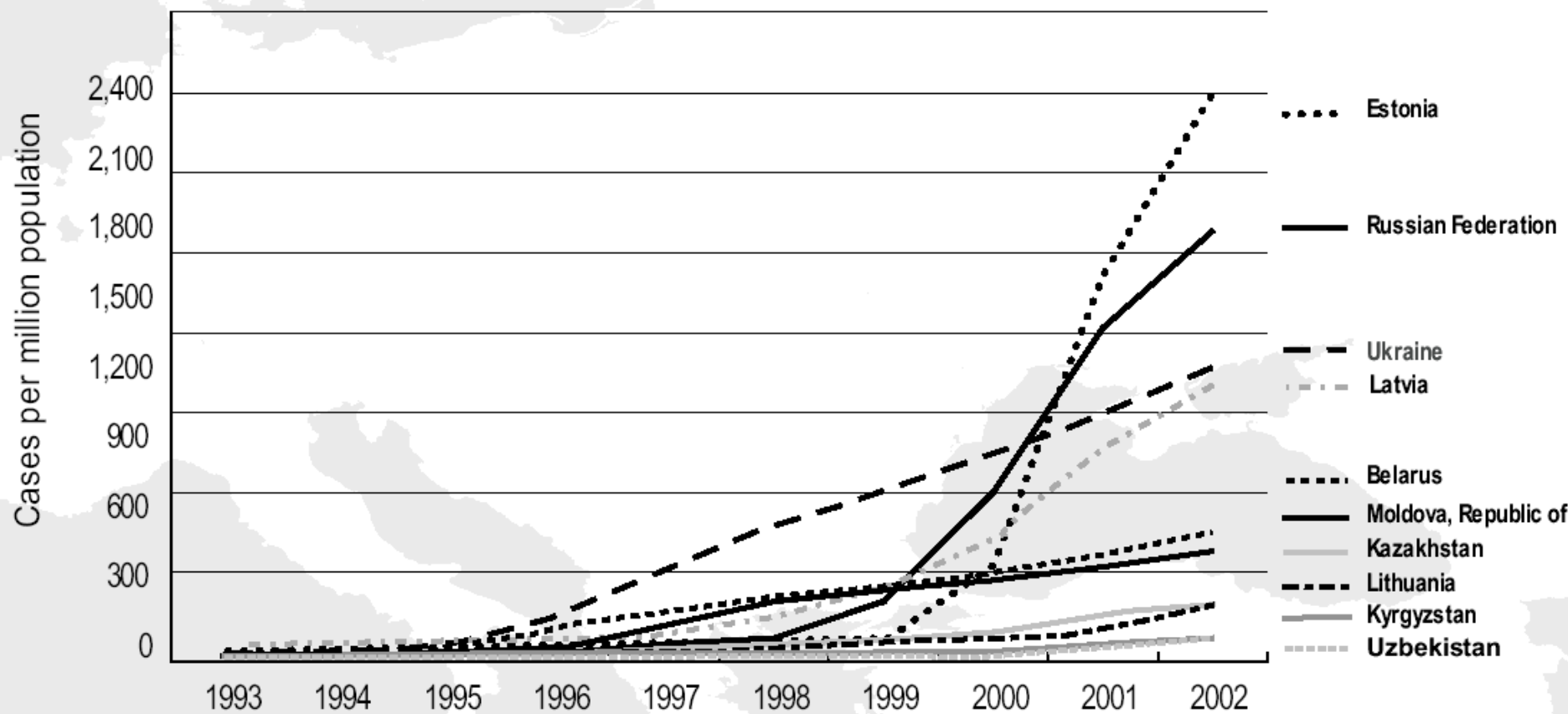




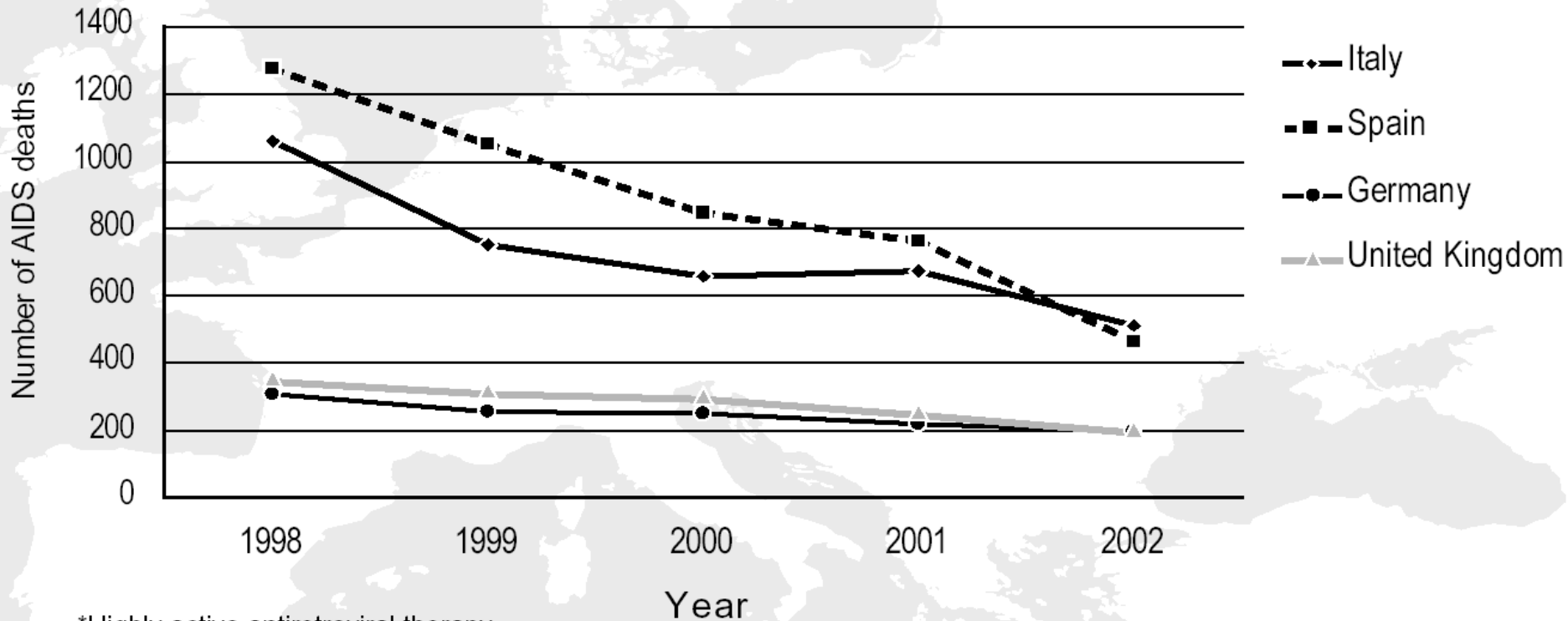
# HIV prevalence among sex workers and injecting drug users in Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam: 1992–2001



