

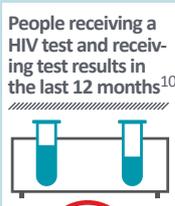
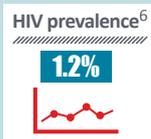
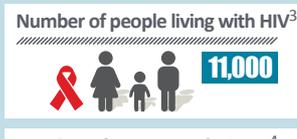
Trinidad and Tobago

Background

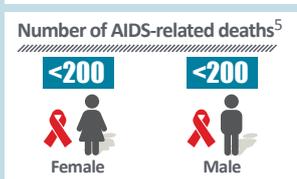
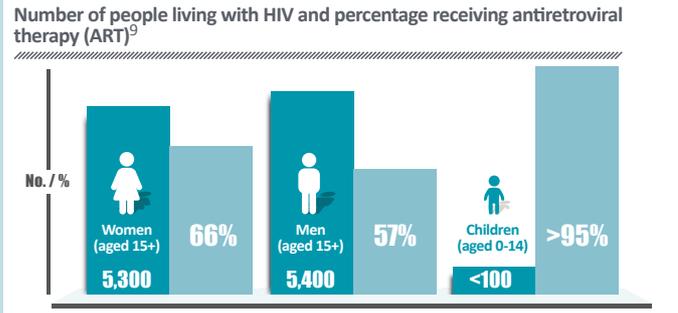
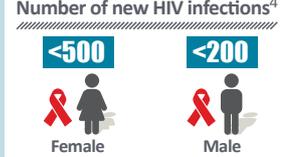
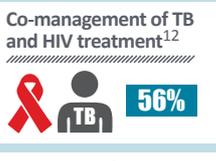
Population size
1,360,088¹



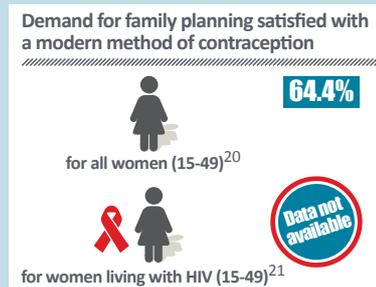
In the Caribbean, the rate of new HIV infections, concentrated among key population, remained stable 2010-2015²



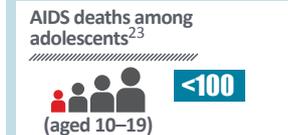
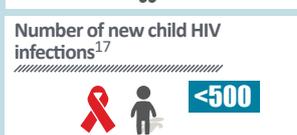
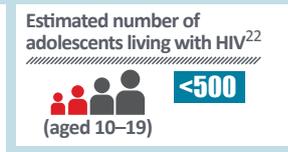
Coinfections



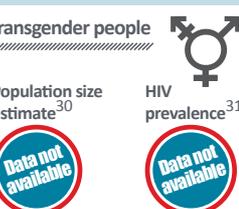
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV



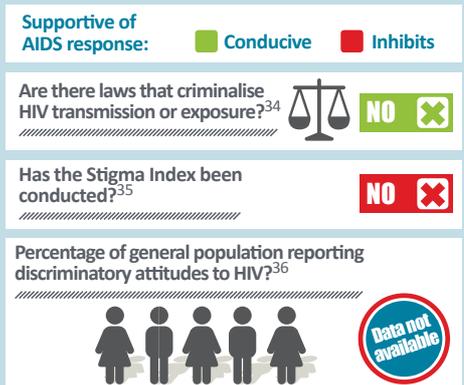
Adolescents



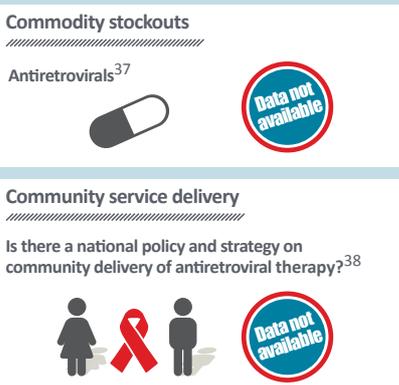
Key populations



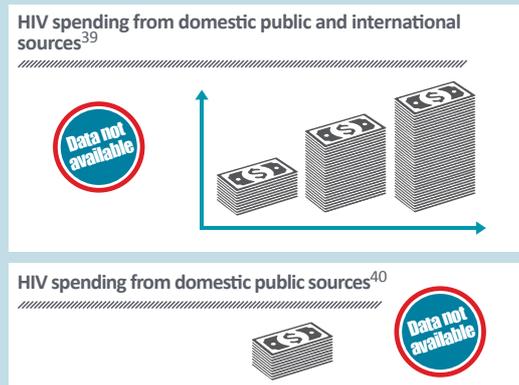
Stigma and discrimination



Health systems



Funding



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Trinidad and Tobago

Policies, Strategies & Laws



Policies and Strategies

Supportive of AIDS response:

