



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

---

- Actuarial Society of South Africa (2005). *ASSA 2003 AIDS and demographic model*. Cape Town, Actuarial Society of South Africa.
- Adjei AA et al. (2006). Prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and syphilis among prison inmates and officers at Nsawam and Accra, Ghana. *Journal of Medical Microbiology*, 55:593–597.
- Akwara PA et al. (2005). *An in-depth analysis of HIV prevalence in Ghana: further analysis of Demographic and Health Survey data*. April. Calverton, ORC Macro.
- Alary M et al. (2002). Decline in the prevalence of HIV and sexually transmitted diseases among female sex workers in Cotonou, Benin, 1993–1999. *AIDS*, 16(3):463–70.
- Anderson BA, Phillips HE (2006). *Adult mortality (age 15–64) based on death notification data in South Africa: 1997–2004*. Report No. 03–09–05. Pretoria, Statistics South Africa.
- Baltazar G (2005). *HIV sentinel surveillance 2004*. Slide presentation. June. Ministry of Health Kenya.
- Bello GA, Chipeta J, Aberle-Grasse J (2006). Assessment of trends in biological and behavioural surveillance data: is there any evidence of declining HIV prevalence or incidence in Malawi? *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(Suppl. 1):i9–i13.
- Bradshaw D et al. (2004). Unabated rise in number of adult deaths in South Africa. *South African Medical Journal*; 94(4): 278–279.
- Bunnell R et al. (2006). Changes in sexual behavior and risk of HIV transmission after two years of antiretroviral therapy and prevention interventions in rural Uganda. Abstract MOAC0204. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Buseh AG (2004). Patterns of sexual behaviour among secondary school students in Swaziland, southern Africa. *Culture, Health & Sexuality*, 6(4):355–367.
- CDC and WHO (2006). Emergence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* with extensive resistance to second-line drugs - worldwide, 2000–2004. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 2006, 55:301–305.
- Central Statistical Agency and ORC Macro (2006). *Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey 2005: final report*. Addis Ababa and Calverton, Central Statistical Agency and ORC Macro.
- Central Statistical Office et al. (2004). *Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 2003*. Lusaka and North Carolina, Central Statistical Office and MEASURE Evaluation.
- Central Statistical Office et al. (1999). *Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey 1998*. Lusaka and North Carolina, Central Statistical Office and MEASURE Evaluation.
- Centre de recherche pour le développement humain et MEASURE DHS+ (2005). *Enquête démographique et de santé 2005: rapport préliminaire*. Dakar and Calverton, CRDH, MEASURE DHS+.
- Cheluget B, Marum L, Stover J (2006). Evidence for population-level declines in adult HIV prevalence in Kenya. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(2). April.
- Conselho Nacional de Combate ao HIV/SIDA (2006). *Relatorio de actividades por 2005*. Maputo, Ministerio da Saude do Mocambique.

- Dahoma M et al. (2006). Prevalence of HIV, hepatitis B and C and syphilis infection in substance users in Zanzibar. Abstract WEAX0104. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Department of Health South Africa (2006). *National HIV and syphilis antenatal prevalence survey, South Africa 2005*. Pretoria, Department of Health South Africa.
- Dewing S et al. (2006). Review of injection drug use in six African countries: Egypt, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Africa and Tanzania. *Drugs: education, prevention and policy*, 13(2)121–137.
- Direction Nationale de la Statistique Guinée and ORC Macro (2006). *Enquête démographique et de santé, Guinée 2005*. Calverton, Direction Nationale de la Statistique Guinée and ORC Macro.
- Dorrington R et al. (2001). *The impact of HIV/AIDS on adult mortality in South Africa*. September. Medical Research Council. Available at <http://www.mrc.ac.za/bod/>
- Fabiani M et al. (2006). HIV-1 prevalence in the conflict-affected region of northern Uganda. Abstract C15. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Federal Ministry of Health Ethiopia (2006). *AIDS in Ethiopia, 6<sup>th</sup> edition*. September. Addis Ababa, Federal Ministry of Health.
- Federal Ministry of Health Ethiopia (2004). *AIDS in Ethiopia: 5<sup>th</sup> edition*. June. Addis Ababa, Federal Ministry of Health, Disease Prevention and Control Department.
- Federal Ministry of Health Nigeria (2006). *2005 National HIV/syphilis seroprevalence sentinel survey among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics: technical report*. April. Abuja, Federal Ministry of Health.
- Ghana Statistical Service, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, ORC Macro (2004). *Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2003*. Calverton, Ghana Statistical Service, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, and ORC Macro.
- Gomes do Espirito Santo ME, Etheredge GD (2005). Male clients of brothel prostitutes as a bridge for HIV infection between high risk and low risk groups of women in Senegal. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 81:342–344.
- Gouws et al. (2006). Short term estimates of adult HIV incidence by mode of transmission: Kenya and Thailand as examples. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(Suppl iii):iii51–iii55.
- Gregson S et al. (2006). HIV decline associated with behaviour change in eastern Zimbabwe. *Science*, 311(5761):664–666.
- Hargrove JW et al. (2005). Declining HIV prevalence and incidence in women attending maternity clinics in greater Harare, Zimbabwe. (Submitted for publication).
- Hladik W et al. (2006). HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia—where is the epidemic heading? *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(2). April.
- Institut National de la Statistique et al. (2005). *Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey 2005, preliminary report*. Octobre. Kigali et Calverton, Ministère des Finances et de la Planification and MEASURE DHS.
- Institut National de la Statistique and ORC Macro (2005a). *Enquête démographique et de santé, Madagascar 2003–2004: rapport de synthèse*. Calverton, Institut National de la Statistique and ORC Macro.
- Institut National de la Statistique and ORC Macro (2005b). *Enquête Démographique et de santé Cameroun 2004*. Juin. Yaoundé and Calverton, Institut National de la Statistique and ORC Macro.
- Institut National de la Statistique et de la démographie and ORC Macro (2004). *Enquête démographique et de santé Burkina Faso 2003*. Calverton, Institut National de la Statistique et ORC Macro.
- Instituto Nacional de Luta contra a SIDA (2005). *Relatorio de UNGASS 2006*. Luanda, Republica de Angola.
- Kanya MR et al. (2006). Effect of HIV-1 infection on antimalarial treatment outcomes in Uganda: a population-based study. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 193:9–15.
- Kayirangwa E et al. (2006). Current trends in Rwanda's HIV/AIDS epidemic. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(Suppl. I): i27–i31.
- Kirungi WL et al. (2006). Trends in antenatal HIV prevalence in urban Uganda associated with uptake of preventive sexual behaviour. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(Suppl. I):136–141.
- Mahomva A et al. (2006). HIV prevalence and trends from data in Zimbabwe, 1997–2004. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(2). April.
- McCurdy SA et al. (2005a). The emerging heroin epidemic in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: youth hangouts, maghetto and injecting practices. *AIDS Care*, 17(Suppl. 1):S65–76.
- McCurdy SA et al. (2005b). New injecting practice increases HIV risk among drug users in Tanzania. *British Medical Journal*, 331:778.

