



WORLD AIDS DAY 2025

HIV/AIDS Situation in Bangladesh

বিশ্ব এইডস দিবস

সব বাধা দূর করি
এইডস মুক্ত সমাজ গড়ি

১ ডিসেম্বর ২০২৫

Dr. Md. Khairuzzaman

Director

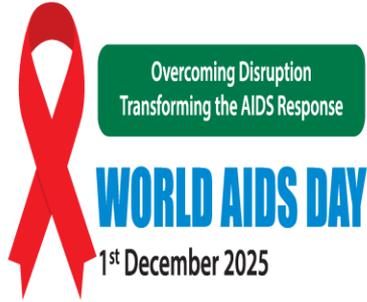
National AIDS/STD Control

Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)



জাতীয় এইডস/এসটিডি কন্ট্রোল
বাছা অধিদপ্তর, বাছা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়

Global Estimates: 2025



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আয়োজনে

Total: 40.8 million [37.0 million–45.6 million]

| | |
|--|--|
| People living with HIV | 40.0 million [37.0 million–45.6 million] |
| People newly infected with HIV | 1.3 million [1 million–1.7 million] |
| Deaths due to AIDS | 630 000 [490 000–820 000] |
| People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy | 31.6 million [27.8–32.9 million] |

Source: UNAIDS



Regional Estimates

Asia and the Pacific Region: 2025

| | |
|--|---|
| People living with HIV in Asia and the Pacific | 6.9 million [6.2 million– 7.8 million] |
| New HIV infections in the region | 300 000 [260 000– 370 000] |
| New HIV infections among Adults | 290 000 [250 000 - 350 000] |
| New HIV infections among children | 11 000 [8700– 16 000] |
| People had access to antiretroviral therapy | 69% [54-81] |
| People died of AIDS-related illnesses | 150 000 [110 000– 220 000] |

Source: UNAIDS



Bangladesh Situation

- In Bangladesh the first HIV case was detected in 1989
- HIV prevalence remains less than 0.01% among population
- HIV infection rates among PWID and MSM populations are higher than other key populations.
- Estimated number of People Living With HIV is 17,480 (2025)

(Estimates range: 13,000-18,000, Source: AEM, 2025)



HIV/AIDS Situation in Bangladesh of 2025

(November, 2024 - October, 2025)



Service Center Status

| Organization Name | Center Type | Number of Centers | Total |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| National AIDS/STD Control (NASC) | ART | 15 | 35 |
| | HTC | 9 | |
| | Prison | 11 | |
| Save the Children | C-DIC | 8 | 50 |
| | DIC | 42 | |
| Icddr,b | DIC | 67 | 75 |
| | Virtual Intervention | 8 | |



Testing and Screening Information in 2025

| Indicators | Testing | Screening |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| KPs | 117,247 | |
| HIV testing among TB | 116,260 | |
| General Population | 175,871 | |
| Employees going abroad | 10,11,969 | |
| Safe Blood Transfusion Program (SBTP) | 0 | 10,72,598 |
| Total | 14,21,347 | 10,72,598 |

Source: Programme Data, BMET, SBTP



Reported Cases-2025

New HIV positive and Death Cases

| Indicator | New Cases in 2025 | Cumulative Cases as of 1989-2025 |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| HIV positive | 1891 | 14,313 |
| Death | 219 | 2,666 |

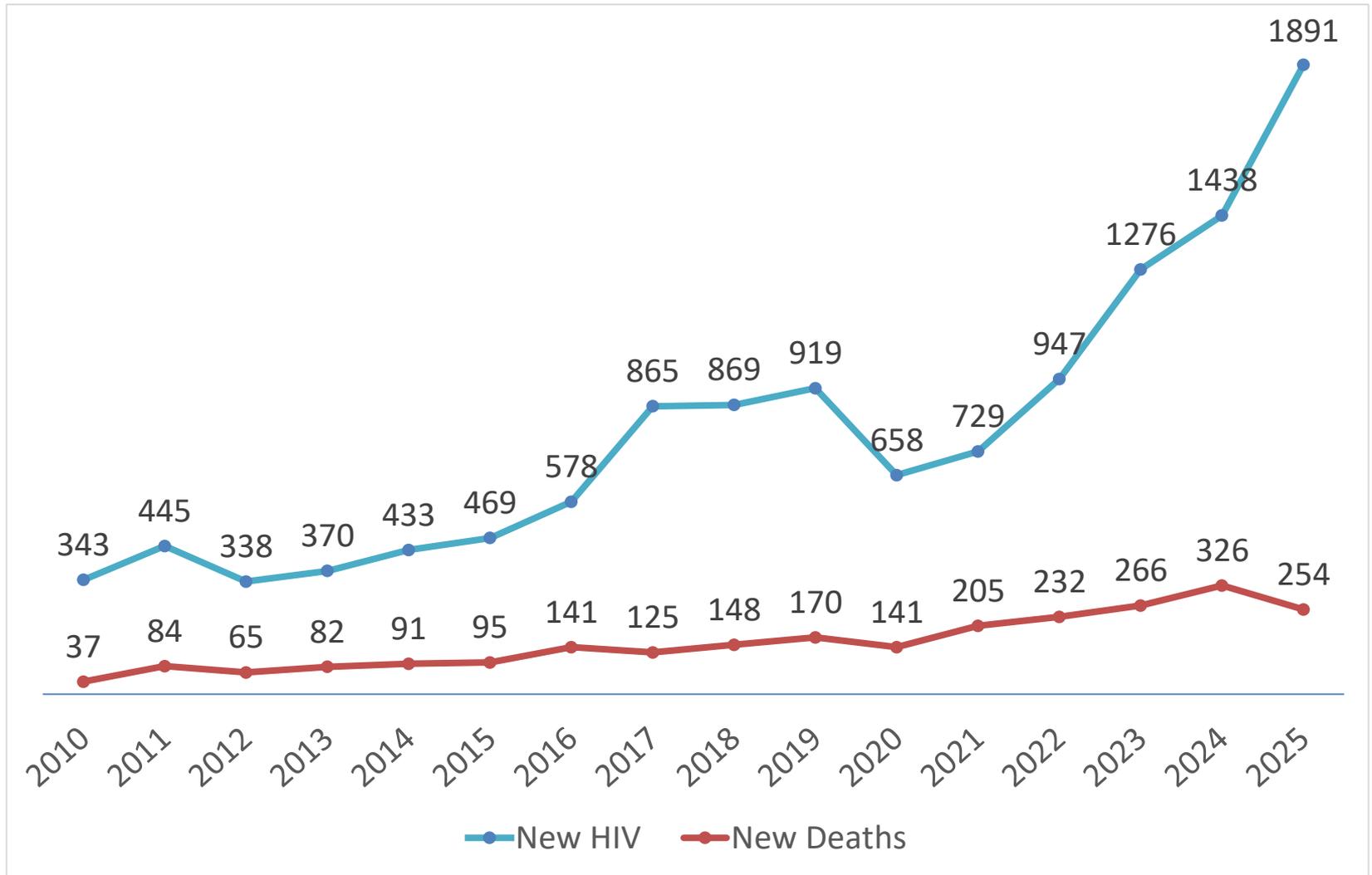
Among the new incidence in Rohingya (FDMN) cases = 217

***Besides the 35 deaths carried over from the previous year, there have been 254 deaths this year, bringing the cumulative total to 2,666 deaths