# Cumulative reported HIV infections per million population in Eastern European countries: 1993–2002



# Continued impact of HAART\* on AIDS mortality in some Western European countries: 1998–2002



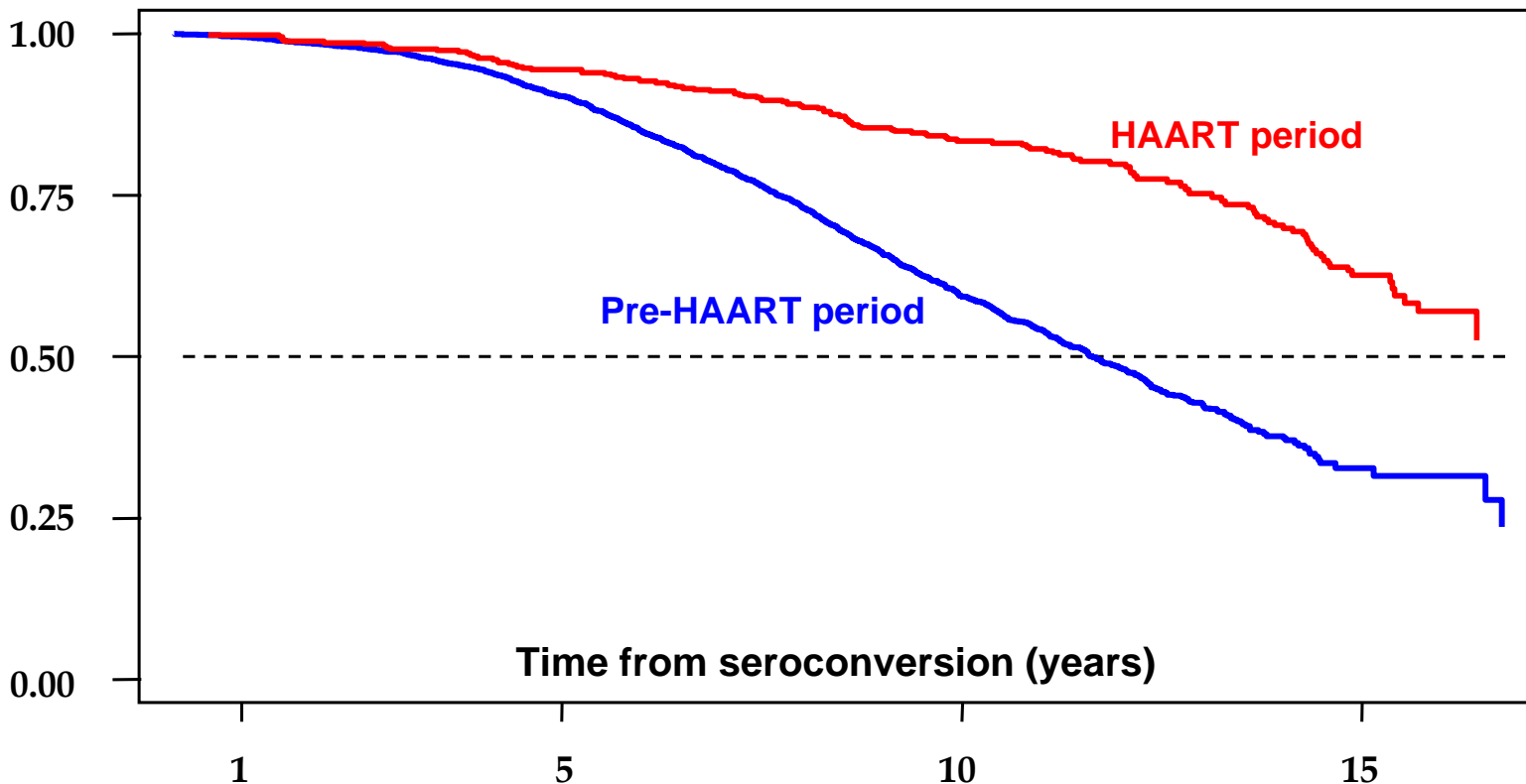
