

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

In 2016, the incidence of syphilis, gonorrhoea and chlamydia infection decreased, compared to 2015. Incidence rate for syphilis over the last three (2014–2016) years decreased from 8.8 to 5.3 cases / 100,000 population respectively.

Incidence of gonorrhoea over the same period decreased from 5.6 and 4.2 cases/ 100 000 population in 2014 and 2016. Incidence rate for chlamydia infection decreased from 15.3 in 2014 to 12.1 cases/ 100 000 population in 2016.

In 2016, the incidence of HIV infection increased from 5.4 to 7.5 cases/ 100 000 population, compared to 2015. During the whole HIV reporting period (1988–2016) in Lithuania, totally 2749 HIV cases were registered. Most of all cases were reported in Klaipeda and Vilnius counties. Transmission due to injecting drug use accounted for 59.8 % of all reported HIV cases. Since 2013, more cases with sexual transmission mode have been reported, compared to proportion of IDUs. In 2016, sexual intercourse accounted for 42.5 % of cases (30.4 % – heterosexual and 12.1 % – sex between men), while injecting drug use – 38.8 % of cases, and in 18.2 % of cases transmission mode was unknown. In 2016, one case of mother to child transmission reported. By the end of 2016, totally 498 AIDS diagnoses were registered in Lithuania. Incidence rate for AIDS in the country increased during last three years (1.7 in 2016, 1.2 in 2015 and 1.3 cases/ 100,000 population in 2014).