HIV policies uptake, July 2022
Service provision modalities included in the national policy on ART for adults, adolescents and children (n=122), 2019 and 2022

- Antiretroviral therapy providers provide TB treatment in antiretroviral therapy settings for the duration of TB treatment
- Nutrition assessment, counselling and support provided to malnourished people living with HIV
- Antiretroviral therapy providers deliver antiretroviral therapy for pregnant women
- Patient-centered support
- Maternal, newborn and child health service providers provide antiretroviral therapy in maternal, newborn and child health...
- Antiretroviral therapy providers deliver antiretroviral therapy for newborns, infants and children
- Psychosocial support strategies for patient-centered care
- Antiretroviral therapy providers carry out cardiovascular disease screening and management
- Tuberculosis (TB) service providers provide antiretroviral therapy in TB clinics for the duration of TB treatment
- Antiretroviral therapy providers carry out mental health screening and treatment
- Key population-friendly services
- Antiretroviral therapy delivered in the community as part of a differentiated care model
- Adolescent-friendly health services
- Primary health-care providers deliver antiretroviral therapy in primary health care for adults and adolescents
- Primary health-care providers deliver antiretroviral therapy in primary health care settings for children
- Antiretroviral therapy delivered in settings providing opioid substitution therapy

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2022
National policies on frequency of ART pick-up for people who are stable on ART, 2022

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2022
Voluntary Male Medical Circumcisions (VMMC) performed since programme inception, 2008-2021

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2022
By July 2022, 98 countries adopted HIV self-testing policies in their national guidelines, with 52 countries routinely implemented the policy.
Adoption of TDF+3TC (or FTC)+DTG as the preferred first-line antiretroviral combination for treatment initiation in national guidelines for adults and adolescents, July 2022

By July 2022, 108 countries (88%) adopting DTG as part of the preferred first-line antiretroviral therapy for adults and adolescents, an 80% increase from 60 countries in 2020 when data for this indicator was first collected.
Adoption of DTG regimens as the preferred treatment option in national guidelines for all infants and children living with HIV, July 2022

By July 2022, DTG has been adopted as the preferred treatment initiation option for infants and children in 55% (60/110) of reporting countries, this represents a 71% increase from 2020, when adoption of DTG as the preferred treatment initiation option was reported by 35 countries.
By July 2022, routine viral load monitoring for adults and adolescents has been implemented countrywide in 74% (91/123) of reporting low- and middle-income countries; of the remainder almost half (47%, 15/32) reported implementation in many (50-95%) treatment sites.
By July 2022, 71% of all reporting countries have national plans for elimination of vertical transmission of both HIV and syphilis (84/119), the majority of which are integrated, while a further 20% have a plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of either HIV (12 countries) or syphilis (12 countries).