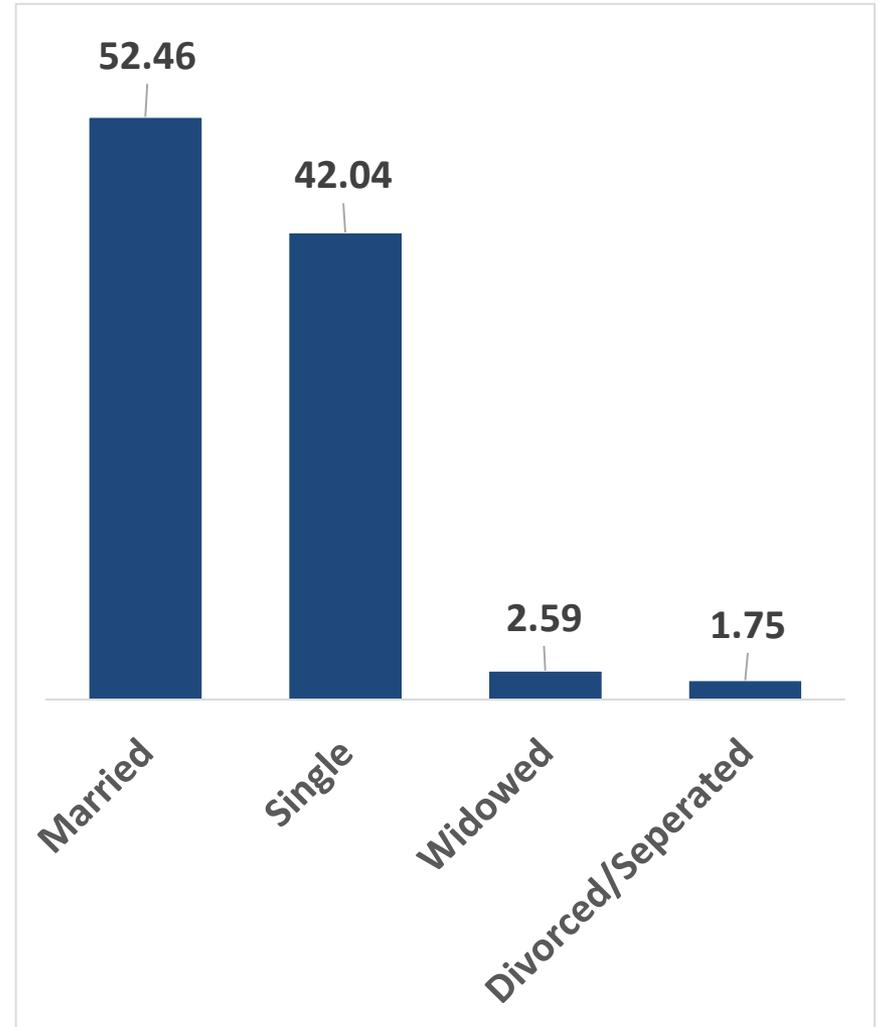