Conductive Inhibits

HIV strategy

Is there a national HIV strategy?⁴¹ **YES**

If yes, has the plan been costed?⁴² **YES**

Have the following SRHR components been included as a measurable target:

Gender-based violence	No
Prevention / elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV	Mentioned and a target
SRHR of people living with HIV	No
Sexually transmitted infections	No

Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) strategy

Is there a national SRHR policy or strategy?⁴³ **NO**

Have the following HIV components been included as a measurable target?

HIV counselling and testing	No
Prevention / elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV	No
SRHR of people living with HIV	No
Sexually transmitted infections	No

HIV testing and counselling strategy

Is there a national policy/strategy or other policy document from your government on HIV testing?⁴⁴ **YES**

Elimination of mother-to-child transmission strategies

Is there a plan to eliminate MTCT of HIV and syphilis?⁴⁵ **YES**

Integrated plan to eliminate MTCT of HIV and syphilis?⁴⁶ **YES**

Is there a national policy to eliminate MTCT of hepatitis B?⁴⁷ **YES**

SRHR and HIV integration strategy

Is there a national SRHR and HIV integration policy or strategy?⁴⁸ **NO**

Viral hepatitis strategy⁵²

Is there a specific strategy for the prevention and control of hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C? **NO**

Does your Government have goals for the prevention and control of hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C? **NO**

Does your Government have a hepatitis B vaccination policy? **YES**

Does a hepatitis B vaccination policy exist for:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military personnel
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adolescents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travelers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Healthcare Workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons at high risk

Tuberculosis (TB) strategy

Is there a national policy/strategy or other policy document from your government on Tuberculosis?⁴⁹ **Data not available**

What are the main focus areas:

.....

.....

.....

Cervical cancer policy

Is there a cervical cancer policy?⁵⁰ **No Response**

Community service delivery strategy

Is there a national policy and strategy on community delivery of antiretroviral therapy?⁵¹ **Data not available**

What approaches are utilized to support community delivery of antiretroviral therapy

.....

Laws

Supportive of AIDS response:

Inhibits Partially Conductive

People living with HIV

Are there laws that:⁵³

criminalise HIV transmission or exposure?^{54,54a} **No**

impose HIV specific restrictions on entry, stay or residence?^{55,55a} **No**

address HIV-related discrimination and protect people living with HIV?^{56,56a} **Data not available**

Key populations

Are there laws that:⁵⁸

criminalise same-sex sexual activities?^{59,59a} **Yes**

deem sex work as illegal?^{60,60a} **Yes. Selling sexual services criminalized**

mandate the death penalty for drug offences?^{61,61a} **No**

demand compulsory detention for people who use drugs?^{62,62a} **Data not available**

recognise a third, neutral and non-specific gender besides male and female?^{63,63a} **No**

Age of consent

What is the minimum legal age for marriage without parental consent?⁶⁴ **18** Female **18** Male

What is the legal age for HIV testing (without parental consent)?⁶⁵ **18** Female **18** Male

What is the legal age for accessing contraceptives?⁶⁶ **18** Female **18** Male

What is the legal age for consent to sexual intercourse?⁶⁷ **14** Girls **16** Boys

Gender-based violence

Are there laws that address gender-based violence?^{57,57a} **Yes**

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Trinidad and Tobago

Stigma and Discrimination, & Gender-based Violence



Stigma and discrimination

Stigma faced by people living with HIV

Percentage of general population reporting discriminatory attitudes to HIV⁶⁸



Stigma Index⁶⁹

Supportive of AIDS response:

