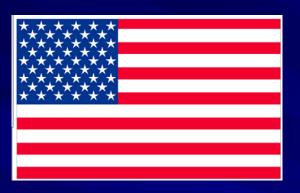
DIMO 9th Annual HIV/AIDS Planning and Policy Development Course San Antonio, Texas, USA, 2009





The Alamo in San Antonio





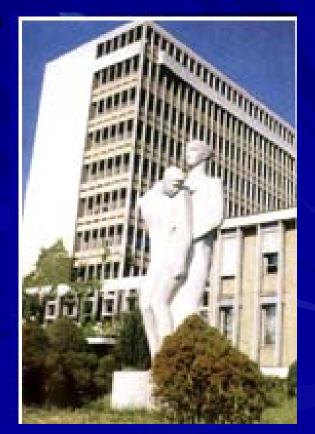
HIV/AIDS in Republic of MACEDONIA



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Head of Institute of Preventive Medicine, Military Hospital, Skopje, MACEDONIA





REPUBLIC of MACEDONIA

Location









Total area of 25,333 km² (9,781 sq mi) 2002 census TOTAL = 2,022,547 inhabitants

Member of the <u>UN</u> and the <u>Council of Europe</u>. Candidate for joining the European Union and NATO membership.

Macedonia abolished the compulsory military service as of October 2006.

Missions: IRAK,

AFGANISTAN, (ISAF) 163+ 80 /2010 BOSNIA&HERCEGOVINA (medical team 10)

Active personnel ~ 9,000

Reserve personnel 30,000 / from 2010





Regional statistics for HIV & AIDS, end of 2008

Region	Adults & children living with HIV/AIDS	Adults & children newly infected	Adult prevalence*	Deaths of adults & children
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.4 million	1.9 million	5.2%	1.4 million
North Africa & Middle East	310,000	35,000	0.2%	20,000
South and South-East Asia	3.8 million	280,000	0.3%	270,000
East Asia	850,000	75,000	<0.1%	59,000
Oceania	59,000	3900	0.3%	2,000
Latin America	2.0 million	170,000	0.6%	77,000
Caribbean	240,000	20,000	1.0%	12,000
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	1.5 million	110,000	0.7%	87,000
North America	1.4 million	55,000	0.4%	25,000
Western & Central Europe	850,000	30,000	0.3%	13,000
Global Total	33.4 million	2.7 million	0.8%	2.0 million

Eastern Europe

Eastern European country	People living with HIV/AIDS 2007	Adult prevalence % 2007	Women with HIV/AIDS 2007	AIDS deaths 2007
Armenia	2,400	0.1	<1,000	<200
Azerbaijan	7,800	0.2	1,300	<100
Belarus	13,000	0.2	3,900	<1,000
Estonia	9,900	1.3	2,400	<500
Georgia	2,700	0.1	<1,000	
Kazakhstan	12,000	0.1	3,300	<500
Kyrgyzstan	4,200	0.1	1,100	
Latvia	10,000	0.8	2,700	<500
Lithuania	2,200	0.1	<1,000	<200
Republic of Moldova	8,900	0.4	2,600	<100
Russian Federation	940,000	1.1	240,000	35,000
Tajikistan	10,000	0.3	2,100	<100
Turkmenistan	<500	<0.1		
Ukraine	440,000	1.6	190,000	19,000
Uzbekistan	16,000	0.1	4,600	<500