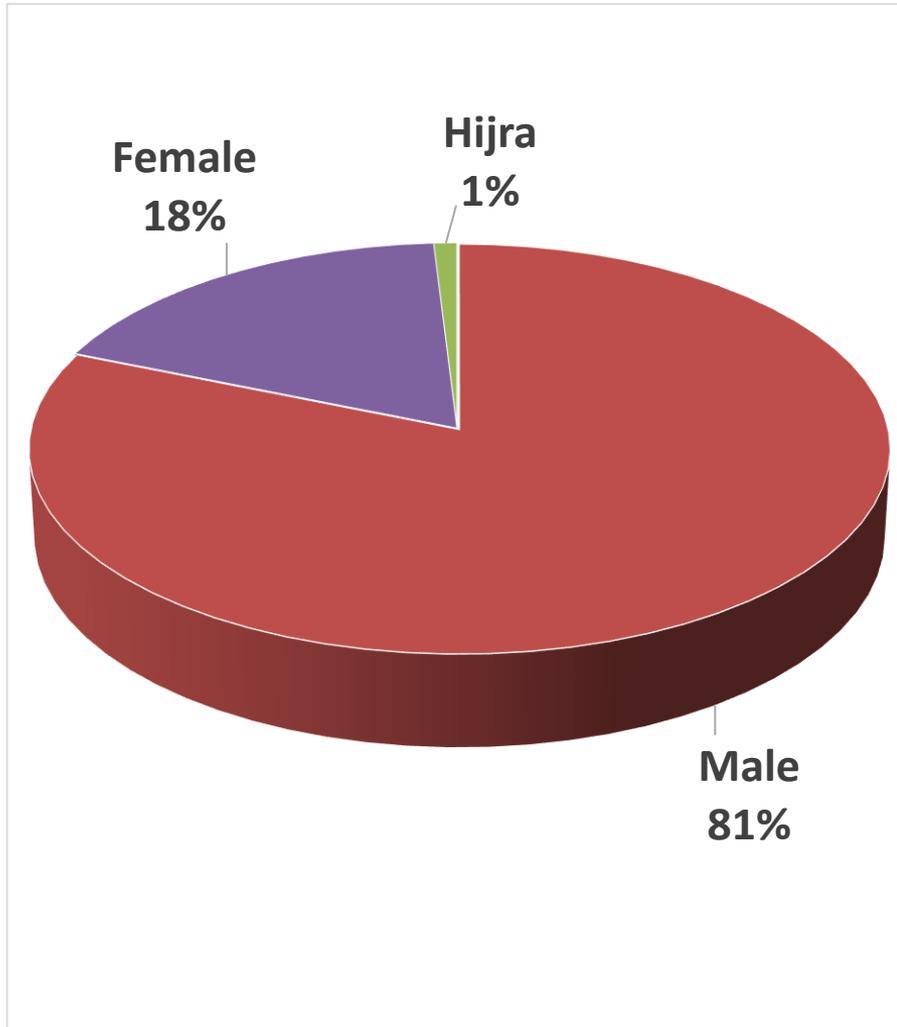
Source: HIV program data