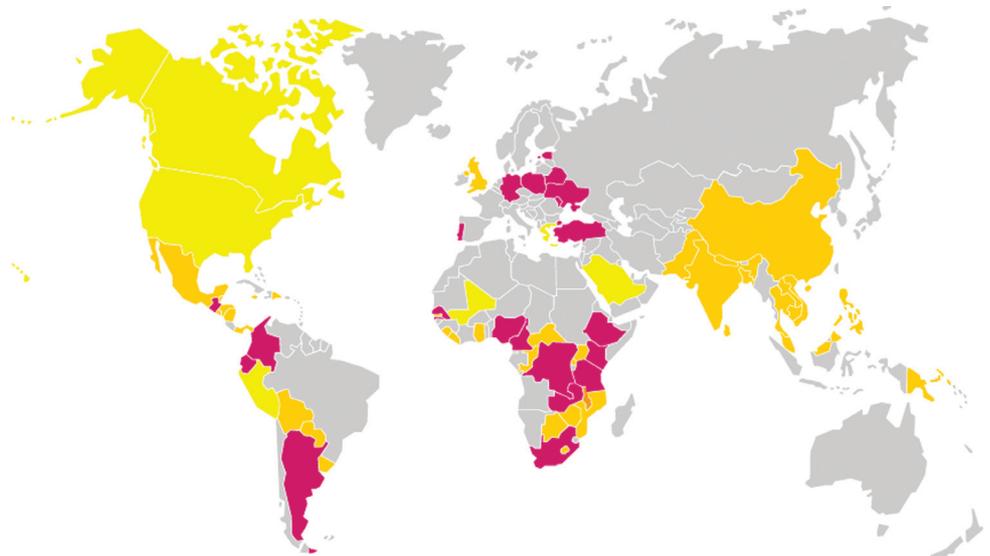
■ Conducive

■ Inhibits

Has the Stigma Index been conducted?⁷⁰

NO

The People Living with HIV Stigma Index provides a tool that measures and detects changing trends in relation to stigma and discrimination experienced by people living with HIV. In the initiative, the process is just as important as the product. It aims to address stigma relating to HIV while also advocating on the key barriers and issues perpetuating stigma - a key obstacle to HIV treatment, prevention, care and support.



- In progress
- Implemented
- Implemented more than once
- Implemented and raw data is available on request for further analysis
- Reserved for future use 1
- Reserved for future use 2

Gender-based violence

Gender-based violence⁷¹

Girls married before 18⁷²

8%



Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence⁷³



Wife agrees husband justified beating her

One specified reason⁷⁴ if she refuses sex with him⁷⁵



Five reasons: argues with him; refuses to have sex; burns the food; goes out without telling him; or when she neglects the children.

Women's empowerment⁷⁶

Ability to participate in decisions regarding their own health⁷⁷



Women who believe wife is justified in refusing sex with husband in three specific circumstances⁷⁸



Specific circumstances: knows husband has a sexually transmitted disease, knows husband has intercourse with other women, or is tired or not in the mood

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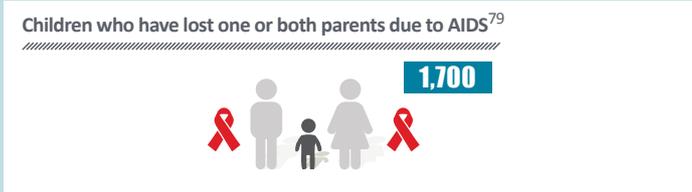
Trinidad and Tobago

Children & Adolescents



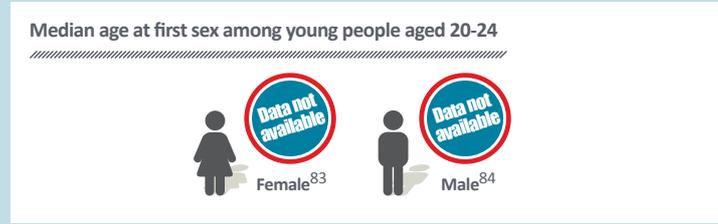
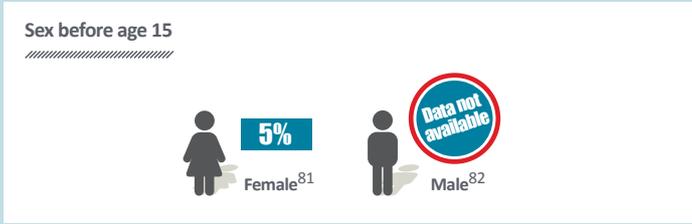
Children (aged below 18)