\*Highly active antiretroviral therapy



# Sopravvivenza in due periodi di calendario

## PRE-HAART (1986-1996); HAART (1997-1998)

Cumulative survival probability



Numbers at risk

pre-HAART

3599

3077

934

36

HAART

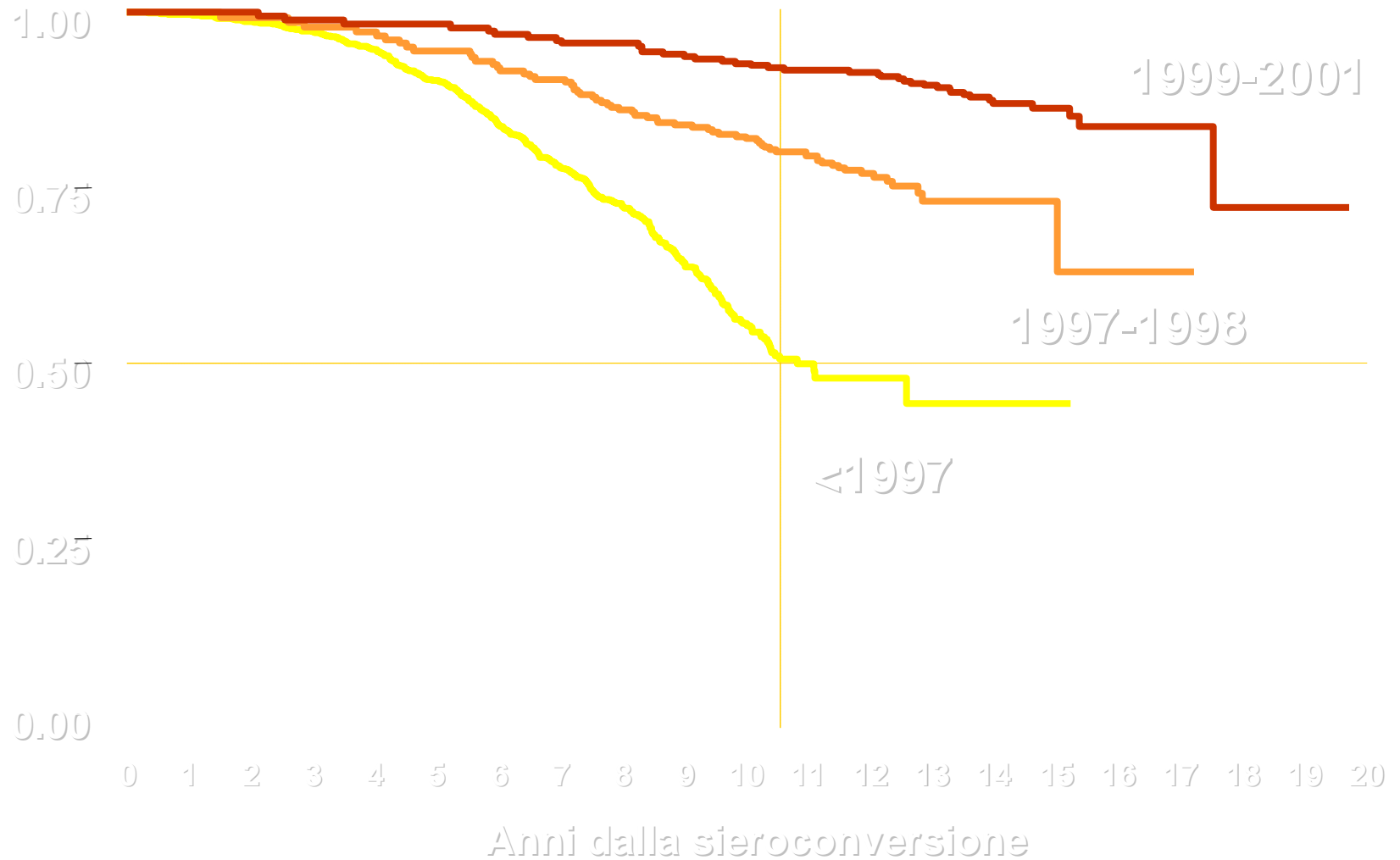
315

366

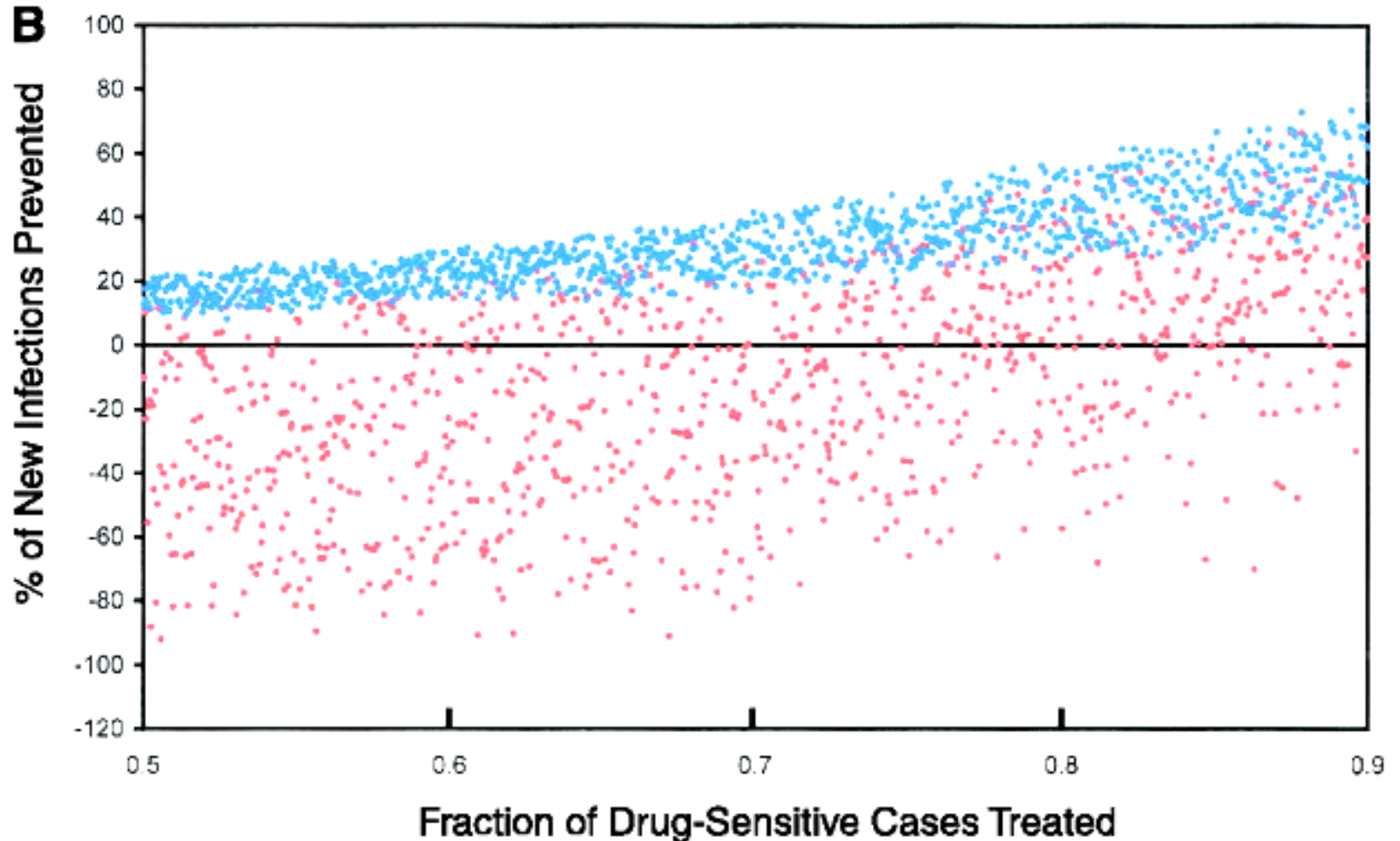
281

102

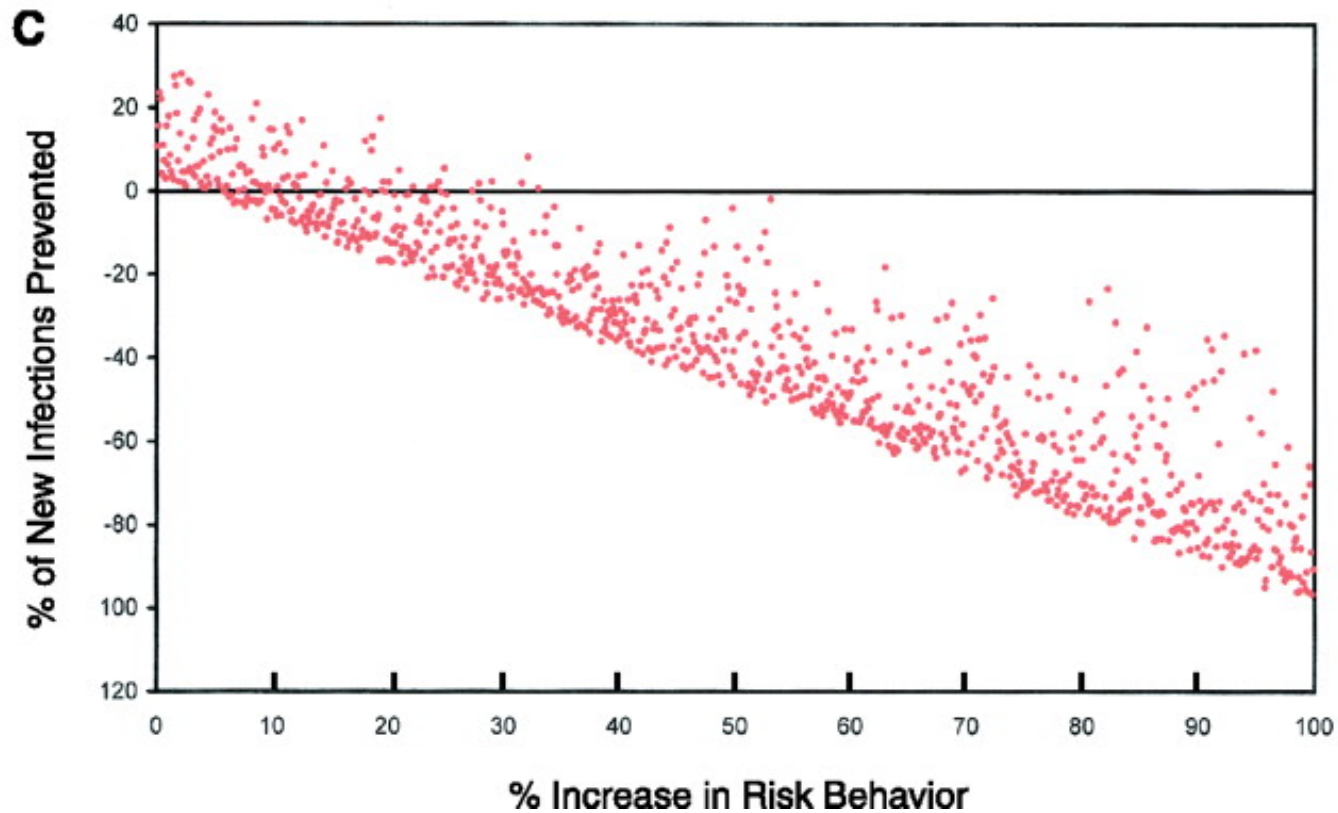
# Pazienti HIV positivi: sopravvivenza per periodo di calendario



