

## THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

(pop. 2 052 722)

By the end of 2010, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had reported a cumulative total of 37 HIV cases, 106 AIDS cases and 60 deaths among AIDS cases to the WHO Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). Once a person registered as infected with HIV is diagnosed with AIDS, the reporting system removes the case from the HIV dataset, which explains why the number of reported HIV infections is lower than the number of AIDS cases. For the year 2010 alone, 5 HIV cases, 8 AIDS cases, and 1 death among an AIDS case were reported. The first case of HIV in the republic was reported in 1987, the first case of AIDS in 1989 and the first three AIDS deaths in 1990. The rate of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2010 was 0.2 per 100 000 population. All of the newly diagnosed HIV cases were transmitted via sex between men. By the end of 2010, 2 cases of mother-to-child transmission were reported (0 in 2010).

HIV testing is offered at 24 testing facilities all of which offer testing free of charge. According to national HIV testing policies, partner notification was not mandatory and blood donors were tested systematically.

The number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) increased from 2 in 2002 to 36 by the end of 2010 (29 of whom were male and 22 were in the heterosexual transmission category). ART is provided at one facility. In 2010, of 52 people seen for HIV case who were tested for hepatitis, one was found to be coinfecting with hepatitis B.

### Sources:

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