

## HIV in the Netherlands: an overview

**Table 1: Registered HIV-patients in the Netherlands**

Mid year	Total registered patients (incl. deaths and loss to follow-up)	Patients in care (with or without therapy)
2007	13,264	10,095
2008	14,960	11,349
2009	16,129	12,405
2010	17,327	13,035
2011	18,735	14,610
2012	19,985	16,169
2013	21,157	17,006

**Table 2: Yearly number of new HIV diagnoses in adults**

Year	MSM	Hetero- sexual**	IDU***	Other/ unknown	Total
2007	758	357	12	64	1191
2008	832	349	7	62	1250
2009	751	323	6	58	1138
2010	742	323	5	51	1121
2011*	724	283	3	68	1078
2012*	699	289	8	55	1051

\* Projections based on the current state of registration of new HIV diagnoses

\*\* Including men and women

\*\*\* Injecting drug users

### Monitoring Report 2013

This information is derived from SHM's Monitoring Report 2013. The report and accompanying Dutch summary is available for download from SHM's website, [www.hiv-monitoring.nl](http://www.hiv-monitoring.nl). Printed copies are also available by contacting [hiv.monitoring@amc.nl](mailto:hiv.monitoring@amc.nl).

### About Stichting HIV Monitoring

Stichting HIV Monitoring (SHM), the Dutch HIV monitoring foundation, makes an important and necessary contribution to healthcare for HIV-infected people living in the Netherlands. Through the collection and maintenance of anonymised data from HIV patients throughout the country, SHM's work contributes significantly to the knowledge of HIV and enables treating physicians to assess and improve patient care. As part of this approach, SHM not only monitors traditional HIV-associated outcomes such as AIDS, but also comorbidities and co-infections, most notably hepatitis B and C co-infections. SHM's yearly monitoring report provides valuable input for the development of HIV care and prevention policies within the Netherlands and the EU. Furthermore, SHM delivers contributions to global HIV research. Results of SHM's research and those of others using SHM data are presented regularly in medical journals and at (inter)national meetings and conferences. Such research can result in tangible input into treatment guidelines and advice geared to medical professionals and patients, government and healthcare at large.