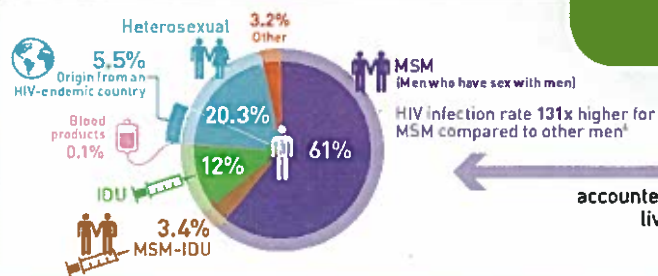


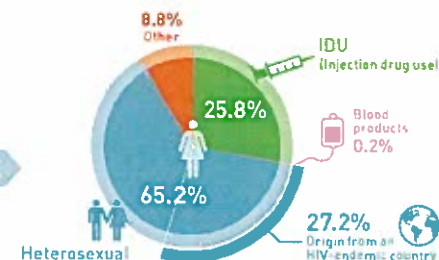
HIV IN CANADA



MEN
accounted for ~78% of people living with HIV in 2014³



WOMEN
accounted for ~22% people living with HIV in 2014³



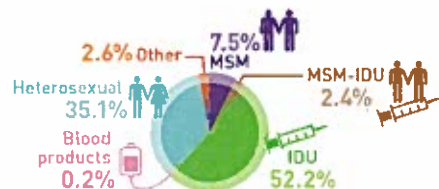
65,040 estimated people living with HIV in Canada at the end of 2014²

REPORTED HIV CASES BY INDIGENOUS POPULATION GROUP (2011-2015)¹



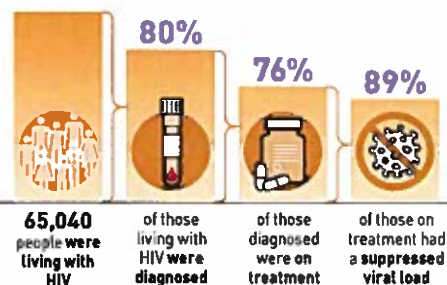
~1 in 10 new HIV infections in 2014 occurred among Indigenous peoples²

REPORTED HIV CASES BY EXPOSURE IN INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (2011-2015)¹

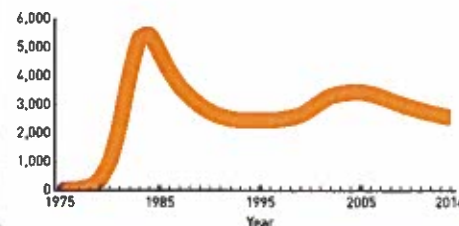


1 in 2 HIV infections among Indigenous people attributed to injection drug use¹

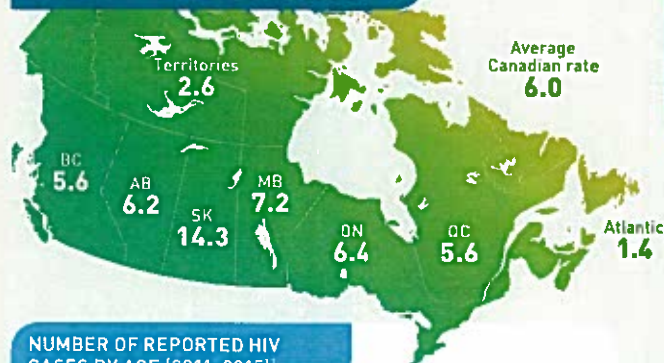
CANADA'S PROGRESS ON THE HIV CARE CONTINUUM (2014)¹



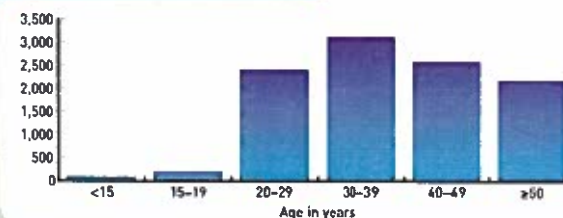
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, 1975-2014¹



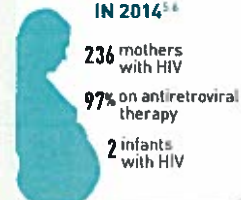
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF REPORTED HIV CASES PER 100,000 (2011-2015)¹



NUMBER OF REPORTED HIV CASES BY AGE (2011-2015)¹



PERINATAL HIV IN 2014^{3,4}



REFERENCES:

1. PHAC. (2017). HIV/AIDS Surveillance System.
2. PHAC. (2016). Summary: Measuring Canada's progress on the 90-90-90 HIV targets.
3. PHAC. (2015). Summary: Estimates of HIV incidence, prevalence and proportion undiagnosed in Canada, 2014. PHAC, CAHR 2016 presentation.
4. Yang Q et al. (2016). Estimated national HIV incidence rates among key populations in Canada, 2014. PHAC, CAHR 2016 presentation.
5. PHAC. (2015). HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to December 31, 2014.
6. PHAC. (2016). HIV in Canada: Surveillance summary tables, 2014-2015.

