NIGERIA HIV/AIDS INDICATOR AND IMPACT SURVEY
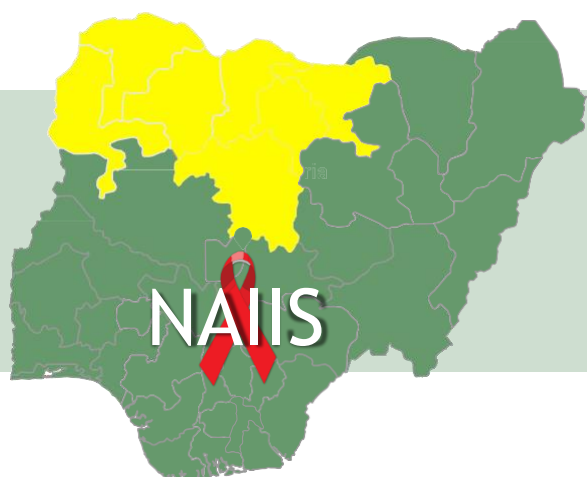
NORTH WEST ZONE
SUMMARY
SHEET

KEY FINDINGS   **MARCH 2019**

The 2018 Nigeria HIV/AIDS Indicator and Impact Survey (NAIIS) was a national household-based survey that assessed the prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and related health indicators. Data collection in North West Zone was done from July through December 2018. Data were collected from household members age 0-64 years. Home-based HIV counseling and testing services were provided to people who participated in the survey. Participants receiving an HIV-positive test result were linked to treatment services. NAIIS data includes national, zonal, and state information on HIV control activities in Nigeria.

NAIIS was led by the Government of Nigeria through the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and the National Agency for the Control of AIDS (NACA), conducted with funding from the United States (U.S.) President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria with technical assistance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The survey was implemented by the NAIIS Consortium, led by the University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB) under the supervision of NAIIS Technical Committee.

SURVEY RESULTS

HIV Indicator	Female		Male		Total		
	%	95%CI*	%	95%CI	%	95%CI	Unweighted sample size
HIV prevalence †							
15–49 years	0.7	0.5–0.9	0.4	0.2–0.5	0.6	0.4–0.7	26,344
15-64 years	0.7	0.5–0.9	0.4	0.3–0.5	0.6	0.4–0.7	30,214
Viral load suppression ‡							
15-49 years	41.2	30.3 –52.1	44.0	26.2–61.8	42.1	32.2–51.9	145
15-64 years	42.3	31.4–53.2	48.4	33.1–63.8	44.4	35.2–53.7	173

* The 95% CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time.
† The numerator for HIV prevalence is the number of people tested HIV-positive in each subgroup. The denominator is the number of people tested in each subgroup.
‡ Viral load suppression is defined as HIV RNA <1,000 copies per ml of plasma. The denominator for viral suppression is the number of PLHIV in each age group.

Prevalence of HIV among adults age 15-64 years was 0.6%, 0.7% among females and 0.4% among males.

Prevalence of viral load suppression (VLS) among people living with HIV (PLHIV) age 15-64 years in North West Zone was 44.4%, 42.3% among females and 48.4% among males.

HIV PREVALENCE BY SEX AND AGE

HIV prevalence was the highest among females age 35-39 years at 1.9% and the highest among males age 40-44 years at 1.2%. The HIV prevalence gender disparity between females and males was greatest among adults 35-39 years, with females (1.9%) having slightly more than 6 times the prevalence of males (0.3%) in the same age group.

**HIV prevalence*by sex and age, North West Zone, NAIIS, 2018**
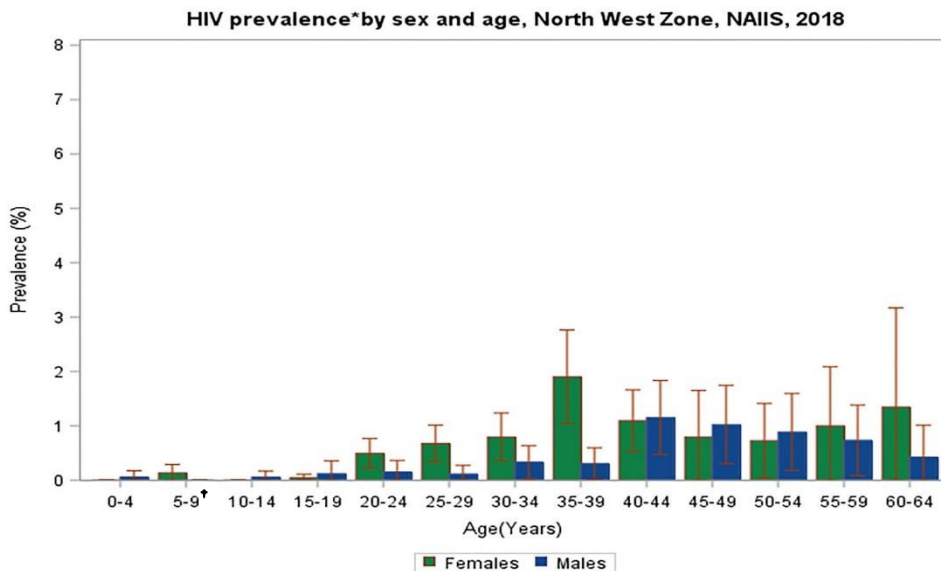
* The error bars show the 95% confidence intervals (CIs), the intervals within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time.