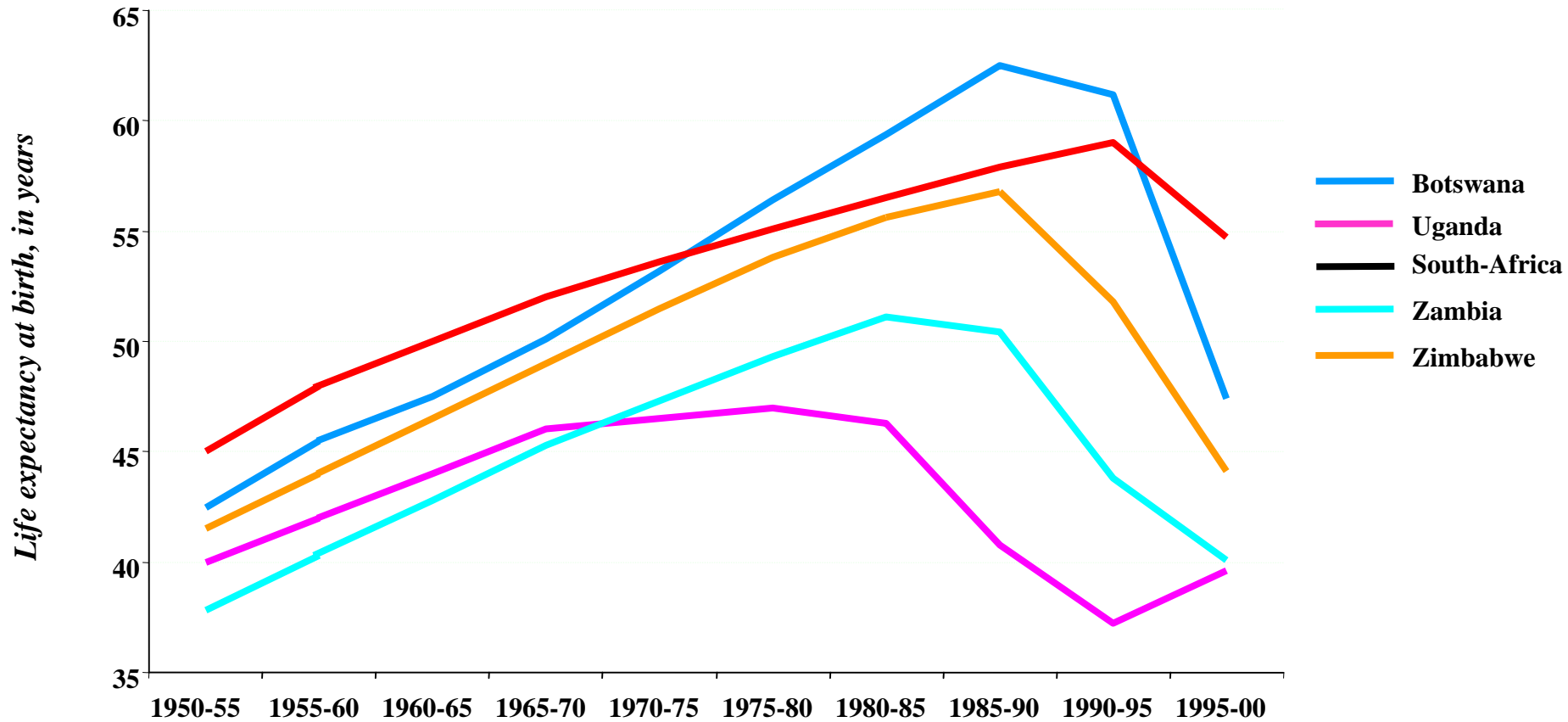
# Percentuale di infezioni prevenute in rapporto alle persone trattate con HAART– San Francisco, modello matematico



# Impatto dei comportamenti a rischio sull'incidenza di infezione da HIV in era HAART– San Francisco, modello matematico



# Changes in life expectancy in selected African countries with high HIV prevalence, 1950 to 2000



Source: *United Nations Population Division, 1998*