

What we have achieved

Development of models of differentiated service delivery

To enable the health system in Islamic Republic of Iran reach the 90-90-90 targets for HIV services, defining and piloting various models of differentiated HIV services delivery has included the provision of community outreach services for people living with HIV/AIDS. At least 10% of people living with HIV undergoing antiretroviral treatment have been able to access differentiated services outside the behavioural disease counselling centres (HIV clinics).

HIV surveillance system and health management information system strengthened

Epidemiological surveillance and strategic information systems are very important components for understanding the HIV epidemic and planning an effective response. The WHO country office has supported the Ministry of Health and Medical Education in reviewing and revising the current HIV information and surveillance system and upgrading the health management information system for HIV care and treatment.

Assessment of feasibility and acceptability of HIV self-testing among key populations

HIV self-testing has been recommended by WHO as a strategic solution to address the HIV diagnosis gap, which is high in Islamic Republic of Iran (about 37%). This study was planned to assess the feasibility and acceptability of HIV self-testing among populations at higher risk of HIV. The study showed that self-testing for HIV is feasible and well accepted by female sex workers, men who have sex with men, and transgender people and their partners, especially when introduced with proper training and support.

What is next

- Enhancing hepatitis B and C virus testing policies (case finding among key populations).
- Scaling up treatment for hepatitis C.

Wednesday 1st of May 2024 08:10:02 AM