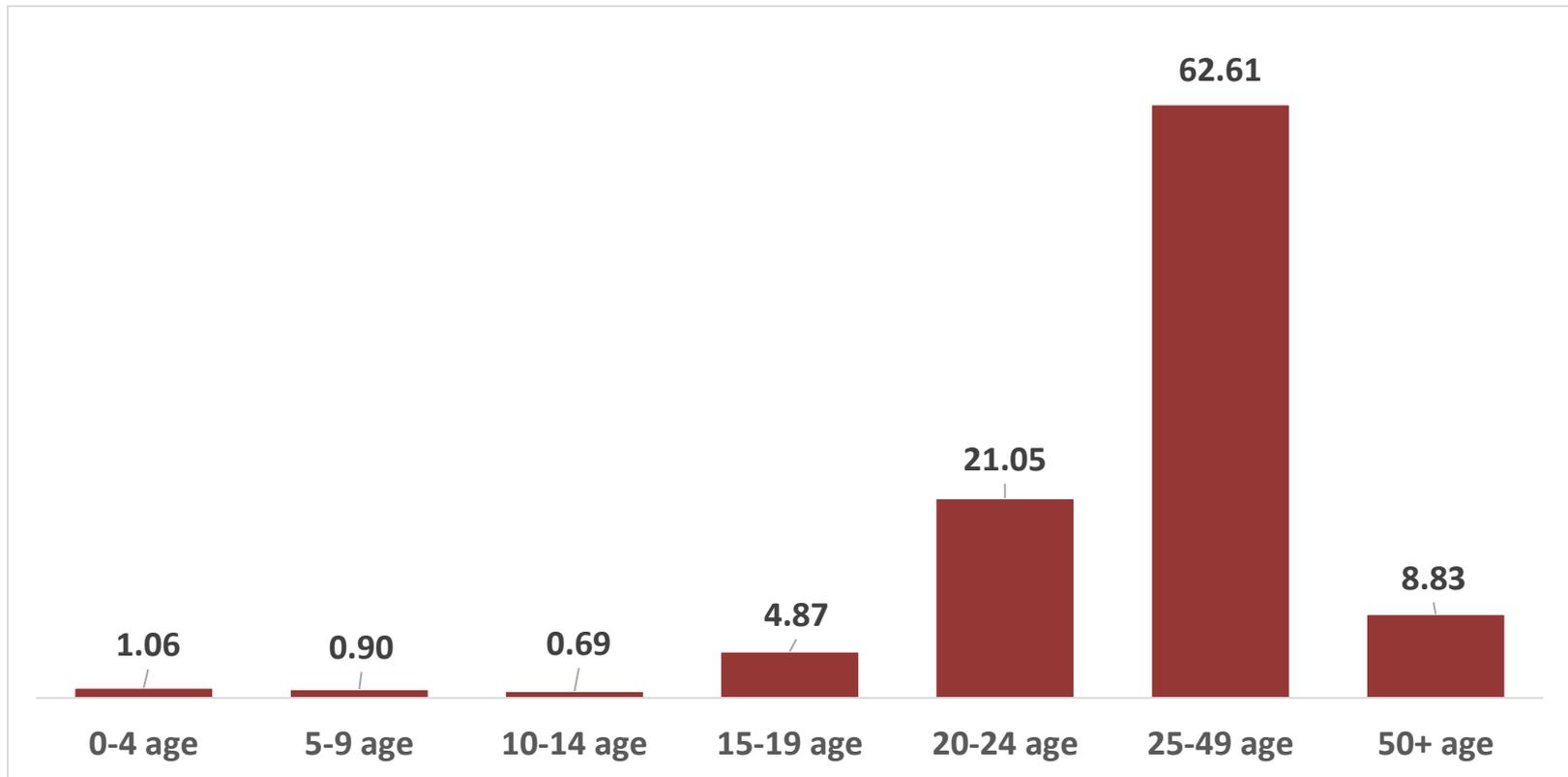
New HIV and Death Cases Per Year (2010-2025)



