

Date last modification documentation sheet: 31-08-2011

Compared to previous version documentation sheet (09-08-2010) the following issues were adapted:

- Preferred data source: CISID is replaced by the joint WHO-Euro/ECDC HIV/AIDS surveillance database. CISID is not the source but a tool to present the data.
- Data availability: Changes in data availability from CISID and details on data availability from the joint WHO-Euro/ECDC annual HIV/AIDS surveillance report are added.
- Remarks and references: updated with the joint WHO-Euro/ECDC database and surveillance reports from January 2008 onwards. Remarks and references based on EuroHIV removed.

<i>ECHIM Indicator name</i>	B) Health status 19. HIV/AIDS
<i>Definition</i>	Incidence of a) HIV-infected and b) AIDS cases, in a given calendar year, per 100,000 population.
<i>Calculation</i>	The rates are calculated as the number of newly diagnosed cases per 100,000 population, based on the number of cases reported by national surveillance systems to the joint WHO-Euro/ECDC database for HIV/AIDS surveillance in The European Surveillance System (TESSy).. A case of HIV infection and AIDS are defined following the European AIDS and HIV surveillance case definitions.
<i>Relevant dimensions and subgroups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calendar year - Country - Sex - Age group (0-24, 25+)
<i>Preferred data type and source</i>	<p>Preferred data type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National surveillance systems <p>Preferred data source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the joint WHO-Euro/ECDC HIV/AIDS surveillance database made available through a joint WHO-Euro/ECDC annual HIV/AIDS surveillance report and the Centralized Information System for Infectious Diseases (CISID) database of the World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe
<i>Data availability</i>	<p>The CISID database is available online and reports the absolute number of newly reported HIV infections and AIDS cases for each year by country. Data are available since 1980. Early years not complete for all countries.</p> <p>The HIV/AIDS Surveillance reports are also available online and give:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the absolute numbers of newly diagnosed HIV infections in males and females and rates per 100.000 population by country and year of diagnosis (since 2000), in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region. - the absolute numbers of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in males and females and rates per 100.000 population by country and year of diagnosis (since 2000), in EU/EEA and non-EU/EEA countries of the WHO European Region.
<i>Data periodicity</i>	Data are collected annually and the HIV/AIDS surveillance report is published annually on World AIDS Day, 1 December.
<i>Rationale</i>	HIV remains one of the most important communicable diseases in Europe. It is an infection associated with serious morbidity, high costs of treatment and care, significant mortality and shortened life expectancy.
<i>Remarks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From January 2008 onwards, HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe is jointly coordinated by the European Centre for Disease Prevention (ECDC) and the WHO Regional Office for Europe, collecting data from all 53 countries in the European region, including the 27 countries of the European Union (EU) and the additional three countries of the European Economic Area (EEA). Between 1984 and 2007, this was coordinated by the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS (EuroHIV). - Early years are not complete for all countries. Since 1999 the analyses are published in the reports "HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe" which are available on the ECDC website.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The surveillance data on HIV and AIDS diagnoses is collected annually and is submitted by the national HIV/AIDS surveillance contact points in the Member States to the joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance in The European Surveillance System (TESSy). - CISID only contains very limited meta-data. For more information on definitions, data comparability etc. one should refer to the chapter on Data collection, analysis and presentation in the HIV/AIDS Surveillance reports.
<i>References</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CISID database: http://data.euro.who.int/cisid/ - European Network for HIV/AIDS Surveillance: http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/activities/surveillance/hiv/Pages/index.aspx - joint WHO-Euro/ECDC annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance reports: http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/aids/epidemiological_data/Pages/surveillance_reports.aspx
<i>Work to do</i>	-