HEPATITIS C IN CANADA



OF CANADIANS HAVE
BEEN INFECTED
WITH **HCV** IN THEIR
LIFETIME [2011]¹

In a survey of **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH
MEN** [2005–2007]⁵



5% had ever been infected
with HCV
2% had ever been infected with
HCV and HIV



68%
of people who **INJECT DRUGS**
surveyed between 2010–2012 had
ever been infected with HCV²



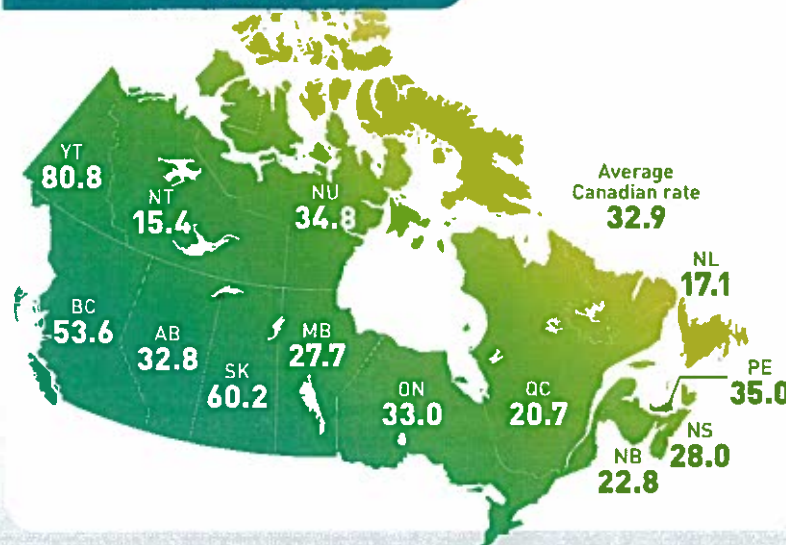
1 in 4 prevalence of
HCV among **FEDERAL
INMATES** [2005–2012]⁴

Up to **245,987** Canadians
may be living with **CHRONIC HEPATITIS C VIRUS
(HCV) INFECTION** [2011]¹



An estimated **44%**
are unaware of their
infection

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF REPORTED HCV
CASES PER 100,000 [2005–2014]⁷



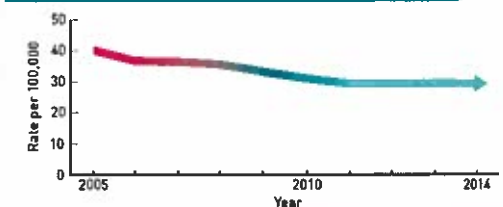
REPORTED HCV CASES BY SEX [2005–2014]⁷

64%
MALES

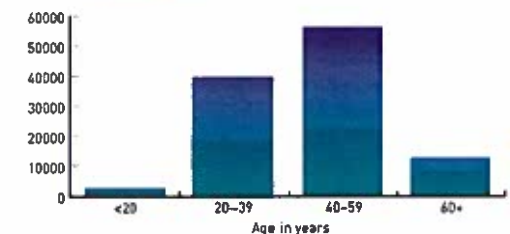


36%
FEMALES

TRENDS IN REPORTED HCV CASES [2005–2014]⁷



NUMBER OF REPORTED HCV CASES
BY AGE [2005–2014]⁷



REFERENCES:

1. Trubnikov M, Yan P, Archibald C. (2014). Estimated prevalence of Hepatitis C Virus infection in Canada, 2011. *CCDR*, 40(19):429–436.
2. PHAC. (2017). Canadian Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.
3. PHAC. (2014). Summary of key findings from I-Track Phase 3 [2010–2012].
4. CSC. (2016). Health Services Quick Facts: Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Age, Gender and Indigenous Ancestry.
5. PHAC. (2011). M-Track: Enhanced surveillance of HIV, sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections, and associated risk behaviours among men who have sex with men in Canada – Phase 1 report.



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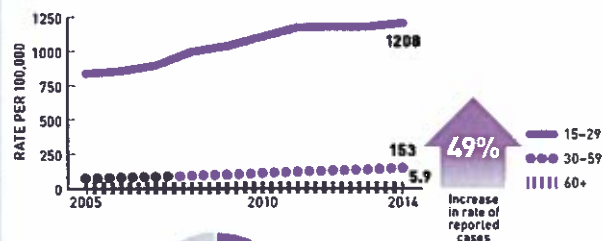
Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

Canada

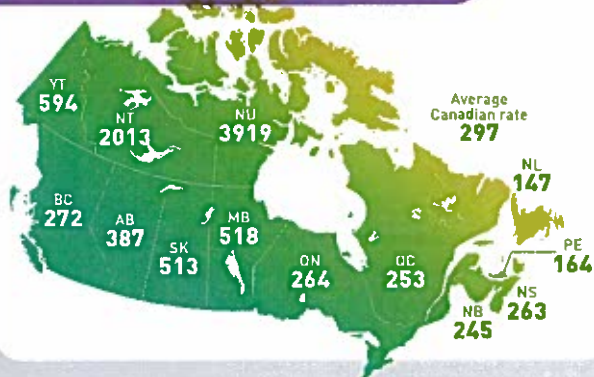
CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, AND SYPHILIS IN CANADA

CHLAMYDIA

TRENDS IN CHLAMYDIA BY AGE (2005-2014)¹

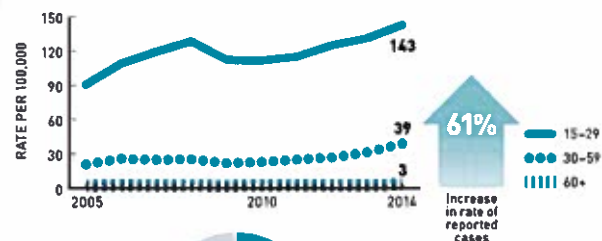


AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF REPORTED CHLAMYDIA CASES PER 100,000 (2010-2014)¹



GONORRHEA

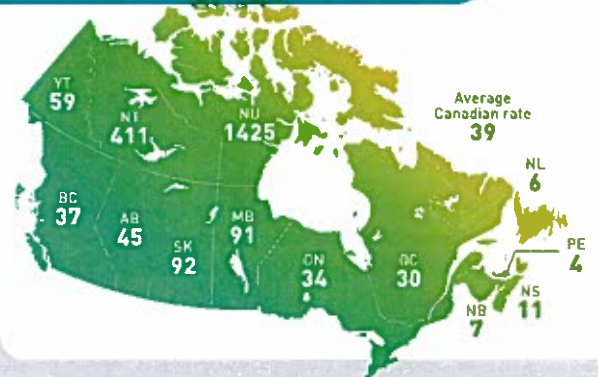
TRENDS IN GONORRHEA BY AGE (2005-2014)¹



Multidrug-resistant gonorrhea is an emerging issue

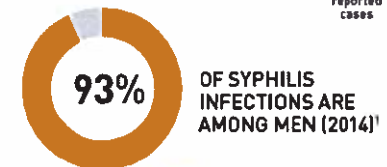
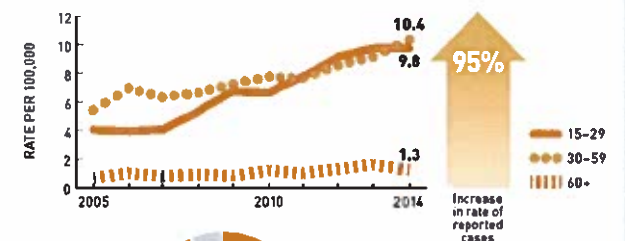


AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF REPORTED GONORRHEA CASES PER 100,000 (2010-2014)¹

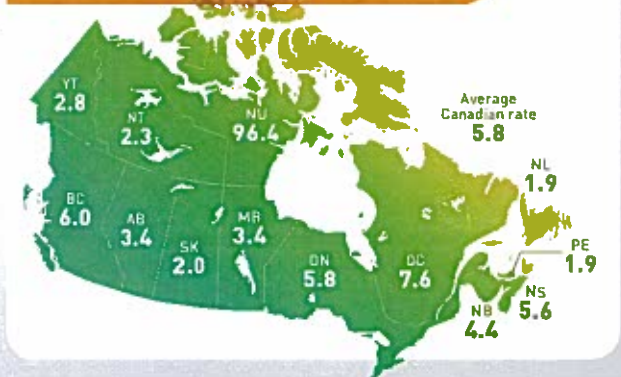


SYPHILIS

TRENDS IN SYPHILIS BY AGE (2005-2014)¹



AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF REPORTED SYPHILIS CASES PER 100,000 (2010-2014)¹



REFERENCES:

¹ PHAC. (2017). Canadian Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.



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