Profile of Women living with HIV

Demographic characteristics of women living with HIV

**Prevalence**
- There are **142** HIV positive women to **100 thousand** female population
- **4 out of 10** persons registered with HIV+ are women aged 35 (on average)
- Women with HIV+ live:
  - **50%** in big cities (Chisinau and Balti)
  - **20%** in rayon centres and small towns
  - **30%** in villages
  - **41.2%**

**Incidence**
- **1 in 2** new cases of HIV+ are among women (**46%**)  
- **3 out of 270** new cases of HIV+ identified among women refer to women in penitentiaries
- **4** more new cases of HIV+ are registered per **100 thousand** women in towns as compared to villages
- **17 cases**
- Out of **10** new HIV+ cases in women:
  - **7** are young (aged 20-39) (**66%**)  
  - **3** are adults (aged 40 and over) (**28%**)  or adolescents (aged up to 19) (**6%**)  

Fertility rate among women with HIV+ is **6.8%**, as compared to **4.1%** for the general population

Source: Ministry of Health, Bio-behavioural survey among the groups with high risk of HIV infection, round 2012/13

Source: NBS based on Ministry of Health data, 2014

Ways of getting infected with HIV among women

In 2014, out of all the new cases of HIV+ among women, the ways of getting infected were:
- **90%** through sexual contact
- **3%** through injecting drugs
- **7%** other

Women infected with HIV+ as a result of unprotected sexual contact:
- **4 out of 10** - with occasional partner
- **6 out of 10** - with husband

Women infected with HIV+ as a result of unprotected sexual contact:
- **4 out of 10** - with occasional partner
  - **36%** in Chisinau
  - **12%** in Balti
- **6 out of 10** - with husband
  - **64%**

Are likely to be infected with HIV:
- **1 in 9** female sex workers in Chisinau
- **1 in 5** female sex workers in Balti

Source: Ministry of Health

Source: Soros Foundation Moldova, Social-economic survey among persons with HIV, 2012

Source: Ministry of Health, Bio-behavioural survey among the groups with high risk of HIV infection, round 2012/13
**Education level and health condition of women with HIV**

**Education level of the HIV+ women**
- Low level of education have:
  - 9% of female injecting drug users
  - 16% of commercial sex workers
- Secondary specialized education have:
  - 30% of women using injecting drugs
  - 18% of commercial sex workers

**Health condition of women with HIV**
- Women with HIV+ suffer from:
  - Sexually transmitted infections - 1 in 6 women (16%)
  - Tuberculosis - 1 in 4 women (28%)
  - Viral hepatitis - 1 in 2 women (58%)
- 6 out of 10 women with HIV+ benefit from free antiretroviral therapy (63%)
- AIDS status is set for 1 in 4 women with HIV+, at the average age of 37 (28%)
- Over half of women are diagnosed with HIV+ and with AIDS in the same year (56%)
- 8 out of 10 women with HIV+ are knowledgeable about HIV (77.5%)
- 1 in 10 women with HIV+ does not know any symptom of the sexually transmitted infections (13.7%)

**Among the registered pregnant women were tested for HIV:**
- 7 out of 10 poor women (lowest quintile) (72%)
- 9 out of 10 richer women (highest quintile) (88%)

**In 2014:**
- 116 out babies of 133 women with HIV+ who have delivered received prophylactic treatment (87%)
- 3 HIV+ children were born per 170 women with HIV+

**Population attitudes towards persons with HIV**

Of the total number of respondents:
- 2/3 consider that kids with HIV+ should study in separate classes
- 41% Think that persons with HIV should not use public transportation means
- 79% Consider that persons with HIV should declare their status

A woman with HIV+ would be accepted as a school teacher by:
- Women: 51%
- Men: 46%
- Villages: 26%
- Respondents: 33%

Source: Ministry of Health, Bio-behavioural survey among the groups with high risk of HIV infection, round 2012/13
Source: Soros Foundation Moldova, Social-economic survey among persons with HIV, 2012
Source: Dermatological Hospital of Communicable Diseases, 30.06.15
Source: NBS based on the Ministry of Health data (2014)
Source: Ministry of Health, Monitoring HIV Infection Control, 2014
Source: UNICEF, MICS, 2012
Source: Ministry of Health, Monitoring HIV Infection Control, 2014
Source: UNICEF, MICS, 2012
Source: Soros Foundation Moldova, Population perceptions regarding discrimination, 2011