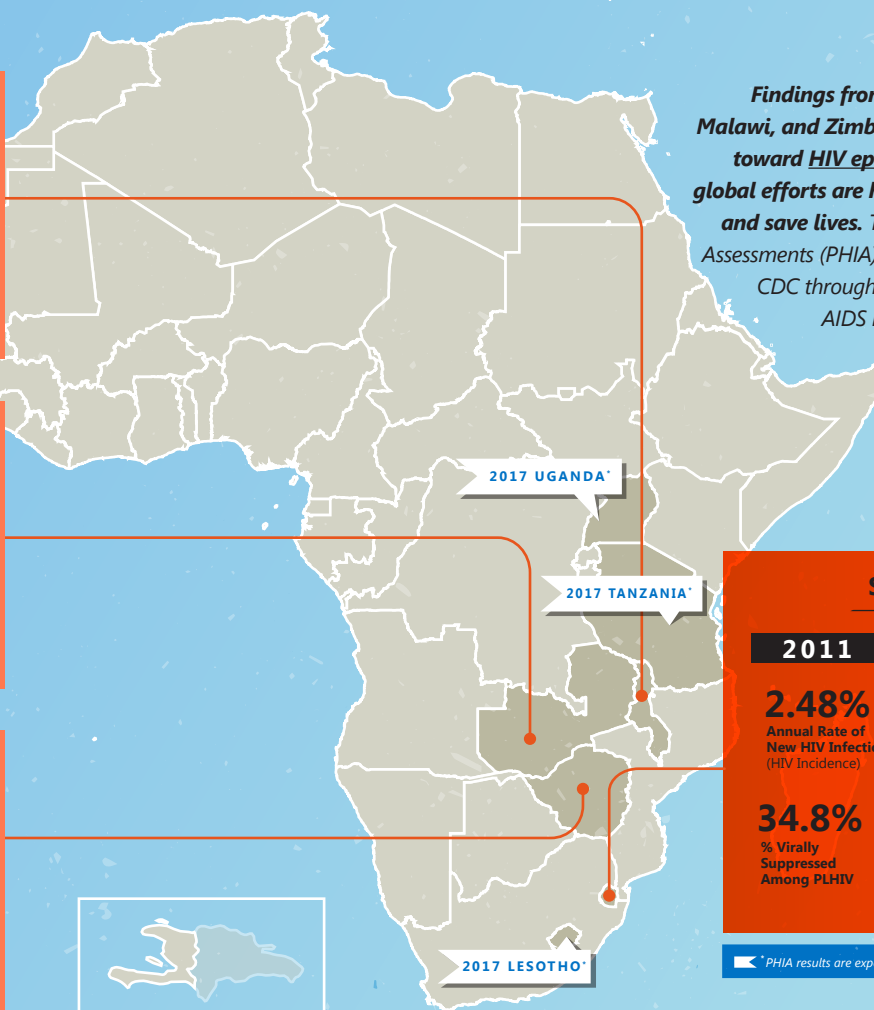
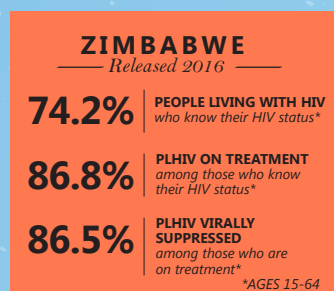
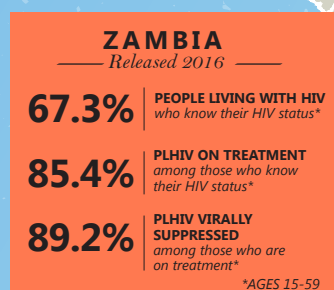
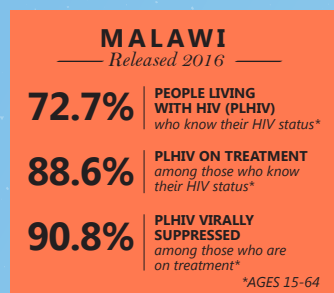
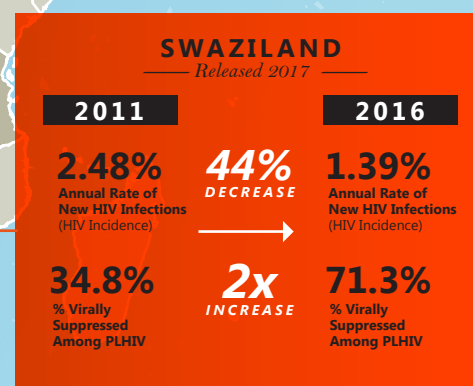


# NEW POPULATION-BASED HIV IMPACT ASSESSMENTS (PHIA) Show Global Efforts are Helping to Control the HIV Epidemic



*Findings from surveys in Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, and Zimbabwe show remarkable progress toward HIV epidemic control, and confirm that global efforts are helping to curb the HIV epidemic and save lives. These Population-based HIV Impact Assessments (PHIA) are national surveys, supported by CDC through the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), that provide critical information on the state of the HIV epidemic and response in countries affected by the disease.*



PHIA results are expected next from these countries.

## About PHIA

Under the leadership of each country's Ministry of Health, survey teams travel door to door to implement the PHIA surveys, asking key questions, conducting HIV testing and using cutting-edge technologies to directly measure progress toward HIV epidemic control in each country.

In 2016, PHIA results were announced for Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The Swaziland HIV Incidence Measurement Survey 2 - a type of PHIA survey - was also recently completed in Swaziland. Additional surveys in Lesotho, Uganda, and Tanzania are slated to be completed in 2017. PHIA surveys are implemented by PEPFAR, CDC, and ICAP at Columbia University.

## Global Efforts to Control the HIV Epidemic are Working

Compelling findings from the PHIA surveys reveal that CDC, PEPFAR, and partner efforts are helping people living with HIV to know their status, be linked to life-saving treatment, and achieve viral suppression. A country with the highest HIV prevalence rate in the world, Swaziland nearly halved the rate of new HIV infections between 2011 and 2016. Over the same time period, national rates of HIV viral load suppression, a marker of effective treatment and reduced infectivity, doubled. These findings add to results from PHIA surveys released in 2016 from three other PEPFAR-supported countries - Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe - that also demonstrate strong progress. Together, these results validate that our global efforts, through PEPFAR and in concert with our partners, are having an impact and helping to bring an end to the HIV epidemic.

## What We Need to Do Next

PHIA surveys reveal not only how far we've come, but what we must do next to achieve HIV epidemic control. They shine a light on the specific populations and geographic areas that require urgent attention and services, and help inform future policies and programs to confront the epidemic.

They reveal that adolescent girls and young women living with HIV are less likely to know their HIV status and seek services. They also highlight that greater numbers of younger men need to know their status and also need access to targeted HIV services. While the PHIA results are promising, we can't stop now. Today's investments to control the HIV epidemic allow us to save more lives and costs into the future.