- Medical Research Council, WHO, CDC (2006). *Report of an expert consultation on drug-resistant tuberculosis, Johannesburg, 7–8 September*. Available at <http://www.who.int/tb/kg1/en/index.html>
- Medical Research Council (2005). *South African national burden of disease study 2000*. Medical Research Council. Cape Town. Available at: <http://www.mrc.ac.za/bod/reports.htm>
- Ministère de la Santé et de la Population République du Congo (2005). *Prévalence du VIH chez les femmes enceintes dans les sites sentinelles au Congo: une enquête anonyme non corrélée (2005)*. Brazzaville, Ministère de la Santé et de la population.
- Ministère de la Santé Bénin (2006). *Rapport de la surveillance de l'infection à VIH et de la syphilis au Bénin année 2005*. Avril.
- Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention Médicale Sénégal (2005). *Sénégal enquête démographique et de santé 2005 rapport préliminaire*. Juillet. Dakar et Calverton, Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention Médicale et MEASURE DHS+ ORC Macro.
- Ministère de la Santé Mali (2005). *Rapport: surveillance sentinelle du VIH et de la syphilis chez les femmes enceintes*. Novembre. Bamako, Ministère de la Santé Mali.
- Ministère de la Santé Publique Burundi (2005). *Bulletin épidémiologique annuel de surveillance du VIH/SIDA/IST pour l'année 2004*. Août./Septembre. Bujumbura, Ministère de la Santé Publique Burundi.
- Ministère de la Santé Togo (2004). *Rapport de surveillance de l'infection par le VIH dans le groupe des consultantes prénatales, Année 2003*. Février. Lomé, Ministère de la Santé Togo.
- Ministry of Health and Population Malawi (2005). *HIV and syphilis sero survey and national HIV prevalence estimates report*. Lilongwe, Ministry of Health and Population Malawi.
- Ministry of Health and Social Services Namibia (2005). *Follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: Namibia Country Report 2005*. December. Windhoek, Ministry of Health and Social Services Namibia.
- Ministry of Health and Social Services Namibia (2004). *Report of the 2004 national HIV sentinel survey*. Windhoek, Ministry of Health and Social Services Namibia.
- Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Lesotho and ORC Macro (2004). *2004 Lesotho Demographic and Health Survey*. Maseru and Calverton, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and ORC Macro.
- Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Swaziland (2005). *9<sup>th</sup> round of national HIV serosurveillance in women attending antenatal care services at health facilities in Swaziland: survey report*. March. Mbabane, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Swaziland.
- Ministry of Health Botswana (2006). *2005 Botswana second generation HIV/AIDS surveillance: Technical report*. Gaborone, Ministry of Health Botswana.
- Ministry of Health Eritrea (2006). *Results from the 2005 round of HIV sentinel surveillance in pregnant women*. Asmara, Ministry of Health Eritrea.
- Ministry of Health Kenya (2005). *AIDS in Kenya, 7<sup>th</sup> edition*. National AIDS and STI Control Programme (NASCO). Nairobi, Ministry of Health Kenya.
- Ministry of Health Uganda and ORC Macro (2006). *Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-behavioural Survey 2004/2005*. March. Kampala and Calverton, Ministry of Health and ORC Macro.
- Ministry of Health Zambia (2005). *Zambia Antenatal Clinic Sentinel Surveillance Report, 1994–2004*. November. Lusaka, Ministry of Health Zambia.
- Mugurungi O et al. (2005). HIV in Zimbabwe. In: Glynn JR, Carael M (eds.) *HIV, resurgent infections and population change in Africa*. Springer.
- Mundandi C et al. (2006). No difference in HIV incidence and sexual behaviour between out-migrants and residents in rural Manicaland, Zimbabwe. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, 11(5):705–711.
- NAC and UNAIDS (2006). *Lesotho 2005 UNGASS country report: status of the national response to the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, January 2003–December 2005*. Maseru, Government of Lesotho.
- National AIDS Commission Malawi (2005). *HIV and syphilis sero-survey and national HIV prevalence estimates report 2005*.
- National AIDS Coordinating Agency Botswana (2005). *Botswana AIDS impact survey II: popular report*. March. Gaborone, Republic of Botswana.
- National AIDS/STI Control Programme (2006). *HIV sentinel survey report 2005*. Accra, Ghana Health Service.
- National Bureau of Statistics Tanzania and ORC Macro (2005). *Tanzania HIV/AIDS Indicator Survey 2003–04*. Calverton.
- National Statistical Office and ORC Macro (2005). *Malawi Demographic and Health Survey 2004*. Calverton, National Statistical Office and ORC Macro.

- National Statistical Office and ORC Macro (2001). *Malawi Demographic and Health Survey 2000, Malawi final report*. Calverton, National Statistical Office and ORC Macro.
- National Statistical Office and ORC Macro (1997). *Malawi Demographic and Health Survey 1996, Malawi final report*. Calverton, National Statistical Office and ORC Macro.
- National STD and HIV/AIDS Control Programme (2005). *Report on the update of the HIV epidemiological surveillance data—2004 round*. Maputo, Ministry of Health.
- Ndetei D (2004). *Study on the assessment of the linkages between drug abuse, injecting drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Kenya: a rapid situation assessment 2004*. Nairobi, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
- Njogu P et al. (2006). HIV infection in Dadaab refugee camps. Abstract THPE0506. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Odek-Ogunde M (2004). *World Health Organization phase II drug injecting study: behavioural and seroprevalence (HIV, HBV, HCV) survey among injecting drug users in Nairobi*. Nairobi, WHO.
- Pettifor AE et al. (2004). *HIV and sexual behaviour among young South Africans: a national survey of 15–24-year-olds*. April. Johannesburg, Reproductive Health Research Unit.
- Présidence du Faso (2005). *Suivi de la déclaration d’engagement sur le VIH/SIDAA (UNGASS): cadre pour la présentation des reports pays—période concernée janvier–décembre 2004*. Ouagadougou.
- République du Tchad (2005). *Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Tchad, 2004*. N’Djamena et Calverton, INSEED et Macro International.
- Sandoy IF et al. (2006). Antenatal clinic-based HIV prevalence in Zambia: declining trends but sharp local contrasts in young women. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, 11(6):917–28.
- Seipone KMD (2006). *Trends of HIV Prevalence in Botswana*. Gaborone, Department of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care, Ministry of Health.
- Shafer LA et al. (2006). HIV prevalence and incidence are no longer falling in Uganda – a case for renewed prevention efforts: evidence from a rural population cohort 1989–2005, and from ANC surveillance. Abstract C10. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Shisana O et al. (2005). *South African national HIV prevalence, HIV incidence, behaviour and communication survey*. Pretoria, Human Sciences Research Council. Available at [http://www.hsrc.ac.za/media/2005/11/20051130\\_1.html](http://www.hsrc.ac.za/media/2005/11/20051130_1.html)
- Somi GR et al. (2006). Estimating and projecting HIV prevalence and AIDS deaths in Tanzania using antenatal surveillance data. *BMC Public Health*, 3(6).
- Spiegel P, Harroff-Tavel H (2006). HIV and internally displaced persons: a review of the evidence. Abstract CDE0390. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Statistics South Africa (2006). *Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2003 and 2004: findings from death notification*. Pretoria, Statistics South Africa.
- Sulliman F, Ameerberg SAG (2004). *Mauritius epidemiology network on drug use report: January–June 2004*. Port Louis.
- Sulliman F, Ameerberg SAG, Dhannoo MI (2004). *Rapid situation assessment*. Port Louis.
- Swai R. et al. (2006). Surveillance of HIV and syphilis infections among antenatal clinic attendees in Tanzania–2003/2004. *BMC Public Health*, 6(91).
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- UNAIDS (2005). *Evidence for HIV decline in Zimbabwe: a comprehensive review of the epidemiological data*. November. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- Urassa W et al. (2006). Evidence of a substantial decline in prevalence of HIV-1 infection among pregnant women: data from 1995 to 2003 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *Scandinavian Journal of Public Health*, 34(3):272–8.
- Wade AS et al. (2005). HIV infection and sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men in Senegal. *AIDS*, 19:2133–2140.
- Weiser SD et al. (2006). Routine HIV testing in Botswana: A population-based study on attitudes, practices and human rights concerns. *PLoS Medicine*, 3(7):e261.
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006). *Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low and middle-income countries*, June 2006. Fact Sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.
- WHO (2006). *World Health Report*. WHO, Geneva.

WHO (2005). *HIV/AIDS epidemiological surveillance report for the WHO African region-2005 update*. Harare, WHO Regional Office for Africa.

WHO (2005a). *The 2004 first national second generation HIV/AIDS/STI sentinel surveillance survey among antenatal care women attending maternity and child health clinics, tuberculosis and STD patients in Central South, Puntland Somaliland: a technical report*. July. Geneva, WHO.

WHO (2005b). *The 2004 first national second generation HIV/AIDS/STI sentinel surveillance survey among antenatal care women attending maternity and child health clinics, tuberculosis and STD patients*. July. Geneva, WHO.

## ASIA

---

Abbas SS (2006). Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and perception of self risk among high risk groups and its correlation with their risky behaviours: A study in two major cities of Pakistan. Abstract CDC1836. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Abbasi B (2006). HIV outbreak among injecting drug users in Larkana, Pakistan: serious threat of a generalized epidemic. Abstract CDC0274. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Altaf A et al. (2006). Behavioral characteristics of male and eunuch (hijra) sex workers in Karachi, Pakistan. Abstract CDC0439. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society (2004). *8<sup>th</sup> round of national annual sentinel surveillance for HIV, Andhra Pradesh*. Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society.

Anthony J et al. (2006). Men who have sex with men in southern India: typologies, behaviour and implications for preventive interventions. Abstract CDD0331. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Basu JK, Koliwad V (2006). High risk behaviour among injecting drug users in Mumbai, India—time to scale up interventions. Abstract CDD0615. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Buckingham R et al. (2005). Factors associated with condom use among brothel-based female sex workers in Thailand. *AIDS Care*, 17(5):640–7.

Chawarski MC et al. (2006). Heroin dependence and HIV infection in Malaysia. *Drug Alcohol Dependency*, 82(Suppl. 1): S39–42.

Chen X, Yi Z et al. (2006). Effectiveness of a 100% condom use programme in China's Hunan province. Abstract MOPE0599. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Chen Y et al. (2006). Outreach-based needle and syringe exchange among injection drug users in China's Hunan province. Abstract TUPE0564. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

China State Council AIDS Working Committee Office and UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS in China (2004). A joint assessment of HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care in China. December.

Choi K et al. (2006). Social and sexual network characteristics are associated with HIV risk among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Shanghai, China. Abstract TUPE0470. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Choi KH et al. (2006). Lack of HIV testing and awareness of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, Beijing, China. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 18(1): 33–43.