† Data not available due to zero positives in the numerators.

HIV PREVALENCE AMONG PERSONS AGE 15-64 YEARS BY ZONE AND STATE

Among adults age 15-64 years, HIV prevalence varied by state across North West Zone, ranging from 1.1% in Kaduna State to 0.3% in Jigawa and Katsina States.
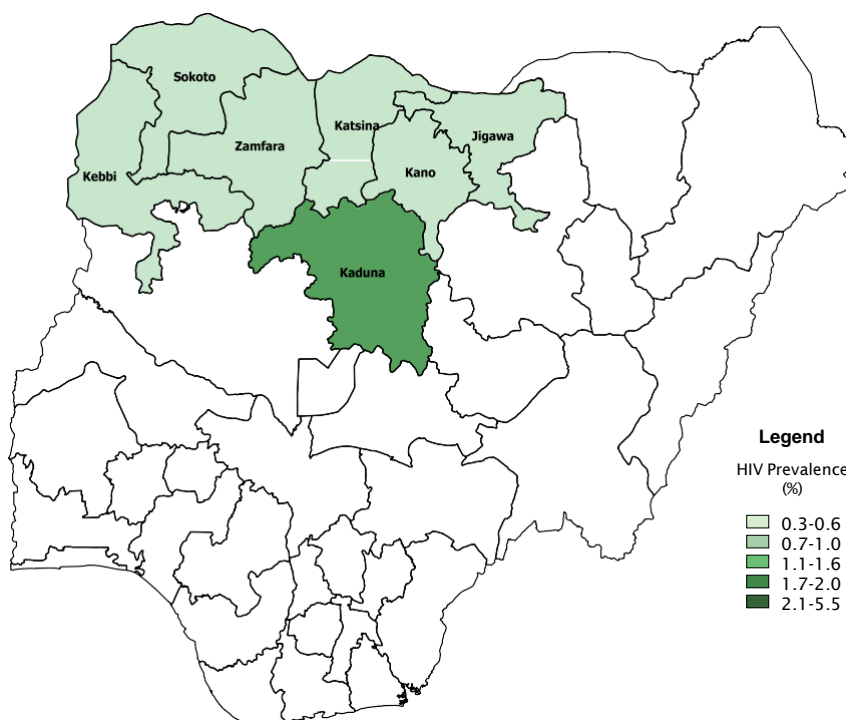
	HIV Prevalence (%)	95% CI*
North West	**0.6**	**0.4–0.7**
Kaduna	1.1	0.7–1.5
Kano	0.6	0.2–1.0
Kebbi	0.6	0.3–0.9
Zamfara	0.5	0.1–0.8
Sokoto	0.4	0.2–0.7
Jigawa	0.3	0.2–0.5
Katsina	0.3	0.1–0.6

* The 95% CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time.
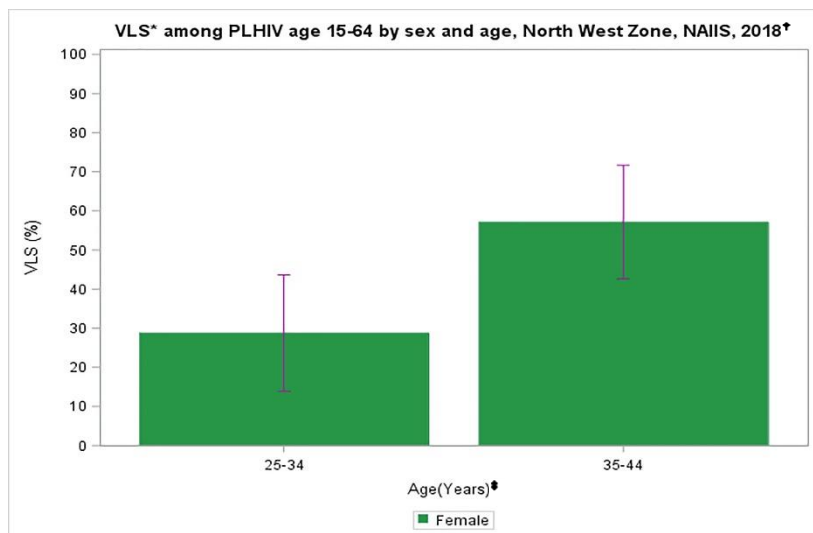
Legend

HIV Prevalence (%)

- 0.3-0.6
- 0.7-1.0
- 1.1-1.6
- 1.7-2.0
- 2.1-5.5

VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION AMONG PLHIV AGE 15-64 YEARS BY SEX AND AGE

VLS among female PLHIV was the highest among those age 35-44 years at 57.1%.

