Policy adoption and implementation uptake: Sexually Transmitted infections July 2024

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programmes
National strategy or action plan for the prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections, as of July 2024

By July 2024, 89% of all reporting countries have a national strategy or action plan for preventing and controlling sexually transmitted infections. In addition, another 22 countries reported having a national strategic plan in a survey conducted by WHO in 2019–2020.

National treatment guidelines or recommendations for sexually transmitted infections, as of July 2024

By July 2024, 98% of reporting countries (94 of 96) have national treatment or case management guidelines. Of these 31% (29 of 94) were updated in 2022 or later and 48% were updated in 2020 or later (45 of 94).

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO Department of Global HIV, Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections Programmes, 2024.
By July 2024, 31% of reporting countries (29 of 94) reported that they monitor gonococcal antimicrobial resistance annually and 17% (16 of 94) less than annually. Data on gonococcal resistance monitoring is also collected through GASP and GLASS. 73 countries reported data into these systems in 2021.
By July 2024, 78 countries have adopted dual HIV and syphilis rapid diagnostic tests in national policies. More than half of these countries (62%, 48 of 78) adopted them for both pregnant women and key populations.

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO Department of Global HIV, Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections Programmes, 2024.
National plan for eliminating the vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis, July 2024

By July 2024, 75% of all reporting countries have national plans for eliminating the vertical transmission of both HIV and syphilis (93 of 124), most of which are integrated, and a further 15% have a plan for eliminating the vertical transmission of either HIV (9 countries) or syphilis (10 countries).

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO Department of Global HIV, Hepatitis and Sexually Transmitted Infections Programmes, 2024.
Introduction status of HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccine in national immunization programmes, as of July 2024

By July 2024, 139 WHO Member States (72%) have included HPV vaccine in their national immunization schedule and another four have partially introduced the vaccine.