Central Europe

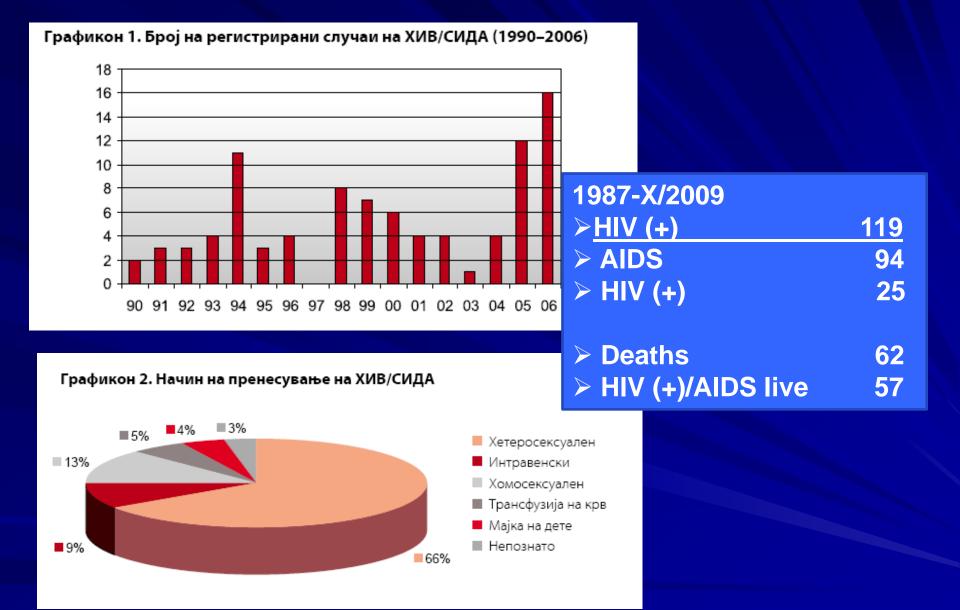
Central European country	People living with HIV/AIDS 2007	Adult prevalence % 2007	Women with HIV/AIDS 2007	AIDS deaths 2007
Albania			****	
Bosnia & Herzegovina	<500	<0.1		
Bulgaria			•••	
Croatia	<500	<0.1	•••	
Cyprus		***	***	
Czech Republic	1,500	••••	<500	
Hungary	3,300	0.1	<1,000	
Macedonia, KXXR.	<500	<0.1		
Montenegro				
Poland	20,000	0.1	5,500	<200
Romania	15,000	0.1	7,000	•••
Serbia	6,400	0.1	1,800	<100
Slovakia	<500	<0.1	•••	
Slovenia	<500	<0.1	•••	<100
Turkey		***	****	

Western Europe				
Western European country	People living with HIV/AIDS 2007	Adult prevalence % 2007	Women with HIV/AIDS 2007	AIDS deaths 2007
Andorra	•••	•••	•••	
Austria	9,800	0.2	2,900	•••
Belgium	15,000	0.2	4,100	<100
Denmark	4,800	0.2	1,100	•••
Finland	2,400	0.1	<1,000	•••
France	140,000	0.4	38,000	1,800
Germany	53,000	0.1	15,000	<500
Greece	11,000	0.2	3,000	<100
Iceland	<500	0.2	<200	•••
Ireland	5,500	0.2	1,500	<100
Israel	5,100	0.1	2,900	<200
Italy	150,000	0.4	41,000	1,900
Luxembourg	•••	0.2	<200	•••
Malta	<500	0.1	•••	•••
Monaco	•••			
Netherlands	18,000	0.2	4,900	<200
Norway	3,000	0.1	<1,000	•••
Portugal	34,000	0.5	9,400	<500
San Marino	•••	•••	•••	•••
Spain	140,000	0.5	28,000	2,300
Sweden	6,200	0.1	2,900	<100
Switzerland	25,000	0.6	9,200	<500
United Kingdom	77,000	0.2	22,000	<500

HIV/AIDS in MACEDONIA

- >The first HIV positive case registered in 1987.
- > The first case of AIDS registered in 1989.
- > The first case of death caused by AIDS registered in 1990.

- > Predominant age groups:
 - >20 29 years (15 cases),
 - >30 39 years (28 cases), and
 - >40 49 years (14 cases).



1991 one soldier, voluntary blood donor, came from Germany to serve ARMY

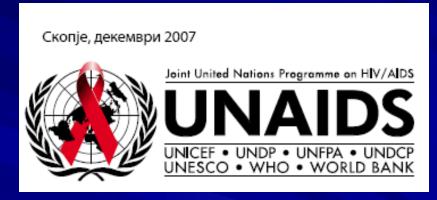
Since 2003, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Macedonia has been supported by a grant by The Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM), implemented a program to build capacity for the coordinated national response to fight HIV/AIDS.

