5TH CEE MEETING ON VIRAL HEPATITIS AND HIV, VILNIUS, LITHUANIA, SEPTEMBER 18. 2019



Diversity of HIV-1 subtypes in Russia, 2009-2019

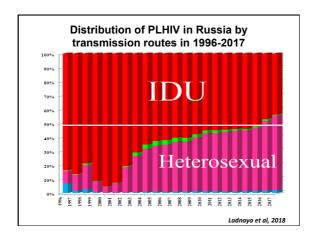
K.Gromov, M.Bobkova

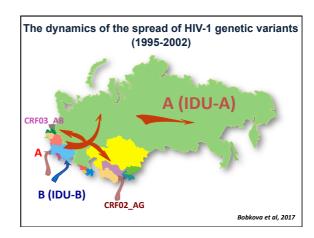
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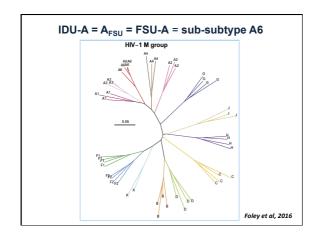
Gamaleya Research Centre of epidemiology and microbiology, Moscow, Russia

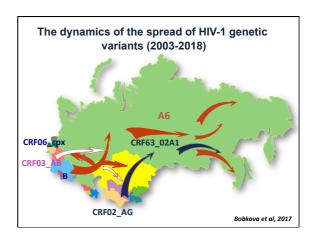
HIV situation in Russia

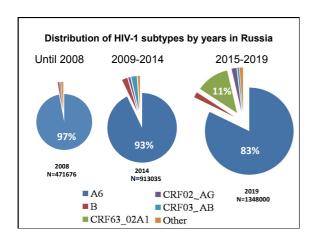
- As of June 30, 2019, the total number of registered HIV cases among citizens of the Russian Federation amounted to 1,348,000 people
- The main route of transmission in Russia was IDU, but in recent years the number of heterosexual infections has been growing
- HIV infection in the Russian Federation is diagnosed in older age groups. In 2001, 87% of HIV-infected people were diagnosed at the age of 15-29, in 2019 - 82% at the age of 35-40
- The number of HIV infections among women has become greater than among men

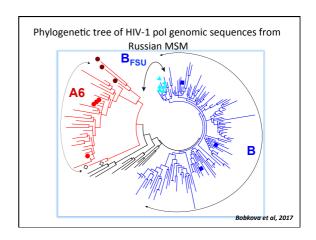


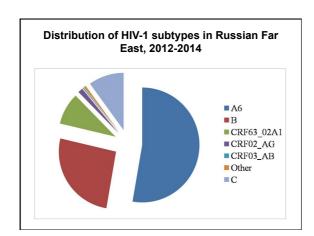


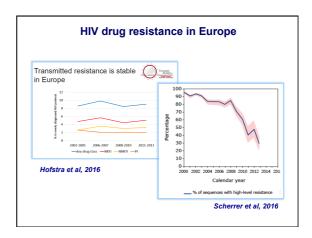


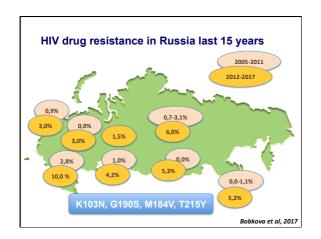












Conclusions

- 1. Subtype A6 remains the dominant subtype in Russia, but the number of recombinants is growing (CRF02_AG and CRF63_02A1)
- 2. HIV infection began to spread mainly in **heterosexuals** last years in Russia
- 3. HIV infection in Russia is diagnosed in ${\bf older}$ age groups
- 4. HIV drug resistance last 15 years is growing in Russia

Thank you for attention