Gender and Marital Status: 2025

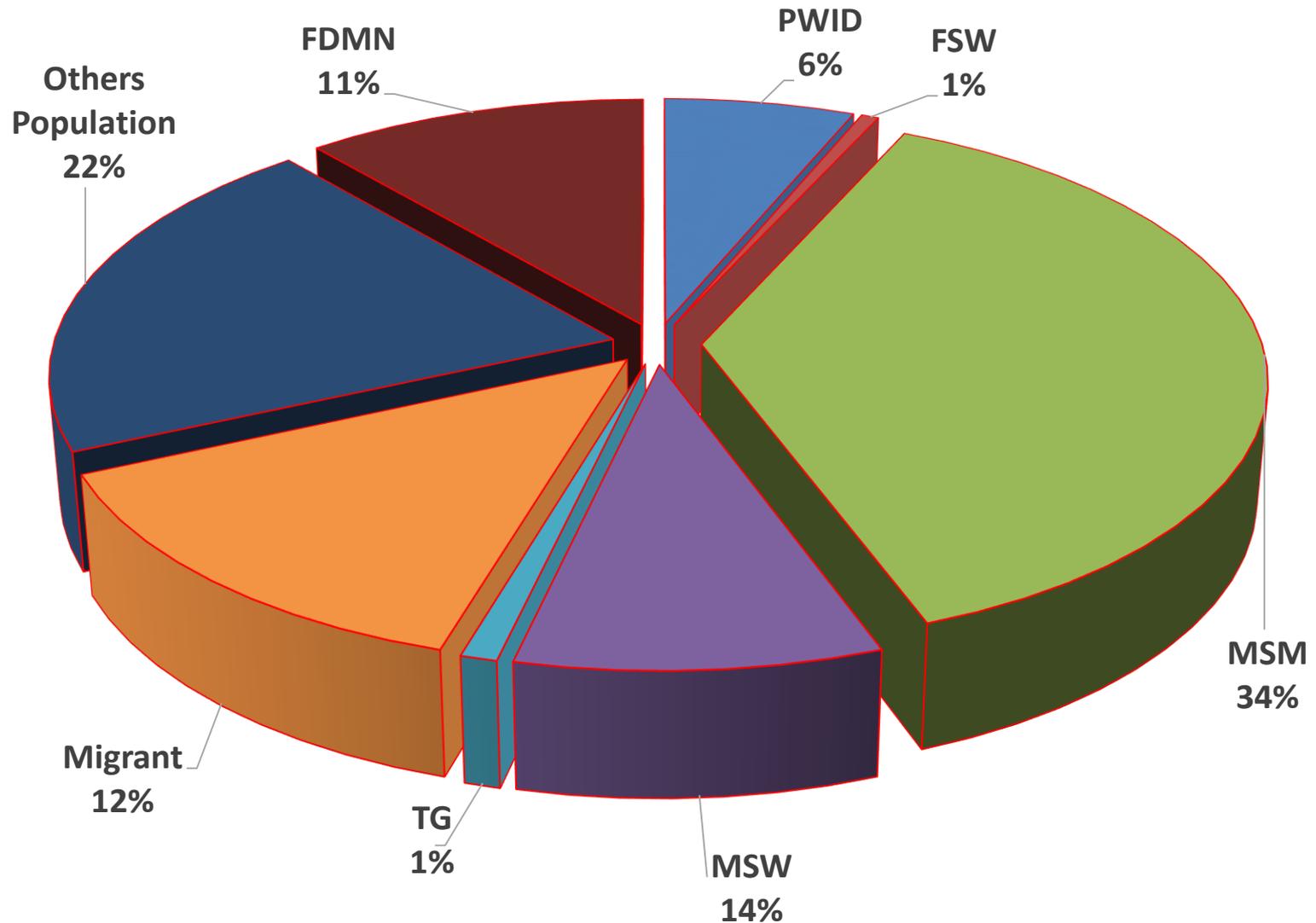


Age Distribution of New Cases:2025



Maximum number of identified HIV positive people came from age group (25-49) and significant number of HIV positive getting from (20-24) years age population.

