Canada has committed to meeting the global targets for HIV testing and treatment. By 2025 the global targets are:

95% of people living with HIV are diagnosed

95% of those diagnosed are on treatment

95% of those on treatment have a suppressed viral load



There were an estimated

65,270 people living with

(PLHIV) in Canada at the end of 2022

Among PLHIV:

51% were gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (gbMSM)



25% were females



13% were people who have ever injected drugs (PWID)

HIV disproportionately affects certain people, populations and communities

0.2%

overall Canadian population

0.25%



0.08%

2.2%

among people who have ever injected drugs³

among gbMSM^{4,5}

Canada's progress towards meeting the 95-95-95 targets in 20226:

The estimated HIV **prevalence** in 2022 among these populations was:

of PLHIV were diagnosed

of people diagnosed with HIV were on treatment

of people on HIV treatment had a suppressed viral load



1 in 10 PLHIV

did not know their status



The COVID-19 pandemic reduced the demand for and access to services, and impacted Canada's progress towards meeting the 95-95-95 targets Continued efforts to provide culturally competent care and support will help Canada recover from the impact of the pandemic

48,368 PLHIV

16,544 PLHIV





of people living with HIV were diagnosed



84%

of people diagnosed with HIV were on treatment



of people on HIV treatment had a suppressed viral load



The HIV care continuum targets for females living with HIV were lower compared to males

An estimated 1,848 new infections occurred in Canada in 2022.



increase from the estimate for 2020 (1,610)



5 people were infected each day

New infections occur more frequently in some populations

The estimated 2022 HIV **incidence rates** (per 100,000 people) were:



overall Canadian population

compared to the general population

among people who have injected drugs in the past 6-12 months³

among sexually active gbMSM^{4,5}

Interventions to prevent the spread of HIV



Know your status so you can access treatment, protect your health and the health of your partner(s)



HIV-PrEP and HIV-PEP are medications that can help reduce the risk of getting HIV8



HIV is not sexually transmitted when a PLHIV is on treatment and the amount of HIV in their blood remains very low7



To learn more about HIV visit Canada.ca/HIV

¹Government of Canada's sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections action plan 2024 - 2030 ²Global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections for the period 2022 - 2030 ³HIV prevalence among PWID: estimated number of people who have ever injected drugs living with HIV (8,573) / national estimated population size (revised and unpublished) of people who have ever injected drugs in 2021 (388,400). Incidence: calculated using estimated number of new infections among HIV-negative people who had injected drugs in the last 12 months. ⁴HIV prevalence among gbMSM: estimated number of new infections among HIV-negative people who had injected drugs in the last 12 months. ⁴HIV prevalence among gbMSM: estimated number of new infections among HIV-negative pobMSM who reported and sex in the past 6 to 12 months. ⁵Sorge JT, Colyer S, Cox J, Kroch AE, Lachowsky NJ, Popovic N, Yang Q. Estimation of the population size of gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men in Canada. 2020. Can Commun Dis Rep 2023;49(117):2465 76 https://doi.org/10.14745/ccdr.v49/11112a02 ⁴These estimates replace all previous estimates published by the Public Health Agency of Canada concerning progress towards HIV elimination in Canada. Updated data were available, and improvements were incorporated into the methodology mean that the 2022 estimates should not be compared directly with previously published estimates. ⁷Preventing HIV transmission: Undetectable = Untransmittable ⁹HIV factsheet: Biomedical prevention of HIV – PrEP and PEP