Choi SY (2006a). Violence against sex workers in China and its association with STD infection. Abstract CDD0173. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Christian J et al. (2006). Risk behaviour among intravenous drug users and improved programming in Yunnan province, China. Abstract MOPE0479. XVI International AIDS conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Cohen J (2004). HIV/AIDS in China: an unsafe practice turned blood donors into victims. *Science*, 304:1438–1439.

Dandona R et al. (2006a). How much attention is needed towards men who sell sex to men for HIV prevention in India? *BMC Public Health*, 6:31.

Dandona R et al. (2006b). Demography and sex work characteristics of female sex workers in India. *BMC International Health and Human Rights*, 6(1):5.

Dandona R et al. (2005). High risk of HIV in non-brothel based female sex workers in India. *BMC Public Health*, 5:87.

Deb A, Detels R (2006). Prevalence of HIV/STIs and related risk behaviours among migrant and local male factory workers in Kolkata, India. Abstract CDC0121. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Department of Health Myanmar (2004). Sentinel surveillance data for March–April 2004. Yangon, Department of Health Myanmar.

- Department of Health Philippines (2005). *Consensus report on HIV and AIDS epidemiology 2005*. Manila, Department of Health Philippines.
- Department of Health Philippines (2003). *Status and trends of HIV/AIDS in the Philippines: the 2002 technical report of the National HIV/AIDS Sentinel Surveillance System*. Manila, Department of Health Philippines.
- Emmanuel F, Archibald C, Altaf A (2006). What drives the HIV epidemic among injecting drug users in Pakistan: A risk factor analysis. Abstract MOPE0524. XVI International AIDS conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Giang LM et al. (2006). HIV risks among young male migrants using heroin in Hanoi, Viet Nam. Abstract WEAD0204. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Gorbach PM et al. (2006). Changing behaviors and patterns among Cambodian sex workers: 1997–2003. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*.
- Gorbach PM et al. (2000) Sexual bridging by Cambodian men. *Sexually transmitted Diseases*, 27:320–326.
- Gouws E et al. (2006). Short term estimates of adult HIV incidence by mode of transmission: Kenya and Thailand as examples. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(Suppl. 3):iii51–55.
- Hallett TB, Garnett GP (2006). Has global HIV peaked? (correspondence). *Lancet*, 368:116–117. Available at <http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140673606689976/fulltext>
- Hammett TM et al. (2006). Addressing a generalized HIV epidemic on the Viet Nam–China border. Abstract CDC0819. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Huang M, Hussein H (2004). The HIV/AIDS epidemic country paper: Malaysia. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):1001–09.
- Hesketh T et al. (2006). HIV and syphilis in migrant workers in eastern China. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(1):11–4.
- Hesketh T et al. (2005a). HIV knowledge and risk behaviour of female sex workers in Yunnan Province, China: potential as bridging groups to the general population. *AIDS Care*, 17(8):958–66.
- Hesketh T, Duo L et al. (2005b). Attitudes to HIV and HIV testing in high prevalence areas of China: informing the introduction of voluntary counselling and testing programmes. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 81:108–112.
- Hien NT et al. (2004). *Risk factors for HIV seropositivity among young heroin injecting drug users in Quang Ninh province, Viet Nam*. Submitted for publication, cited in Hien NT et al. (2004a). HIV/AIDS epidemics in Viet Nam: evolution and responses. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):137–154.
- Iamsirithaworn S, Detels R (2006). Evaluation of HIV sentinel sero-surveillance system in Thailand, 2005. Abstract TUPE0326. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Jana S et al. (1998). STD/HIV intervention with sex workers in West Bengal, India. *AIDS*, 12(Suppl. B):S101–S108.
- Ji G et al. (2006). Correlates of HIV infection among former blood/plasma donors in rural China. *AIDS*, 20(4):585–91.
- Jiang J et al. (2006). High prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases among men who have sex with men in Jiangsu Province, China. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 33(2): 118–23.
- John TJ (2006). HIV prevalence in young adults in south India (correspondence). *Lancet*, 368:113–114. Available at <http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140673606689927/fulltext>
- Kang H et al. (2005). *HIV/AIDS in south Asia: understanding and responding to a heterogeneous epidemic*. Washington and Winnipeg, World Bank and University of Manitoba.
- Kawichai S et al. (2006). HIV voluntary counseling and testing and HIV incidence in male injecting drug users in northern Thailand: evidence of an urgent need for HIV prevention. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 41(2): 186–93.
- Kumar R et al. (2006). Trends in HIV-1 in young adults in south India from 2000 to 2004: a prevalence study. *Lancet*, 367(9517): 1164–72.
- Kumar R et al. (2005). *HIV-1 trends, risk factors and growth in India*. National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health (NCMH) background papers—burden of disease in India. September. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- Kumar S (1998). Model for sexual health found in India's West Bengal. *Lancet*, 351:46.
- Kumta S et al. (2006). Sociodemographics, sexual risk behaviour and HIV among men who have sex with men attending voluntary counselling and testing services in Mumbai, India. Abstract WEPE0736. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Lancet (2006). India in the spotlight (editorial). *Lancet*, 367:1876. June 10.

- Lengh HB (2004). *Report on HIV sentinel surveillance in Cambodia: 2002*. National Centre for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD, Phnom Penh.
- Li X, Li D et al. (2006). HIV and syphilis infection among men who have sex with men in Beijing, China: potential for rapid HIV transmission. Abstract CDC0093. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Liu H et al. (2006). Drug users: potentially important bridge population in the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, China. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 33(2):111–117.
- Liu H, Wang N et al. (2006). HIV prevalence and the risk behaviours among MSM in Beijing, China. Abstract CDC1698. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Longfield K et al. (2006). Trends in needle-sharing among intravenous drug users in China, Thailand and Viet Nam. Abstract THPE0730. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Lu F et al. (2006). HIV/AIDS epidemic in China: increasing or decreasing? Abstract MOPE0462. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Lurie M et al. (1997). Migrancy and HIV/STDs in South Africa—a rural perspective. *South African Medical Journal*, 87(7): 908–9.
- Lurie M et al. (2003). The impact of migration on HIV-1 transmission in South Africa: a study of migrant and nonmigrant men and their partners. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 30(2):149–56.
- Luu Thi Minh C, Tran Nhu N et al. (2006a). HIV prevalence and risk behaviours among injecting drug users in Ho Chi Minh City, Hai Phong and Hanoi, Viet Nam. Abstract TUPE0521. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Luu Thi Minh C, Tran Nhu N et al. (2006b). HIV prevalence and risk behaviours among female sex workers in Hai Phong and Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. Abstract CDC0320. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Ma X et al. (2006). Possible rise in HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Beijing. Abstract MOPE0526. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Mahendra VS et al. (2006). How prevalent is AIDS-related stigma among health-care workers? Developing and testing a stigma index in Indian hospitals. Abstract TUPE0729. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Mastro TD, Yip R (2006). The legacy of unhygienic plasma collection in China. *AIDS*, 20:1451–1452.
- Mateo RJ et al. (2003). HIV/AIDS in the Philippines. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):43–52.
- Mills E et al. (2005). The HIV/AIDS epidemic in Cambodia. *Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 5(10):596–7.
- Mingjian N et al. (2006). HIV/AIDS prevalence and behaviour in drug users and pregnant women in Kashgar Prefecture: case report. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3:7.
- Ministry of Health China, UNAIDS, WHO (2006). *2005 update on the HIV/AIDS epidemic and response in China*. Beijing, Ministry of Health China, UNAIDS, WHO.
- Ministry of Health Indonesia (2006). *HIV/AIDS surveillance report*. Jakarta, Ministry of Health.
- Ministry of Health Malaysia and WHO (2004). *Consensus report on HIV and AIDS—epidemiology in 2004: Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur, Ministry of Health and WHO.
- Ministry of Health Pakistan, DfID, Family Health International (2005). *National study of reproductive tract and sexually transmitted infections: Survey of high-risk groups in Lahore and Karachi, 2005*. Karachi, Ministry of Health, Department for International Development, Family Health International.
- Ministry of Health Viet Nam (2005). *HIV/AIDS estimates and projections 2005–2010*. Hanoi, General Department of Preventive Medicine and HIV/AIDS Control, Ministry of Health.
- Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network (MAP) (2005a). *Drug injection and HIV/AIDS in Asia—MAP Report 2005*. July. Geneva, Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network.
- Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network (MAP) (2005b). *Sex work and HIV/AIDS in Asia—MAP Report 2005*. July. Geneva, Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network.
- Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network (MAP) (2004). *AIDS in Asia: face the facts—a comprehensive analysis of the AIDS epidemics in Asia*. Geneva, Monitoring the AIDS Pandemic Network.
- Moses S et al. (2006). Prevalence and determinants of HIV infection in rural India: an expanding, heterogeneous rural epidemic. Abstract MOPE0730. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Nai Zindagi (2006). *The lethal overdose: injecting drug use and HIV/AIDS*. May. Islamabad, Nai Zindagi. Available at [www.naizindagi.com](http://www.naizindagi.com)