Children and social protection

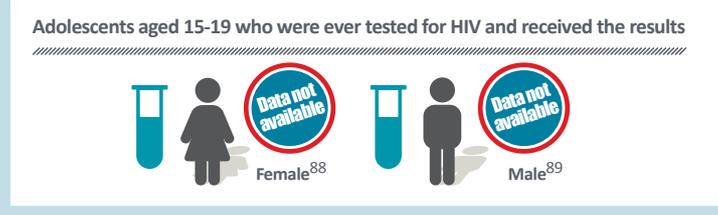
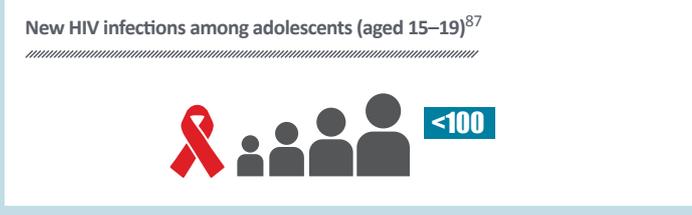


Adolescents (aged 10-19) and Young People (aged 15-24)

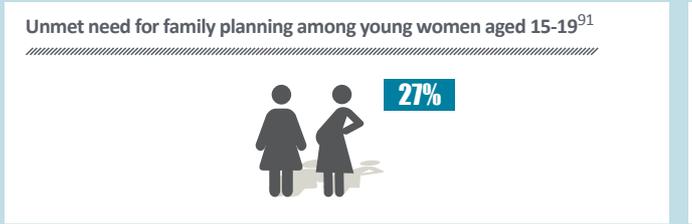
Sexual behaviour



HIV



Sexual and reproductive health and rights



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Trinidad and Tobago

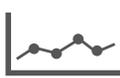
Key Populations



Key populations: UNAIDS considers gay men and other men who have sex with men, sex workers and their clients, transgender people, people who inject drugs and prisoners and other incarcerated people as the main key population groups. These populations often suffer from punitive laws or stigmatizing policies, and they are among the most likely to be exposed to HIV. Their engagement is critical to a successful HIV response everywhere—they are key to the epidemic and key to the response. Countries should define the specific populations that are key to their epidemic and response based on the epidemiological and social context. The term key populations at higher risk also may be used more broadly, referring to additional populations that are most at risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV, regardless of the legal and policy environment.⁹³

Missing from the data

Size estimates, prevalence and testing

	Men who have sex with men 	Sex workers 	People who inject drugs 	Transgender people 	Inmates/ Detainees 
Population size estimate 	Data not available ⁹⁴	Data not available ⁹⁵	Data not available ⁹⁶	Data not available ⁹⁷	Data not available ⁹⁸
HIV prevalence 	31.6% ⁹⁹	0.0% ¹⁰⁰	Data not available ¹⁰¹	Data not available ¹⁰²	Data not available ¹⁰³
HIV testing 	51.2% ¹⁰⁴	Data not available ¹⁰⁵	Data not available ¹⁰⁶	Data not available ¹⁰⁷	

Prevention

Condom use 	51% ¹⁰⁸	Data not available ¹⁰⁹	Data not available ¹¹⁰	Data not available ¹¹¹
Number of needles per person who injects drugs 			Data not available ¹¹²	

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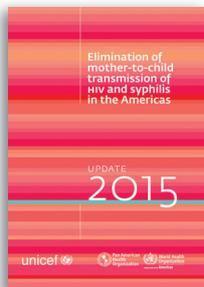
Trinidad and Tobago

Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission & Integrated Services

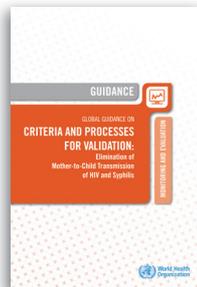


HIV and syphilis

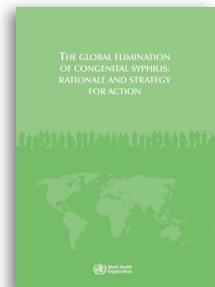
WHO (2015). Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV and Syphilis in the Americas. Update 2015.¹¹³



Global guidance on criteria and processes for validation: elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV and syphilis.¹¹⁴



The global elimination of congenital syphilis: rationale and strategy for action¹¹⁵



Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

Number of HIV-positive women delivering¹¹⁶



<200

Number of new child HIV infections¹¹⁷



<500

Four-pronged strategy

Prong 1: new HIV infections among women 15-49¹¹⁸

<200

Prong 2: unmet need for family planning for women of reproductive age¹¹⁹

24.8%

Prong 3: final mother-to-child HIV transmission rate¹²⁰

8.5%

Prong 3: women receiving antiretrovirals (ARVs) (excluding single dose nevirapine) to prevent new infections among children¹²¹

63%

Prong 4: ART coverage among children under 15 years¹²²

>95%

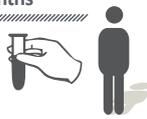
Pregnant women who know their HIV status¹²³



66%

Pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) whose sexual partners were tested for HIV in the last 12 months¹²⁴

0.1%



Visiting ANC clinic at least once¹²⁵



100%

Visiting ANC clinic at least 4 times¹²⁶



96%

Skilled attendant at birth (total)¹²⁷



98%

Early infant diagnosis¹²⁸



74%

Coverage of infant ARV prophylaxis¹²⁹



Co-trimoxazole (CTX) prophylaxis coverage¹³⁰



Demand for family planning satisfied with a modern method of contraception for women living with HIV (15-49)¹³¹



Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of congenital syphilis¹³²

Congenital syphilis rate (live births and stillbirth) (per 100,000 live births)¹³³



Syphilis testing in pregnant women¹³⁴

97.8%

Syphilis rates among antenatal care attendees¹³⁵

0.1%

Syphilis treatment coverage among syphilis-positive antenatal care attendees¹³⁶

12.7%

Hepatitis B

Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of hepatitis B

Coverage of birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine i.e. within 24 hours of birth¹³⁷



Coverage of third dose of hepatitis B vaccine among infants (<12 months of age)¹³⁸



Integrated service delivery

Health facilities provide HIV services integrated with other health services

- Many
- Few
- None

HIV counselling and testing with SRH¹³⁹

MANY ✓



EMTCT/prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) with antenatal care/maternal and child health¹⁴⁰

MANY ✓



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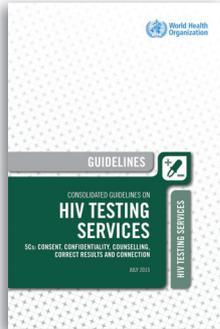
Trinidad and Tobago

HIV Testing and Counselling, & Treatment



HIV testing and counselling

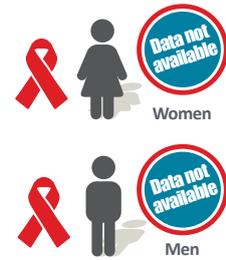
Consolidated guidelines on HIV testing services¹⁴¹



Guidelines on HIV self-testing and partner notification¹⁴²

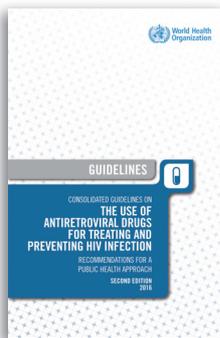


People receiving a HIV test and receiving test results in the last 12 months¹⁴³



HIV treatment

Consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection¹⁴⁴



Number of people receiving ART¹⁴⁵



Coverage of people receiving ART¹⁴⁶



Deaths averted due to ART¹⁴⁷



Late HIV diagnoses (i.e. HIV-positive people with first CD4 cell count <200 cells/ μ L)¹⁴⁸



12 month retention on ART¹⁴⁹



24 month retention on ART¹⁵⁰



Viral load suppression¹⁵¹



Trinidad and Tobago

Tuberculosis, Viral Hepatitis & Cervical Cancer



Ending TB¹⁵²

54th DIRECTING COUNCIL
67th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF WHO FOR THE AMERICAS
Washington, D.C., USA, 29 September-2 October 2015

Agenda Item 4.8

CDSE/13, Rev. 1
2 October 2015
Original: Spanish

PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

Reduce mortality due to tuberculosis by at least 24% by 2019 (0.8 per 100,000 population) compared to 2014 (1.1 per 100,000 population).¹⁵³

Tuberculosis

Incident TB cases in people living with HIV¹⁵⁴



71

TB-related deaths among people living with HIV¹⁵⁵



12

Number of TB patients living with HIV receiving ART¹⁵⁶



40

Co-management of TB and HIV treatment¹⁵⁷



56%

Proportion of people living with HIV receiving TB preventive therapy¹⁵⁸



Data not available

Proportion of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care with active TB disease¹⁵⁹