Population Category among newly Diagnosis PLHIV: 2025



Source: NASC



Geographic Distribution of New Cases: 2025

Total Case = 1891

Total FDMN = 217



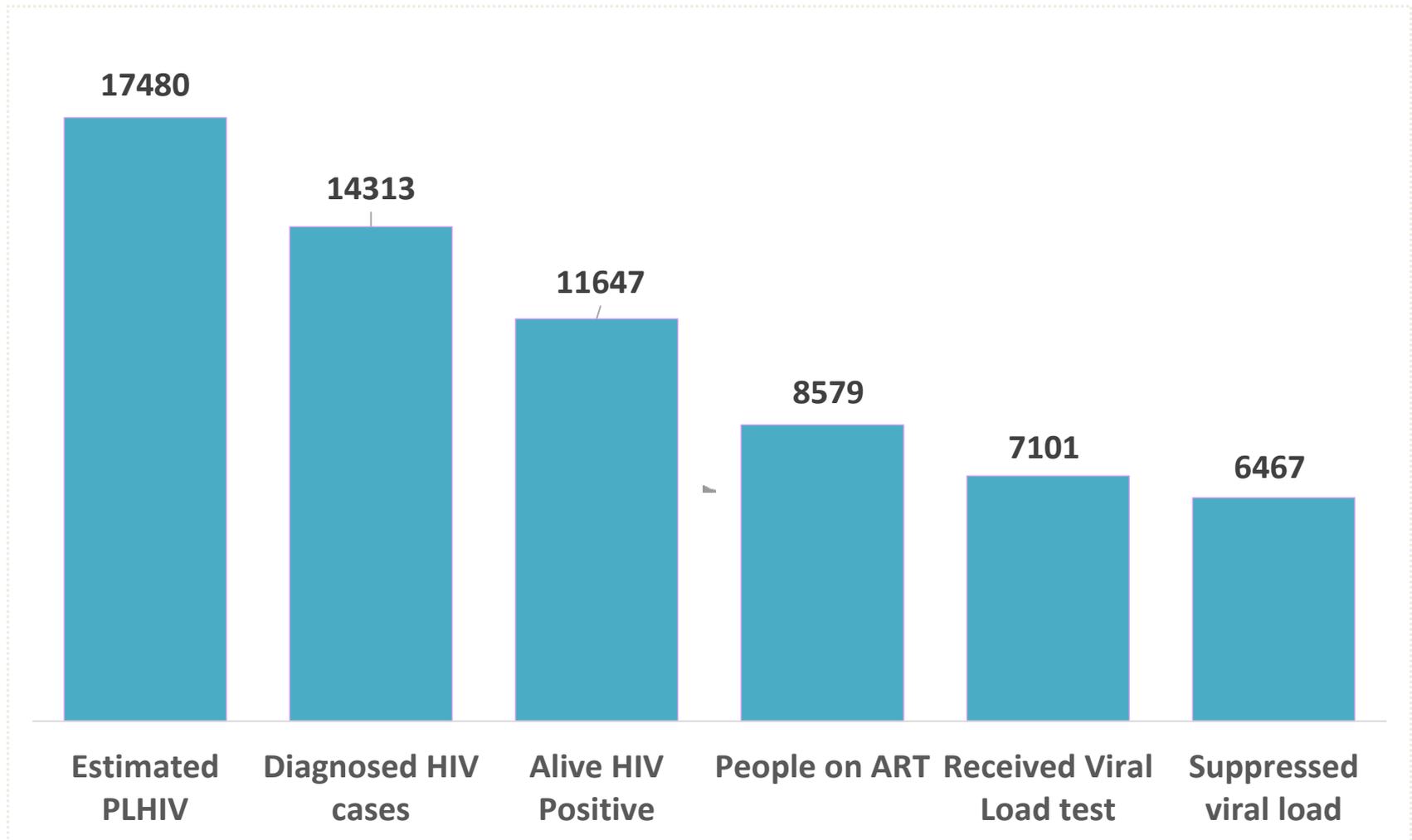
জাতীয় এইডস/এসটিভি কেন্দ্র
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ART Coverage in New HIV Cases:2025

| Population | New Detection | ART Recipient | | | Total | % |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Hijra | | |
| Host Population | 1674 | 1250 | 200 | 15 | 1465 | 87.51 |
| FDMN | 217 | 106 | 109 | 0 | 215 | 99.08 |
| Total | 1891 | 1356 | 309 | 15 | 1680 | 88.84 |