- National AIDS Commission Indonesia (2006). Country report on the follow up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) 2004–2005.
- National AIDS Control Organization (2005a). *An overview of the spread and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in India*. New Delhi, National AIDS Control Organization. Available at [http://www.nacoonline.org/facts\\_overview.htm](http://www.nacoonline.org/facts_overview.htm)
- National AIDS Control Organization (2005b). *Facts and figures: an overview of the spread and prevalence of HIV/AIDS in India*. New Delhi, National AIDS Control Organization. Available at [http://www.nacoonline.org/facts\\_overview.htm](http://www.nacoonline.org/facts_overview.htm)
- National AIDS Control Organization (2005c). *Statewise HIV prevalence. Facts and figures (1998–2004)*. Available at [http://www.nacoonline.org/facts\\_statewise.htm](http://www.nacoonline.org/facts_statewise.htm)
- National AIDS Control Organization (2004a). *Annual report 2002–2003, 2003–2004*. Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- National AIDS Control Organization (2004b). Observed HIV prevalence levels state-wise: 1998–2004. Available at [http://www.nacoonline.org/facts\\_statewise.htm](http://www.nacoonline.org/facts_statewise.htm)
- National AIDS Programme Myanmar (2005). *HIV sentinel surveillance 2005*. Yangon, National AIDS Programme Myanmar.
- National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STIs (2004). *HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) 2003: results, trends and estimates*. December. Phnom Penh, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD.
- National Drug Agency (2005). *Annual Report*. Kuala Lumpur, National Drug Agency.
- National Epidemiology Center (2006). *HIV and AIDS registry: monthly update*. June. Manila, Department of Health. Available at <http://www.doh.gov.ph/NEC/HIV.htm>
- National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology and ORC Macro (2006). *Viet Nam population and AIDS indicator survey 2005*. Hanoi and Calverton, General Statistical Office and ORC Macro.
- Nemoto T (2004). HIV/AIDS surveillance and prevention studies in Japan: summary and recommendations. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):27–42.
- Nhurod P, Bollen L et al. (2006). High HIV prevalence among street-based sex workers in Bangkok, Thailand. Abstract MOPE0355. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Ono-Kihara M et al. (2001). Sexual practices and the risk for HIV/STDs infection of youth in Japan. *Journal of the Japan Medical Association*, 126(9)1157–1160, cited in Nemoto T (2004). HIV/AIDS surveillance and prevention studies in Japan: summary and recommendations. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):27–42.
- Phal S et al. (2006). Low rate of known HIV status among pregnant women in Cambodia. Abstract CDD1376. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Phalkun M et al. (2006). HIV, sexually transmitted infections and related risk behaviour among Cambodian men who have sex with men. CDC0618. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Pham P et al. (2006). Sexually transmitted infection surveillance linked with HIV sentinel surveillance in Hai Phong City, Viet Nam. Abstract CDC0182. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Pisani E (2006). Estimating the number of drug injectors in Indonesia. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 17:35–40.
- Pisani E et al. (2003). Sexual behavior among injection drug users in three Indonesian cities carries a high potential for HIV spread to noninjectors. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 34(4):403–6.
- Plipat T, Teeraratkul A (2006). National HIV incidence surveillance using BED capture immunoassay among pregnant women. Abstract CDC0356. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Punpanich W et al. (2004). Thailand's response to the HIV epidemic: yesterday, today and tomorrow. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):119–136.
- Qian HZ et al. (2006). Injection drug use and HIV/AIDS in China: review of current situation, prevention and policy implications. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3:4.
- Ramesh B et al. (2006). Sex work typology and risk for HIV in female sex workers: findings from an integrated biological and behavioural assessment in the southern Indian state of Karnataka. Abstract WEAC0305. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Riono P, Jazant S (2004). The current situation of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Indonesia. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 16(Suppl. A):78–90.
- Roy G et al. (2006) The importance of sex worker's organization in increasing coverage in the state of West Bengal, India. Abstract CDC1065. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.



- Schumacher CM et al. (2006). High-risk sexual behaviour among injection drug users in northern Viet Nam. Abstract CDD0588. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Shimada K et al. (2006). How to respond to gay/MSM infection in Japan: local governments need help. Abstract CFF0715. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Sopheab H et al. (2006). HIV-related risk behaviours in Cambodia and effects of mobility. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 41(1):81–86.
- Sravankumar K, Prabhakar P, Mythri STI/HIV Study Group (2006). High risk behaviour among HIV positive and negative men having sex with men (MSM) attending Myrthi clinics in Andhra Pradesh, India. Abstract MOPE0582. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Srikrishnan AK et al. (2006). Incidence and prevalence of HIV and co-infections among injecting drug users in Chennai, India—cause for concern. Abstract MOPE0441. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Statistics Indonesia and Ministry of Health Indonesia (2006). *Situation of risk behaviour for HIV in Indonesia. Results of BSS 2004–2005*. Statistics Indonesia and Ministry of Health.
- Thwe M et al. (2005). *Behavioural Surveillance Survey 2003, General Population and Youth*. February. Ministry of Health, Department of Health, National AIDS Control Programme.
- Todd S et al. (2006a). Prevalence of HIV, viral hepatitis, syphilis and risk behaviours among injection drug users in Kabul, Afghanistan. Abstract TUAC0304. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Todd S et al. (2006b). HIV knowledge and risk-reduction behaviours among injection drug users in Kabul, Afghanistan. Abstract TUAC0304. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Tran TN et al. (2005a). Drug use among female sex workers in Hanoi, Viet Nam. *Addiction*, 100(5):619–25.
- Tran TN et al. (2005b). HIV infection and risk characteristics among female sex workers in Hanoi, Viet Nam. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 39(5):581–6.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- Van Griensven F et al. (2006). HIV prevalence among populations of men who have sex with men—Thailand, 2003 and 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 55(31):844–848. August 11.
- Wan S, Zhang J (2006). Research on HIV/AIDS-related behaviours of 986 clients of sex workers in Sichuan province, China. Abstract WEAX0401. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Wang B et al. (2006). HIV-related risk and history of sexually transmitted disease among male migrants who patronize commercial sex in China. Abstract MOAC0305. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Wang, Li et al. (2006). HIV-related risk behaviors and history of sexually transmitted diseases among male migrants who patronize commercial sex in China. Abstract MOAC0305. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Wang N, Jia W et al. (2006). HIV infection was not evidently extended to the general population in communities with former plasma and blood donors in Shanxi province, China. Abstract CDC0011. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Wang N, Yang Z et al. (2006). HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections among female sex workers in a mining township in Yunnan. Abstract TUPE0297. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006b). *Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low- and middle-income countries, June 2005*. Fact sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.
- Wi T et al. (2002). *RTI/STD prevalence in selected sites in the Philippines*. Manila, Department of Health and Family Health International.
- Wiwat P, Brown T, Calleja-Garcia JM (2005). Report from the Technical Working Group on HIV/AIDS Projection and Demographic Impact Analysis in Myanmar. September. Yangon.
- World Bank (2005). *AIDS in South Asia: understanding and responding to a heterogeneous epidemic*. August. Washington, World Bank.
- Wu Z, Pang L et al. (2006). Needle-exchange programmes in China. Abstract CDC0905. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Xu H, Zhang B et al. (2006). HIV epidemic status and behavioural surveillance among MSM in China. Abstract WEAC0304. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Yang H et al. (2005). Heterosexual transmission of HIV in China: a systematic review of behavioral studies in the past two decades. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 32(5):270–280. May.

Yu M et al. (2006). Sexual risk behaviour of injection drug users attending STI clinics in Mumbai, India. Abstract CDD0594. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Zhang Y, Hu S, Hesketh T (2006). HIV prevalence in China not as high as predicted: evidence from antenatal testing in Yunnan province. Abstract CDC0389. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Zhang L et al. (2006). Continued spread of HIV among injecting drug users in southern Sichuan province, China. Abstract MOPE0304. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.

Zhao M et al. (2006). HIV sexual risk behaviors among injection drug users in Shanghai. *Drug and Alcohol Dependency*, 82(Suppl. 1):S43–7.

## EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

---

AIDS Foundation East West (2006). *Officially registered HIV cases in the Russian Federation: 1 January 1987 through 30 June 2006*. Moscow, AIDS Foundation East West.

AIDS Infoshare (2005). *HIV/STI/Hepatitis B risk among commercial sex workers—survey report*. Moscow, AIDS Infoshare.

de la Fuente L et al. (2006). Injecting and HIV prevalence among young heroin users in three Spanish cities and their association with the delayed implementation of harm reduction programmes. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 60(6):537–42.

EuroHIV (2006a). *HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: end-year report 2005*, No. 73. Saint-Maurice, Institut de Veille Sanitaire.

EuroHIV (2006b). *HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: mid-year report 2005*, No. 72. Saint-Maurice, Institut de Veille Sanitaire.

Federal AIDS Center (2005). *HIV Infection: Information Bulletin No. 27*. Moscow, Ministry of Health and Social Development.

