

Combating HIV/AIDS

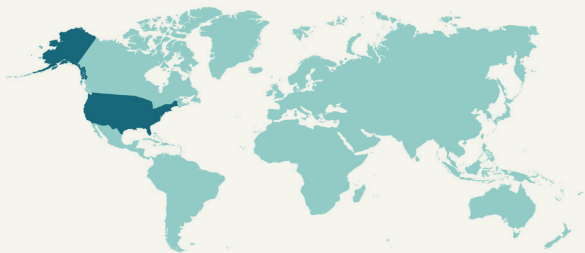
HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

AIDS: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

BY THE NUMBERS Even though the number of AIDS-related deaths worldwide has dropped dramatically—by nearly 50 percent since 2005—1 million people still died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2016.

The number of annual new infections of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, remains high. In the U.S., HIV is spread mainly by having sex or sharing injection drug equipment, such as needles, with someone who has HIV. HIV can also spread from a mother to her newborn during pregnancy, childbirth, or breastfeeding.

NIH and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) are committed to better understanding HIV and developing new tools to prevent HIV, including a vaccine, developing more effective treatments for people living with HIV, and hopefully, finding a cure.



1.2M / U.S. **37M** / WORLD

Nearly **37 million people around the world** and **1.2 million people in the U.S.** are living with HIV.



160,000

children around the globe became infected with HIV in 2016.



13 percent

of people with HIV in the U.S. **do not know they have it.**

48% ↘

AIDS-related deaths have **dropped by 48 percent** globally since their peak in 2005.

1.8M ↗

HIV incidence remains high: **1.8 million new infections** occurred worldwide in 2016.

SOURCES: MedlinePlus: HIV/AIDS; National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: HIV/AIDS; The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS