

Trends in the incidence of the human immunodeficiency (HIV) virus in Chile, by age and gender 2010-2017

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Abstract

Objective To determine the trends in the incidence of contagion by the HIV in Chile, according to age and gender, for the period 2010-2017. **Methods** Analysis from the database of confirmed HIV positive diagnosis cases. HIV incidence rates were made from HIV-confirmed cases adjusted for year, age, and sex, with population denominators from the INE. A general and specific trend analysis was performed using regression equations. **Results** There is a trend to increase in HIV incidence rates in the study period. 36.48% of the reported cases correspond to the male sex between 20-29 years, group with the highest incidence in the period. The estimated regression equations effectively increase more steadily in the male and young population. **Conclusions** There are deficit informative and educational factors in HIV prevention in the Chilean population. Despite the strong progression of new cases, the diagnostic gap of people living with HIV who are unaware of their health remains to be consolidated. Gaps were identified between recommendations, public policies and the Chilean results obtained.

Author keywords

Chile (source: MeSH, NLM)
Human immunodeficiency virus
Incidence
Regression analysis