Federal Research and Methodological Center for AIDS Prevention and Control (2005). *Report to the consultation on universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for the population of the Russian Federation*. December 15–16. Moscow.

Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Protection and Human Well-Being (2006). *Country report of the Russian Federation on the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: reporting period January–December 2005*. Moscow, Ministry of Health and Social Development.

Godinho J et al. (2005). *Reversing the tide: priorities for HIV/AIDS prevention in Central Asia*. Washington, World Bank.

Grund, J-P et al. (2005). QUO VADIS? *Role of injecting drug users in the development of the epidemic of HIV infection in Ukraine* (Rus.). Kyiv, Ukrainian AIDS Centre.

Harawa NT et al. (2004). Associations of race/ethnicity with HIV prevalence and HIV-related behaviors among young men who have sex with men in seven urban centers in the United States. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 35(5):526–36.

Khaldeeva N et al. (2002). HIV-1 seroprevalence rates in women and relinquishment of infants to the state of St Petersburg, Russian, 2002. *Lancet*, 362:1981–1982.

Koblin BA et al. (2006). Risk factors for HIV infection among men who have sex with men. *AIDS*, 20(5):731–9.

Koshkina et al. (2003). Population and crises. *HIV Demographics*, Vol 1, Moscow, Max-press.

Kozlov AP et al. (2006). HIV incidence and factors associated with HIV acquisition among injection drug users in St Petersburg, Russia. *AIDS*, 20:901–906.

Ministry of Health and Social Development (2006). *Country Report of the Russian Federation on the Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS*. Moscow, UNAIDS and UNDP.

Ministry of Health and Social Development (2004). *Socially related diseases in 2003: statistical report*. Moscow, Ministry of Health and Social Development.

Ministry of Health Kazakhstan et al. (2005). *Results of investigation of the real situation with drug abuse in Kazakhstan*. Almaty (in Russian).

Ministry of Health Tajikistan (2006). *Conference launch of sentinel surveillance data in two pilot cities (Dushanbe, Khodjent)*. June. Dushanbe, Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Health Ukraine (2006a). *Ukraine: National report on the follow-up to the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS—Reporting period January 2003–December 2005*. Kyiv, Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Health Ukraine (2006b). Unpublished data. October. Kyiv.

- Ministry of Health Ukraine et al. (2006a). *HIV-infection in Ukraine: information Bulletin No. 26*. August. Kyiv, Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Ukrainian AIDS Centre, L.V. Gromashevskogo Institute of Epidemiology, Central Sanitary Epidemiological Station of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine.
- Ministry of Health Ukraine et al. (2006b). *Report on the National Consensus Estimates on HIV and AIDS in Ukraine as of end of 2005*. June. Kyiv, Ministry of Health of Ukraine, Ukrainian AIDS Centre, WHO, International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, UNAIDS.
- Pasteur Scientific and Research Institute of Epidemiology (2005a). *Epidemiological surveillance and monitoring of HIV in risk behaviour groups in the north-west of the Russian Federation*. Saint Petersburg.
- Pasteur Scientific and Research Institute of Epidemiology (2005b). *Epidemiological surveillance and monitoring of HIV in risk behaviour groups in Volgogradskaya Oblast*. Saint Petersburg.
- Pokrovskiy V (2006). *The HIV/AIDS epidemic in Russia: trends, lessons and key challenges and opportunities for scaling up the response*. Slide presentation to XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Population Services International (2006). *Understanding risk profiles: results of an internet-based survey on sexual health among men who have sex with men in the Russian Federation*. March. Geneva, Population Services International Research Division.
- Rhodes T et al. (2006). Prevalence of HIV, hepatitis C and syphilis among injecting drug users in Russia: a multi-city study. *Addiction*, 101(2):252–66.
- Sanchez JL et al. (2006). High HIV prevalence and risk factors among injection drug users in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2003–2004. *Drug and Alcohol Dependency*, 82(Suppl. 1):S15–22.
- Scherbinska A et al. (2006). HIV infection in Ukraine: a review of epidemiological data. Abstract CDC0398. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Shaboltas AV et al. (2006). HIV prevalence, sociodemographic, and behavioral correlates and recruitment methods among injection drug users in St. Petersburg, Russia. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 41(5):657–63.
- Smolskaya T et al. (2005). Sentinel Sero-epidemiological and behavioural surveillance among female sex workers, St Petersburg, Russian Federation, 2003. St Petersburg, St Petersburg Pasteur Institute.
- Smolskaya T et al. (2004). HIV sentinel surveillance in high-risk groups in Azerbaijan, Republic of Moldova and the Russian Federation. WHO EUR:03/5057956, cited in EuroHIV (2005). HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: end-year report 2004, No. 71. Saint-Maurice, Institut de Veille Sanitaire.
- State Department for the Execution of Punishment (2006). Unpublished data. October. Kyiv.
- Todd CS et al. (2005). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in female sex workers in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Abstract MP-025. Paper presented to the 16th biennial meeting of the International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research. 10–13 July. Amsterdam.
- Ukrainian AIDS Centre (2006). Unpublished data. October. Kyiv.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- Walensky RP et al. (2006). The survival benefits of AIDS treatment in the United States. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 194(1):11–9.
- WHO (2005). HIV/AIDS country profiles for the WHO European region. Available at [http://www.euro.who.int/aids/surveillance/20051114\\_1](http://www.euro.who.int/aids/surveillance/20051114_1)
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006). *Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low- and middle-income countries, June 2006*. Fact Sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.

## CARIBBEAN

---

- Allen CF et al. (2006). STI service use and risk factors for HIV infection among female sex workers in Georgetown, Guyana. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 43(1):1–6.
- Caribbean Commission on Health and Development (2005). *Report of the Caribbean Commission on Health and Development for the 26<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CARICOM Heads of Government: overview*. July 3–6. Saint Lucia. Available at <http://www.cpc-paho.org/publications/publication.aspx?id=59>
- Cohen J (2006a). The overlooked epidemic. *Science*, 313:468–469.
- Cohen, J (2006b). A sour taste on the sugar plantations. *Science*, 313:473–475.
- Department of Public Health The Bahamas (2004). HIV Surveillance 1992–2003. Nassau, Department of Public Health The Bahamas.

- Deren S et al. (2004). HIV incidence among high-risk Puerto Rican drug users: a comparison of East Harlem, New York, and Bayamon, Puerto Rico. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 36(5):1067–1074.
- Gaillard EM et al. (2006). Understanding the reasons for decline of HIV prevalence in Haiti. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(2). April.
- Gebre Y et al. (2006). Tracking the course of HIV epidemic through second generation surveillance in Jamaica: survey of female sex workers. Abstract CDC0313. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Guyana Presidential Commission on HIV/AIDS (2006). *Status of the national response to the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: for the reporting period of January 2003 to December 2005*. Georgetown, Guyana Presidential Commission on HIV/AIDS.
- Inciardi JA, Syvertsen JL, Surratt HL (2005). HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean Basin. *AIDS Care*, 17(Suppl. 1):S9–S25.
- Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance et ORC Macro (2006). *Enquête mortalité, morbidité et utilisation des services EMMUS-IV: Haïti 2005–2006*. Juillet. Pétiion ville et Calverton, Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance et ORC Macro
- Kang SY et al. (2005). HIV transmission behaviours in jail/prison among Puerto Rican drug injectors in New York and Puerto Rico. *AIDS Behaviour*, 9(3):377–386.
- Kerrigan D et al. (2006). Environmental-structural interventions to reduce HIV/STI risk among female sex workers in the Dominican Republic. *American Journal of Public Health*, 96(1):120–125.
- Kilaru K et al. (2006). Changing HIV mortality rate and causes of death among persons with HIV infection before and after the introduction of HAART in Barbados. Abstract TUPE0170. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Kumar A et al. (2006). Uptake of the health-care services and the health status of the HIV-infected women diagnosed from the antenatal HIV screening in Barbados, 1994–2004. Abstract WEPE0245. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Kumar A, Singh AB (2004). Impact of the AIDS prevention program on trends in prevalence and incidence of HIV infection among pregnant women in Barbados. Abstract ThPeC7282. XV International AIDS Conference. 11–16 July. Bangkok.
- Louis C et al. (2006). Poverty and risk of HIV infection in central Haiti. Abstract CDD0011. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Ministerio de Salud de Cuba (2006). *Informe de Cuba en virtud e lo establecido en la resolución 60/224 titulada 'preparativos y organización de la reunión de 2006 dedicada al seguimiento de los resultados del vigésimo sexto periodo extraordinario de sesiones: aplicación de la declaración de compromiso en la lucha contra el VIH/SIDA'*. Marzo. Havana, Ministerio de Salud de Cuba.
- Ministry of Health Jamaica (2006). *Facts and figures: HIV/AIDS Epidemic Update 2005*. Kingston, Ministry of Health Jamaica.
- Ministry of Public Health and Population Haiti (2006). *UNGASS report: Haiti 2005*. January.
- Perez J et al. (2006). HIV infection and access to antiretrovirals in Cuba. Abstract CDB1132. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Reid SD (2006). Poor educational attainment and sexually transmitted infections associated with positive HIV serostatus among female in-patient substance abusers in Trinidad and Tobago. *Drug and Alcohol Dependency*, 82(Suppl. 1):S81–84.
- Secretaria de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social de Republica Dominicana (2005a). *Encuestas de vigilancia del comportamiento sobre VIH/ SIDA/ ITS en RSX y HSH del Área V de Salud*. Enero. Santo Domingo, Secretaria de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social de Republica.
- Secretaria de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social de Republica Dominicana (2005b). *De Segunda Generación Encuestas De Seroprevalencia de la Infección VIH Basadas en Puestos Centinelas 2004*. Marzo. Santo Domingo, Secretaria de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social, USAID-FHI/CONECTA.
- Severe P et al. (2005). Antiretroviral therapy in a thousand patients with AIDS in Haiti. *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 353(22):2325–2334.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- Westerbs MJ et al. (2006). Barriers to the systematic use of condoms by sexually active youth in Central Haiti. Abstract CDC0692. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006). *Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low and middle-income countries, June 2006*. Fact Sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.

## LATIN AMERICA

- Bautista CT et al. (2006). Seroprevalence of and risk factors for HIV-1 infection among female commercial sex workers in South America. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 82(4):311–6.
- Berquo E (2005). *Comportamento sexual e percepções da população Brasileira sobre o HIV/AIDS* [apresentação]. Brasília, Programa Nacional de DST e AIDS.
- Bravo-García E, Magis-Rodriguez C, Saavedra J (2006). New estimates in Mexico: more than 180 000 people living with HIV. Abstract CDC0411. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Caiiffa WT et al. (2006). The contribution of two Brazilian multi-center studies to the assessment of HIV and HCV infection and prevention strategies among injecting drug users: the AjUDE-Brasil I and II Projects. *Cadernos de Saude Publica*, 22(4):771–82.
- Cardoso AJC et al. (2005). Sexual behaviour and HIV infection among pregnant women receiving prenatal care: an information system for HIV epidemiological surveillance in Brazil in 2005. (In press).
- Cohen J (2006a). The overlooked epidemic. *Science*, 313:468–469.
- Cohen J (2006b). Up in smoke: Epidemic changes course. *Science*, 313:487–488.
- Cohen J (2006c). A new nexus for HIV/AIDS research. *Science*, 313:488–490.
- Cohen J (2006d). Struggling to deliver on promises and assess HIV's spread. *Science*, 313: 480–481.
- Cohen J (2006e). Why so high? A knotty story. *Science*, 313:481–482.
- Cohen J (2006f). Land of extremes: Prevention and care range from bold to bleak. *Science*, 313:477–478.
- Dourado I et al. (2006). AIDS epidemic trends after the introduction of antiretroviral therapy in Brazil. *Revista de Saude Publica*, 40(Suppl.).
- Ferreira AD et al. (2006). Profile of male Brazilian injecting drug users who have sex with men. *Caderna de Saude Publica*, 22(4):849–60.
- Fonseca ME et al. (2006). Os programas de reducao de danos ao uso de drogas no Brasil: caacterizacao preliminar de 45 programas. *Caderna de Saude Publica*, 22(4):761–770.
- Fonseca MGP et al. (2003). Distribucao social da AIDS no Brasil, Segundo participacao no mercado de trabalho, ocupacao e status socio-economico dos casos de 1987–1998. *Cadernos de Saude Publica*, 19(5):1351–1363.
- García J (2005). Casos notificados de SIDA y VIH según etnia y departamento de residencia Años 2004–2005. Guatemala City, Ministry of Public Health.
- Gayet C et al. (2006a). Men who sell sex—a bridge population between men and women in Mexico: HIV prevalence, sexual practices and condom use; results from a biological and behavioral surveillance. Abstract CDC0324. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Gayet C et al. (2006b). HIV prevalence and sexual behaviour among male long distance truck drivers: results from a biological and behavioural surveillance in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Abstract CDC0321. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Ghee AE et al. (2006). Socio-behavioural patterns among Central American female sex workers and relationships to HIV and other sexually transmitted infections. Abstract MOPE0362. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Hacker MA et al. (2006). Reconstructing the AIDS epidemic among injection drug users in Brazil. *Caderna de Saude Publica*, 22(4):751–60.
- Hernandez B, Aguilar S (2004). *Informe Final: Proyecto Para El Fortalecimiento Del Sistema Nacional De Vigilancia Epidemiológica del VIH/SIDA En Guatemala*. Guatemala City, Ministry of Public Health Guatemala.
- Khalsa JH et al. (2003). Bloodborne and sexually transmitted infections in drug abusers in the United States, Latin America, the Caribbean and Spain. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 37(Suppl. 5):S331–7.
- Konda KA et al. (2006). Condom use by partner type among men who have sex with men in low-income, urban, coastal Peru. Abstract CDD0355. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Lama JR et al. (2006). Sexual behaviour and sexually transmitted infections among HIV-1 infected MSM in Peru. Abstract WEPE0298. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Leukefeld CG et al. (2005). Tailoring an HIV-prevention intervention for cocaine injectors and crack users in Porto Alegre, Brazil. *AIDS Care*, 17(Suppl. 1):S77–87.

- Magis C et al. (2006a). HIV prevalence and factors associated with the possession of condoms among female sex workers in two cities: Veracruz and Tijuana, Mexico. Abstract CDC0412. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Magis C et al. (2006b). HIV prevalence and factors associated with the possession of condoms among male sex workers in two cities: Guadalajara and Mexico City, Mexico. Abstract CDC0336. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Magis-Rodriguez C et al. (2005). HIV prevalence and correlates of receptive needle sharing among injection drug users in the Mexican-U.S. border city of Tijuana. *Psychoactive Drugs*, 37(3):333–339.
- Magis-Rodriguez C et al. (2004). Migration and AIDS in Mexico: an overview based on recent evidence. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 37(Suppl. 4):S215–S226.
- Mejia A et al. (2002). HIV-1, syphilis and hepatitis B virus prevalence and risk factors among commercial sex workers, Bogotá, Colombia, 2002. Abstract WePeC6251. XV International AIDS Conference. 11–16 July. Bangkok 2004.
- Ministerio de Salud de Argentina (2004). *Boletín sobre el SIDA en la Argentina*. Octubre. Buenos Aires, Ministerio de Salud de Argentina.
- Ministerio de Salud de Peru (2005). *Sentinel surveillance report*. Lima, Ministerio de Salud de Peru, Directorate of Epidemiology.
- Ministerio de Salud de Venezuela (2005). *Declaracion de compromiso en la lucha contra el VIH/SIDA UNGASS 2001: Informe del gobierno de la Republica Bolivariana de Venezuela, Periodo 2003–2005*. Caracas.
- Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social de Guatemala (2003). *Estudio Multicéntrico Centroamericano de Prevalencia de VIH/ITS y Comportamientos en Hombres que tienen sexo con otros hombres en Guatemala (EMC)*. Ciudad de Guatemala, Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social de Guatemala.
- Ministry of Health Honduras (2006). *Honduras: Follow-up report to the Commitment on HIV/AIDS*. Tegucigalpa, Ministry of Health Honduras.
- Montano SM et al. (2005). Prevalences, genotypes and risk factors for HIV transmission in South America. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 40(1):57–64.
- National AIDS Programme (2005). *Epidemiological surveillance report*. December. Buenos Aires.
- National AIDS Programme Paraguay (2006). *Epidemiological surveillance report*. March. Asunción.
- National AIDS Programme Uruguay (2006). *Epidemiological surveillance report*. June. Montevideo.
- Okie S (2006). Fighting HIV—lessons from Brazil. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 354(19):1977–1981.
- ONUSIDA y Ministerio de la Protección Social de Colombia (2006). *Infección por VIH y SIDA en Colombia, Estado del arte. 2000–2005*. Mayo. Bogotá, ONUSIDA y Ministerio de la Protección Social de Colombia.
- Paiva V, Pupo LR, Barboza R (2006). The right to prevention and challenges of reducing vulnerability to HIV in Brazil. *Revista de Saude Publica*, 40(Suppl.).
- Pando MA et al. (2006). Prevalence of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections among female commercial sex workers in Argentina. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 74(2):233–238.
- Patterson TL et al. (2006). High prevalence of HIV and sexually transmitted infections among female sex workers associated with injection drug use in two Mexico–U.S. border cities. Abstract TUPE0283. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Pechansky F et al. (2006). HIV seroprevalence among drug users: an analysis of selected variables based on 10 years of data collection in Porto Alegre, Brazil. *Drug and Alcohol Dependency*, 82(Suppl. 1):S109–13.
- Presidential Secretariat for Planning and Programming Guatemala (2006). *Hacia el cumplimiento de los Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio en Guatemala II Informe de Avances*. Guatemala City, Presidential Secretariat for Planning and Programming Guatemala. Available at <http://www.segeplan.gob.gt/docs/MetasMilenio/index.htm>
- Proyecto Acción SIDA de Centroamérica (PASCA) (2003). *Central American multi-site HIV/STI prevalence and behaviour study*. Guatemala, Proyecto Acción SIDA de Centroamérica (PASCA). Available at [http://www.pasca.org/english/estudio\\_eng.htm](http://www.pasca.org/english/estudio_eng.htm)
- Rossi D et al. (2006). The HIV/AIDS epidemic and changes in injecting drug use in Buenos Aires, Argentina. *Caderna de Saude Publica*, 22(4):741–750.
- Secretaria de Salud de Honduras et al. (2003a). *Estudio Multicéntrico Centroamericano de Prevalencia de VIH/ITS y comportamiento en Hombres que tienen sexo con Hombres en Honduras*. Tegucigalpa, Secretaria de Salud de Honduras.

