

## **Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection**

In 2015, the incidence of syphilis and gonorrhoea increased, while for chlamydia infection decreased, compared to 2014. Incidence rate for syphilis over the last three (2013–2015) years increased from 9.1 to 9.7 cases / 100 000 population respectively. Incidence of gonorrhoea over the same period remained the same: 6.4 and 6.7 cases/ 100 000 population in 2013 and 2015. Incidence rate for chlamydia infection increased significantly from 10.3 in 2013 to 14.1 cases/ 100 000 population in 2015.

In 2015, the incidence of HIV infection decreased from 5.4 to 4.8 cases/ 100 000 population, compared to 2014. During the whole HIV reporting period (1988–2015) in Lithuania, totally 2535 HIV cases were registered. Most of all cases were reported in Klaipeda and Vilnius counties.

Transmission due to injecting drug use accounted for 61.5% of all reported HIV cases. However, since 2013, proportion of newly diagnosed cases among IDUs has been decreasing from 36.1% in 2013 to 26.9% in 2014 and to 28% in 2015. By the end of 2015, totally 450 AIDS diagnoses were registered in Lithuania. Incidence rate for AIDS in the country remained stable during last three years (1.2 in 2015, 1.3 in 2014 and 1.5 cases/ 100 population in 2013). However, the latter figure remains higher than the EU average (0.8 cases / 100 000 population / 2014).