**SNAPSHOT 2019**

**VIET NAM**

- **People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
  - Low estimate: 200,000
  - High estimate: 260,000
- **Women living with HIV**
  - Low estimate: 65,000
  - High estimate: 83,000
- **New HIV Infections**
  - Low estimate: 5,200
  - High estimate: 6,300
- **People on ART (2018)**
  - Total: 149,949
- **AIDS-related deaths**
  - Low estimate: 3,200
  - High estimate: 6,200

**New HIV infections trend**

- **HIV prevalence (%)**
  - **TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)**
    - Ho Chi Minh City:
      - Low estimate: 18
  - **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2018)**
    - Can Tho:
      - Low estimate: 10.8
  - **PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2017)**
    - Dien Bien:
      - Low estimate: 14
  - **FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2018)**
    - Ho Chi Minh City:
      - Low estimate: 3.6

**Treatment cascade, 2018**

- **Estimated PLHIV**
  - Number: 230,000
- **PLHIV know their status**
  - Number: 210,209
- **PLHIV receiving care**
  - Number: 149,949
- **People on ART**
  - Number: 55,900
- **Tested for viral load**
  - Number: 52,818

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have viral load of <1000 copies/ml

**Source:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 HIV Estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2018

- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT

Behaviour and response

- Condom use at last sex (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 63%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 44%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 85%
  - TRANSGENDER PEOPLE: 98%

- Safe injection practice (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 65%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 62%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 51%
  - TRANSGENDER PEOPLE: 51%

- HIV testing coverage (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 65%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 62%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 51%
  - TRANSGENDER PEOPLE: 51%

AIDS financing, 2017

- AIDS spending by financing source
  - Domestic funding: 42%
  - International funding: 58%
  - Total: 83 million US$

- AIDS spending by service category
  - Care and treatment: 40%
  - Other prevention: 4%
  - Key populations prevention: 14%
  - Other AIDS expenditures: 42%

Stigma index, 2014

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 11%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO

Source:
- Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 Estimates
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting
- Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and 2019