- Secretaria de Salud de Honduras et al. (2003b). *Estudio Multicentrico Centroamericano de Prevalencia de VIH/ITS y comportamiento en Trabajadoras Comerciales del Sexo en Honduras*. Tegucigalpa, Secretaria de Salud de Honduras.
- Secretaria de Salud de Honduras (1998). Departamento de ITS/VIH/SIDA, USAID, PASCA, CDC, OPS. Honduras, Estudio Seroepidemiológico de Sífilis, Hepatitis B y VIH en Población Garifuna. Tegucigalpa, Secretaria de Salud de Honduras.
- Soto RJ et al. (2006). Sentinel surveillance of STI/HIV and risk behaviour in vulnerable populations in five Central American countries: final results from the Estudio Multicentrico (EMC). Abstract MOPE0334. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Trevisol FS, da Silva MV (2005). HIV frequency among female sex workers in Imbituba, Santa Catarina, Brazil. *Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 9(6):500–505.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- Vignoles M et al. (2006). HIV seroincidence estimates among at-risk populations in Buenos Aires and Montevideo: use of the serologic testing algorithm for recent HIV seroconversion. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 42(4).
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006). *Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low- and middle-income countries, June 2006*. Fact sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.

#### NORTH AMERICA, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

---

- Balthasar H, Jeannin A, Dubois-Arber E (2005). *VIH/SIDA: augmentation des expositions au risque d'infection par le VIH chez les hommes ayant des rapports sexuels avec des hommes: premiers résultats de Gay Survey 04*. Bull BAG, Nr.48: 891–895.
- Boulos D et al. (2006). Estimates of HIV prevalence and incidence in Canada, 2005. Canada Communicable Disease Report 2006, 32(15). Available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/06vol32/dr3215e.html>. A summary is available at [http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2006/20060731-hiv-vih\\_e.html](http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/media/nr-rp/2006/20060731-hiv-vih_e.html)
- British Medical Association (2006). Sexually transmitted infections (STI) update. March. British Medical Association. Available at <http://www.bma.org.uk/ap.nsf/Content/stiup06>
- Calzavara L et al. (2006). Prison needle exchange programs needed in Canada: Results of the Ontario HIV and hepatitis C (HCV) remand study. Abstract MOPE0969. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Crum NF et al. (2006). Comparisons of causes of death and mortality rates among HIV-infected patients. Analysis of the pre-, early, and late HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy) eras. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 41:194–200.
- de la Fuente L et al. (2006). Injecting and HIV prevalence among young heroin users in three Spanish cities and their association with the delayed implementation of harm reduction programmes. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 60(6):537–42
- Dodds JP et al. (2004). Increasing risk behaviour and high levels of undiagnosed HIV infection in a community sample of homosexual men. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 80:236–240.
- Elam G et al. (2006). Barriers to voluntary confidential HIV testing among African men and women in England: results from the Mayisha II community-based survey of sexual attitudes and lifestyles among Africans in England. HIV Medicines, 7(Suppl. 1):7 (Abstract O28). 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the British HIV Association. 29 March–1 April. Brighton.
- Elford J et al. (2005). *Unsafe sex among MSM living in London: still increasing?* Abstract MP-096. Paper presented to the 16<sup>th</sup> biennial meeting of the International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research. 10–13 July. Amsterdam.
- EuroHIV (2006a). HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: end-year report 2005, No 73. Institut de Veille Sanitaire. Saint-Maurice. Available at <http://www.eurohiv.org/>
- EuroHIV (2006b). HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe: Mid-year report 2005, No 72. Institut de Veille Sanitaire. Saint-Maurice. Available at <http://www.eurohiv.org/>
- Glynn M, Rhodes P (2005). Estimated HIV prevalence in the United States at the end of 2003. In: Programs and abstracts of the 2005 National HIV Prevention Conference (Atlanta). Abstract 545. Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2005:85.
- Harawa NT et al. (2004). Associations of race/ethnicity with HIV prevalence and HIV-related behaviors among young men who have sex with men in seven urban centers in the United States. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 35(5):526–36.
- Health Protection Agency United Kingdom (2006). HIV/Sexually transmitted infections (STIs). *Communicable Disease Report Weekly*, 16(30). July 27.

- Health Protection Agency United Kingdom (2005). *Mapping the issues: HIV and other sexually transmitted infections in the UK—2005*. London, The UK Collaborative Group for HIV and STI Surveillance. Available at [http://www.hpa.org.uk/hpa/publications/hiv\\_sti\\_2005/contents.htm](http://www.hpa.org.uk/hpa/publications/hiv_sti_2005/contents.htm)
- Health Protection Inspectorate Estonia (2006). HIV infections in Estonia. 1988–2005. Available at <http://www.tervisekaitse.ee/tkuus.php?msgid=3466>
- Holtgrave DR (2006). Causes of the decline in AIDS deaths, United States, 1995–2002: prevention, treatment or both? *International Journal of STD and AIDS*, 16(12):777–781.
- Johnson RC, Raphael S (2006). *The effects of male incarceration dynamics on AIDS infection rates among African-American women and men*. National Poverty Center Working Paper Series 06–22. June. National Poverty Center. Available at [http://www.npc.umich.edu/publications/working\\_papers](http://www.npc.umich.edu/publications/working_papers)
- Koblin BA et al. (2006). Risk factors for HIV infection among men who have sex with men. *AIDS*, 20(5):731–9.
- Lindenburg CEA et al. (2006). Decline in HIV incidence and injecting, but not in sexual risk behaviour, seen in drug users in Amsterdam: a 19-year prospective cohort study. *AIDS*, 20:1771–1775.
- Marks G et al. (2006). Estimating sexual transmission of HIV from persons aware and unaware that they are infected with the virus in the USA. *AIDS*, 20(10):1447–1450.
- McMahon et al. (2004). Increased sexual risk behaviour and high HIV sero-incidence among drug-using low-income women with primary heterosexual partners. Abstract TuOrD1220. XV International AIDS Conference. 11–16 July. Bangkok.
- Miller CL et al. (2006). Elevated rates of HIV infection among young Aboriginal injection drug users in a Canadian setting. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3(9).
- Montgomery JP et al. (2003). The extent of bisexual behaviour in HIV-infected men and implications for transmission to their female sex partners. *AIDS Care*, 15:829–837.
- Moreau-Gruet F, Dubois-Arber F, Jeannin A (2006). Long-term HIV/AIDS-related prevention behaviours among men having sex with men: Switzerland 1992–2000. *AIDS Care*, 18:35–43.
- National AIDS Trust (2006). Public attitudes towards HIV: research study conducted for the National AIDS Trust. March. London, National AIDS Trust. Available at <http://www.nat.org.uk/document/119>
- Public Health Agency of Canada (2006). *HIV/AIDS among Aboriginal peoples in Canada: a continuing concern—HIV/AIDS epi update August 2006*. Ottawa, Public Health Agency of Canada. Available at <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/epiu-ae/epi-06/index.html>
- Robert Koch Institut (2005). Stand und Entwicklung der HIV-epidemie in Deutschland. *Epidemiologisches Bulletin*, 47. 25 November. Available at <http://www.rki.de/>
- Rosinska M (2006). Current trends in HIV/AIDS epidemiology in Poland, 1999–2004. *Eurosurveillance*, 11(4):94–97. Available at <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/em/v11n04/1104-226.asp>
- Statistics Canada (2001). *Population by Aboriginal group, 2001 Census, Canada, provinces and territories*. Ottawa, Statistics Canada.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006a). Twenty-five years of HIV/AIDS—United States, 1981–2006. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 55(21):588–605. 2 June.
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006b). *A Glance at the HIV/AIDS epidemic*. April. Atlanta, Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/At-A-Glance.htm>
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006c). *A glance at HIV/AIDS among men who have sex with men*. January. Atlanta, Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/msm\\_glance.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/msm_glance.htm)
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006d). *HIV/AIDS among African Americans*. Fact Sheet. February. Atlanta, US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Valleroy LA et al. (2004). The bridge for HIV transmission to women from 15- to 29-year-old men who have sex with men in seven US cities. Abstract ThOrC1367. XV International AIDS Conference. 11–16 July. Bangkok.
- Van de Laar MJW et al. (2005). *HIV and sexually transmitted infections in the Netherlands in 2004*. November. Centre for Infectious Diseases Epidemiology.
- Walensky RP et al. (2006). The survival benefits of AIDS treatment in the United States. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 194(1):11–9.



## MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

- Abdelwahab O (2006). Prevalence, knowledge of AIDS and HIV risk-related sexual behaviour among police personnel in Khartoum State, Sudan 2005. Abstract CDC0792. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Afshar P (2005). *From the assessment to the implementation of services available for drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention and care in the prison setting: the experience of Iran*. Paper presented at the Regional Workshop on HIV in the Prison Setting in the Middle East and North Africa. November. Cairo.
- Al-Mazrou YY et al. (2005). HIV/AIDS epidemic features and trends in Saudi Arabia. *Annals of Saudi Medicine*, 25(2):100:104.
- Asouab F (2005). *Evaluation rapide de la situation sur le risque d'infection à VIH en relation avec l'usage des drogues injectée et injectable et à problème au Maroc*. Presented in: 3<sup>ème</sup> Conférence Latine de Réduction de Risques Liés aux Usages de Drogues. Barcelona.
- Day C et al. (2006). Patterns of drug use among a sample of drug users and injecting drug users attending a general practice in Iran. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3:2.
- Elrashied S (2006). Prevalence, knowledge and related risky sexual behaviours of HIV/AIDS among receptive men who have sex with men (MSM) in Khartoum State, Sudan, 2005. Abstract TUPE0509. XVI International AIDS Conference. 13–18 August. Toronto.
- Elshimi, Warner-Smith, Aon. *HIV Risk-Behavior of Problem Drug Users in Greater Cairo*. UNAIDS/UNODC, 2004.
- Fares G et al. (2004). *Rapport sur l'enquête nationale de sero-surveillance sentinelle du VIH et de la syphilis en Algérie en 2004*. Décembre. Ministère de la Santé de la population et de la réforme hospitalière. Alger.
- Federal Ministry of Health Sudan (2002). *Situation analysis: behavioral and epidemiological surveys and response analysis*. November. Khartoum, Sudan National AIDS Control Program.
- Gheiratmand R et al. (2006). Uncertainty on the number of HIV/AIDS patients: our experience in Iran. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 81:279–282.  
Available at <http://sextrans.bmjournals.com/cgi/content/full/81/3/279-a>
- Institut de Formation Paramédicale de Parnet (2004). *Rapport de la réunion d'évaluation a mis-parcours de l'enquête de sero-surveillance du VIH*. Juin.
- Kaiser R et al. (2006). HIV, syphilis, herpes simplex virus 2, and behavioral surveillance among conflict-affected populations in Yei and Rumbek, southern Sudan. *AIDS*, (20):937–947.
- Khoury J, Aaraj E (2005). *VIH/SIDA—usage de drogues injectables et actions de réduction de risques innovantes au Liban*. Presented in: 3<sup>ème</sup> Conférence Latine de Réduction de Risques Liés aux Usages de Drogues. Barcelona.
- Mimouni B, Remaoun N (2005). Etude du lien potentiel entre l'usage problématique de drogues et le VIH/SIDA en Algérie 2004–2005. Presented in : 3<sup>ème</sup> Conférence Latine de Réduction de Risques Liés aux Usages de Drogues. Barcelona. Ministry of Higher Education Algeria.
- Ministère de la Santé Maroc (2005). *Bulletin épidémiologique de surveillance du VIH/SIDA et des infections sexuellement transmissibles*. Rabat, Ministère de la Santé Maroc.
- Ministry of Health Sudan (2006). *2005 ANC sentinel sites results*. Khartoum.
- Ministry of Health Sudan (2005). *Annual report*. Sudan National HIV/AIDS Surveillance Unit. Khartoum.
- Mohammadi MR et al. (2006). Reproductive knowledge, attitudes and behavior among adolescent males in Iran. *International Family Planning Perspectives*, 32(1):35–44.
- Razzaghi EM et al. (2006). Profiles of risk: a qualitative study of injecting drug users in Tehran, Iran. *Harm Reduction Journal*, 3:12.
- Sammud A (2005). *HIV in Libya*. August. Tripoli, Ministry of Health.
- Tavoosi A et al. (2004). Knowledge and attitude towards HIV/AIDS among Iranian students. *BMC Public Health*, 4:17.
- UNAIDS (2006). *Notes on the HIV and AIDS epidemic in the Middle East and North Africa*. Working document. July. Cairo, UNAIDS Regional Support Team.
- WHO/UNAIDS (2006). Progress in scaling up access to HIV treatment in low and middle-income countries, June 2006. Fact Sheet. August. Geneva, WHO/UNAIDS.
- Zamani S et al. (2006). High prevalence of HIV infection associated with incarceration among community-based injecting drug users in Tehran, Iran. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 42(3):342–346.

Zamani S et al. (2005). Prevalence of and factors associated with HIV-1 infection among drug users visiting treatment centers in Tehran, Iran. *AIDS*, 19:709–716.

## OCEANIA

---

Asian Development Bank (2006). *Proposed Asian Development Fund Grant in Papua New Guinea: HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control in Rural Development Enclaves Project*. Available at [www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PNG/39033-PNG-RRP.pdf](http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/PNG/39033-PNG-RRP.pdf)

Cliffe S, Wang YA, Sullivan E (2006). *Second generation surveillance surveys of HIV, other STIs and risk behaviours in six Pacific island countries: Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu*. Manila, WHO Regional Office for the Pacific.

Fairley CK, Hocking JS, Medland N (2005). Epidemic syphilis among homosexually active men in Sydney. *Medical Journal of Australia*, 183(4):179–183.

Gare JT et al. (2005). High prevalence of sexually transmitted infections among female sex workers in the eastern highlands province of Papua New Guinea: correlates and recommendations. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*, 32(8):466–73.

Ministry of Health New Zealand (2006a). *Sexually transmitted infections in New Zealand: Annual Surveillance Report 2005*. April. Auckland, Ministry of Health.

Ministry of Health New Zealand (2006b). *AIDS-New Zealand*. February (Issue 57). Auckland, Ministry of Health.

National AIDS Council Secretariat Papua New Guinea (2006). *Monitoring the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: January 2004–December 2005*. Port Moresby, National AIDS Council Secretariat Papua New Guinea.

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (2006). *Australian HIV Surveillance Report*. Vol 22 No 2. April. Sydney, National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research. Available at <http://web.med.unsw.edu.au/ncher/>

National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (2005). *HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and sexually transmissible infections in Australia: annual surveillance report 2005*. Sydney, National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research.

Prestage G et al. (2005). How has the sexual behaviour of gay men changed since the onset of AIDS: 1986–2003. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, 29(6):530–535.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, AIDS Section (2005). *Spread of HIV in the Pacific region—1984 to 2004*. Briefing paper. June.

UNAIDS (2006). *Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. Geneva, UNAIDS.

Volk JE et al. (2006). Risk factors for HIV seroconversion in homosexual men in Australia. *Sexual Health*, 3(1):45–51.

Wright M et al. (2005). Fulfilling prophecy? Sexually transmitted infections and HIV in Indigenous people in Western Australia. *Medical Journal of Australia*, 183(3):124–128.

---

UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, brings together the efforts and resources of ten UN system organizations to the global AIDS response. Cosponsors include UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank. Based in Geneva, the UNAIDS secretariat works on the ground in more than 75 countries worldwide.

---

「HIV/AIDS 最新情報 (AIDS epidemic update)」年報は、世界の HIV/AIDS 流行拡大の最新の進行状況の報告です。2006 年版は地図・地域概要とともに、流行拡大の影響の範囲と人的犠牲の程度に関する最新の評価を提供し、流行拡大の展開状況の新しい様々な傾向を探究しています。さらに HIV 予防 についての特別考察を特徴としています。

エイズ予防情報ネット(<http://api-net.jfap.or.jp/>)の世界・日本の状況コーナーから、この日本語版をダウンロードできます(予定)。

©財団法人エイズ予防財団 2006

日本語版と英語原版との間に翻訳内容上の食い違いがある場合は、英語原版の内容を正当とします。また日本語版の利用により生じうるいかなる損害についても、財団法人エイズ予防財団は責任を一切負いません。非商業的利用に限り、この日本語版は自由に使用(一部および全部)できます。その際は出典(UNAIDS/WHO)を明記してください。また、日本語版を使用したものの1部を、見本として、当財団まで送付してください。

財団法人エイズ予防財団

〒101-0061 東京都千代田区三崎町 1-3-12 水道橋ビル 5 階  
電話：03-5259-1811 ファックス：03-5259-1812 <http://www.jfap.or.jp>



UNAIDS  
20 AVENUE APPIA  
CH-1211 GENEVA 27  
SWITZERLAND

T (+41) 22 791 36 66  
F (+41) 22 791 41 87

[www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org)