VLS* among PLHIV age 15-64 by sex and age, North West Zone, NAIIS, 2018[†]

* VLS (viral load suppression) is defined as HIV RNA <1,000 copies per ml of plasma. The denominator for viral suppression is the number PLHIV in each age group.
[†] The error bars show the 95% CIs (confidence intervals), the intervals within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time.
[‡] The estimates for females age 15-24 years, 45-54 years, and 55-64 years and males (all age groups) were not presented because the unweighted sample size was <30 people.
  The estimates for females age 25-34 years and 35-44 years were based on an unweighted sample size of 30-49 people and should be interpreted with caution.

VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION AMONG PLHIV AGE 15-64 YEARS BY ZONE AND STATE, NAIIS 2018

Among PLHIVs age 15-64 years, VLS was 44.4% across the entire zone. VLS was 67.2% for Kaduna State.
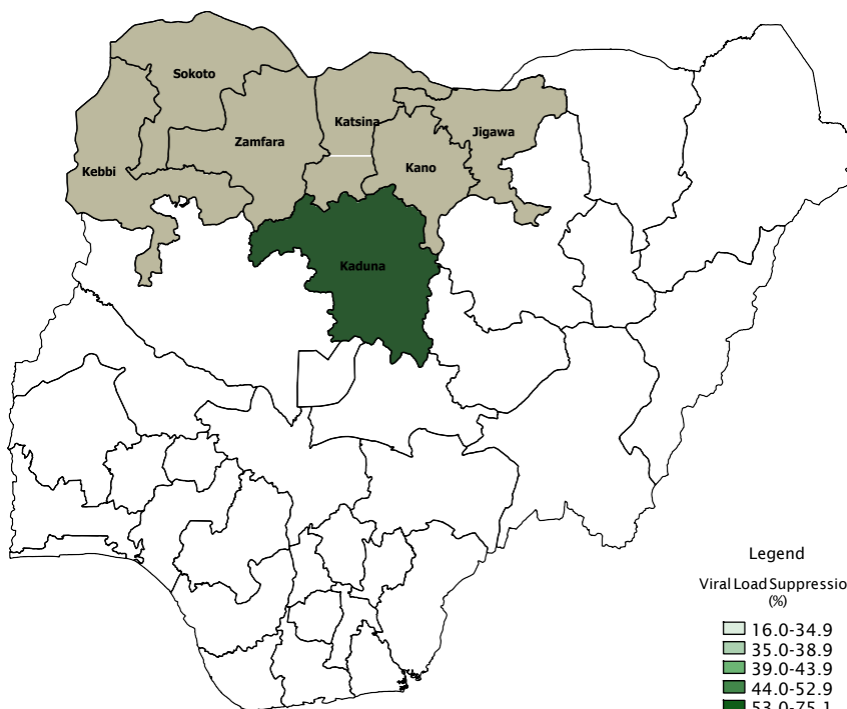
	Viral Load Suppression (%)[†]	95% CI[‡]
North West	**44.4**	**35.2–53.7**
Jigawa	NA[§]	
Kaduna	67.2	54.4–80.0
Kano	NA	
Katsina	NA	
Kebbi	NA	
Sokoto	NA	
Zamfara	NA	

[†] Viral load suppression is defined as HIV RNA <1,000 copies per ml of plasma. The denominator for viral suppression is the number PLHIV age 15-64 years.
[‡] The 95% CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval within which the true population parameter is expected to fall 95% of the time.
[§] NA – Data not presented due to an unweighted sample size of less than 30 people.

Legend
Viral Load Suppression (%)
- 16.0-34.9
- 35.0-38.9
- 39.0-43.9
- 44.0-52.9
- 53.0-75.1
- NA*
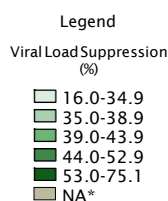
* NA – Data not presented due to an unweighted sample size of less than 30 people.

CONCLUSIONS

- HIV prevalence estimates varied by state in North West Zone, with the highest prevalence in Kaduna State and the lowest prevalence in Jigawa and Katsina States.

- In North West Zone, 9 out of 20 PLHIV achieved viral suppression PLHIV.

- North West Zone will focus efforts on ensuring those infected with HIV achieve viral suppression, minimizing the risk for HIV transmission and moving Nigeria closer to controlling the HIV epidemic.

RESPONSE RATES AND HIV TESTING METHODS

Only 54% of enumeration areas in Zamfara State were accessible during the survey due to security restrictions. Of 14,151 eligible households in North West Zone, 92.4% completed the household interview. Of 19,190 eligible women and 16,995 eligible men age 15-64 years, 83.0% of women and 84.0% of men were both interviewed and tested for HIV.

HIV prevalence testing was conducted in each household using a serological rapid diagnostic testing algorithm based on Nigeria's National HIV Testing Guidelines, with laboratory confirmation of seropositive samples using a supplemental assay.