PRESIDENTIAL FAST-TRACK INITIATIVE ON ENDING HIV AND AIDS IN UGANDA
FACT SHEET 2019

HIV AND AIDS EPIDEMIC

Uganda has made significant progress in fighting HIV and AIDS during the period 2010-2018. However, the magnitude of the epidemic remains high.

Uganda still has 1,000 new infections and 500 deaths every week.

1,000 new infections
500 deaths

This fact sheet is based on the performance during the period Jan 2010- Dec 2018.

HIV AND AIDS BURDEN

The estimated total number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) was 1,400,000 (1,300,000 - 1,500,000) as of 2018.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS

1,000 new infections every week

43% Decline between 2010 to 2018

HIV PREVALENCE AS OF DEC 2018

HIV Prevalence among adults (15-64 years) reduced.

7.3% Women
6.2% Men

7.1% Women
4.4% Men

The prevalence is higher among women (15-49 years) in 2018. UPHIA 2017

IMPLEMENTATION OF TEST & TREAT

People Living with HIV enrolled on ART by Dec 2018 were estimated to have risen.

275,700 People Living with HIV enrolled on ART by Dec 2011
1,147,107 People Living with HIV enrolled on ART by Dec 2018

Percentage of Viral Load Suppression for only those who had taken the Viral Load test.
Between 2010 and 2018, there was a 59% reduction in AIDS-related deaths. Desegregation by age group shows a more reduction among adult women.

Reported having sex with someone who was not their marital or cohabitating partner.

Reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the last 12 months.

Percentage prevalence of physical or sexual violence from a partner in the last 12 months.

By age, the prevalence of self-reported physical or sexual intimate partner violence in the last 12 months.

Women (15+)
1.8% young men
3.6% older adolescent

Percentage decline in AIDS-related deaths

Overall, 21.7% of men reported being medically circumcised.

The proportion of overall circumcised men has increased in the past few years.

Male circumcision by Age group,

There is urgent need to:
1. Stop new HIV infections by returning to Abstinence, Being Faithful and Condom use.
2. Ensure all people living with HIV are on lifelong treatment and are virally suppressed
3. Promote safe male medical circumcision
4. Ensure financial sustainability for the HIV response
5. Ensure institutional effectiveness for a well-coordinated multi-sectoral response.