HIV and AIDS in Western Europe, Central Europe and North America

Generally, HIV prevalence is low across Western and Central Europe and North America with many countries reaching more than 80% of those in need of treatment.

Modes of transmission vary greatly by country. However, HIV disproportionately affects men who have sex with men and migrants from sub-Saharan Africa. In Europe, people who inject drugs, transgender people and sex workers are also at a heightened risk of HIV.

Too many people are diagnosed at a late stage of HIV infection, requiring the scaling up of HIV testing for earlier diagnosis and treatment.

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Late HIV diagnosis is a key challenge in this region with earlier testing and treatment a high priority.

The HIV epidemic in the UK is small, however HIV knowledge and awareness has decreased in the last 10 years.

The USA contributes a lot of funding to the global HIV response, yet it also has its own significant epidemic.