The goal of the program was to build a coordinated national response to prevent a major HIV/AIDS epidemic in Macedonia by:

- > preventing HIV transmission among vulnerable populations including:
- >young people,
- >injecting drug users (IDUs),
- >sex workers (SWs),
- >men who have sex with men (MSM), (10-30.000)
- > the Roma and prisoners,
- >To improve access to quality voluntary counseling and testing (VCT),
- >To improve surveillance
- > To provide health care and support to people living with HIV (PLHIV),





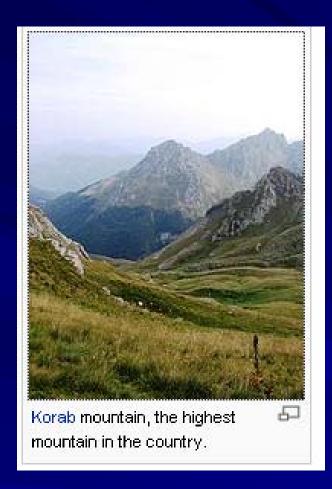


- I. National strategy for HIV/AIDS 2003–2006
- II. National strategy for HIV/AIDS 2007-2011

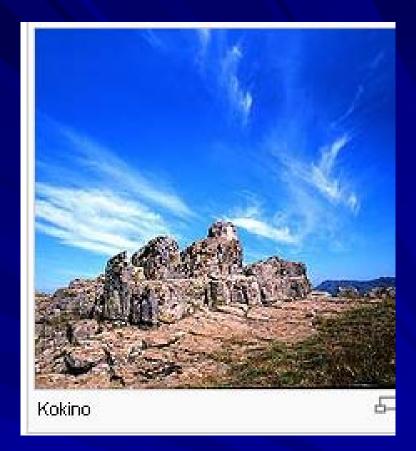
Memorandum of collaboration (MOD & GF) 2005

- =>Program HIV/AIDS:
- >Education (2 seminars 45 medical personnel/educators)
- > 6000 brochures/flyers
- > 6000 condoms
- Preventive measures: education, HIV pre and post deployment (so far all negative)

- **≻**Transfusiology
- > Microbiology
- -VIDAS HIV DUO (anti HIV 1 i anti HIV 2 At)
- VIDAS HIV P24 (p24 Ag)
- RAPID CARD tests
- PCR (University hospital)

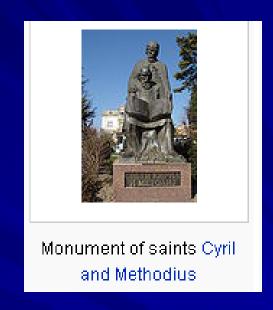


Hight 2.764 m / 9,396 fit

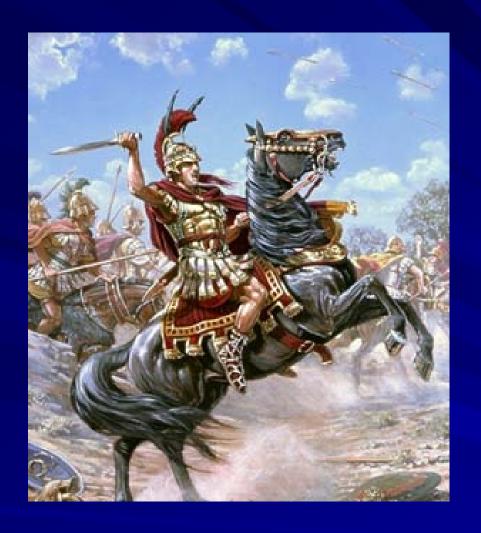


megalithic observatory
special stone markers used to track
the movement of the <u>Sun</u> and <u>Moon</u>
on the eastern <u>horizon</u>
<u>UNESCO</u>'s <u>World Heritage Site</u>
more than 3800 years old,
from Early Bronze Age





- >Lake Ohrid It is one of <u>Europe</u>'s deepest <u>288 m</u> (940 ft) and oldest lakes (4-10 million years), area of <u>358 km²</u>, >unique aquatic ecosystem with more than 200 endemic species (Ohrid troud)
- >Declared a World Heritage site by **UNESCO** in 1979





Alexander III of Macedon (356–323 BC), known as Alexander the Great