Treatment and Care cascade for HIV: 2025



95-95-95 Status in Bangladesh 2025

82%



Known their
HIV status

74%



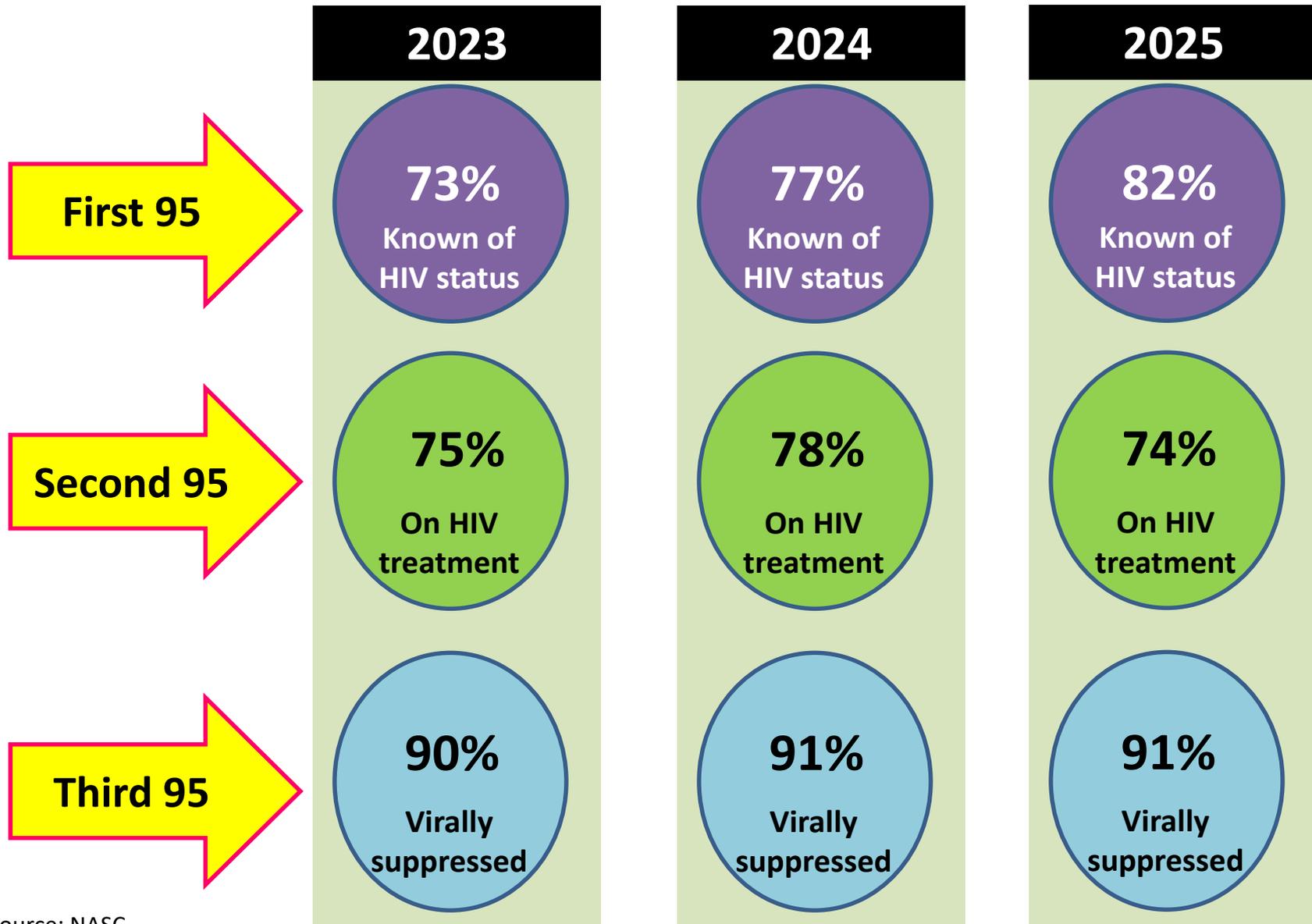
On HIV
treatment

91%



Virally
suppressed

Year-wise 95-95-95 comparison in Bangladesh



Source: NASC



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বাছা অধিদপ্তর, বাছা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়

Challenges

- ❖ Limited access to HIV services in public hospitals and HIV testing facilities available in only 23 districts.
- ❖ Inadequate coordination and communication between government agencies and community-based organizations.
- ❖ Low awareness and insufficient knowledge about HIV among the general population and vulnerable groups.
- ❖ Stigma and discrimination toward key populations (KP), PLHIV and other vulnerable communities.

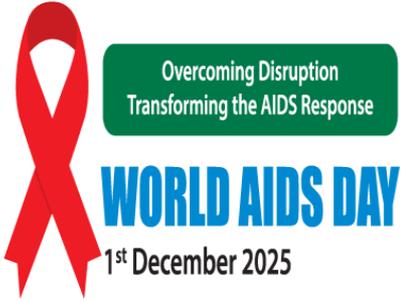


Way forward

- ❖ Expand HIV testing and treatment services to all districts with adequate resources in public hospitals.
- ❖ Strengthen coordination and communication mechanisms between government and CBOs through structured platforms, joint planning and regular review meetings.
- ❖ Enhance community level awareness programs for both the general population and vulnerable groups.
- ❖ Sensitization of healthcare workers, community engagement and enforcement of non-discrimination policies to protect KP and PLHIV.



Thank You



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আয়োজনে