Data not available

Integrated services

Health facilities providing HIV services with other health services

HIV counselling and testing, and tuberculosis¹⁶⁰



Data not available

ART and tuberculosis¹⁶¹



Data not available

Hepatitis B and C: prevention, care and treatment^{162,163}

54th DIRECTING COUNCIL
67th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF WHO FOR THE AMERICAS
Washington, D.C., USA, 29 September-2 October 2015

Agenda Item 4.10

CDSE/13, Rev. 1
2 October 2015
Original: English

PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF VIRAL HEPATITIS

Promote the development and implementation of coordinated public health policies and interventions with the aim of eliminating hepatitis B and hepatitis C in Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Member States by 2030.¹⁶⁴

Viral Hepatitis

Estimated mortality (2004) per 100,000 population¹⁶⁵

Acute hepatitis B (HBV) **4.63**

Acute hepatitis C (HCV) **Data not available**

Liver cancer **41.19**

Cirrhosis **85.27**

Hepatitis B testing among people in HIV care¹⁶⁶



Data not available

HIV-HBV coinfected persons currently on combined treatment¹⁶⁷



Data not available

Hepatitis C testing among people in HIV care¹⁶⁸

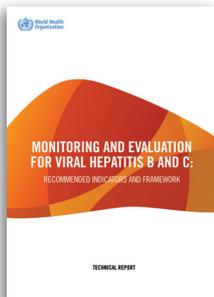


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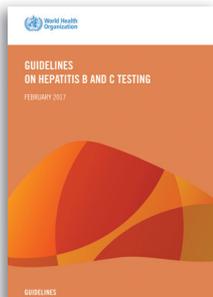
HIV-HCV coinfected persons currently on combined treatment¹⁶⁹



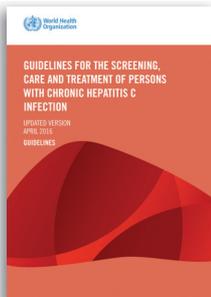
Data not available



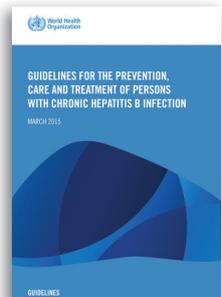
Monitoring and evaluation for viral hepatitis B and C: recommended indicators and framework¹⁷⁰



Guidelines on hepatitis B and C testing¹⁷¹

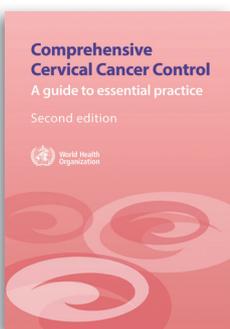


Guidelines for the screening, care and treatment of persons with chronic hepatitis C infection. Updated version, April 2016¹⁷²



Guidelines for the prevention, care and treatment of persons with chronic hepatitis B infection¹⁷³

Cervical cancer¹⁷⁴



Women living with HIV are at 4-5 times greater risk of developing cervical cancer.

Epidemiology

Number of new cervical cancer cases (Year)¹⁷⁵ **324**

Number of cervical cancer deaths (Year)¹⁷⁶ **598**

Vaccination¹⁷⁷

Human Papillomavirus vaccination schedule: HPV vaccination for adolescent girls **≥11 years, +2 months, +6 months (subnational)**

Cancer screening and early detection¹⁷⁸

Cervical cytology (PAP)

Generally available at the public primary health care level

Acetic acid visualization (VIA)

Generally available at the public primary health care level

Cancer treatment and palliative care¹⁷⁹

Radiotherapy **Generally available in the public health system**

Chemotherapy (medicines not specified) **Generally available in the public health system**

Oral morphine (formulation not specified) **Not generally available in the public health system**

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Trinidad and Tobago

Human Resources, Service Coverage, Stockouts & Rapid Assessment



Human resources¹⁸⁰

Doctors per 1,000



Nurses and midwives per 1,000



Community and traditional health workers per 1,000



Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and HIV service coverage

Sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes and policies include, but are not restricted to: services for family planning; infertility services; maternal and newborn health; prevention of unsafe abortion and post-abortion care; prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV; sexually transmitted infections, including infection from HIV, reproductive tract infections, cervical cancer and other gynaecological morbidities; promotion of sexual health, including sexuality counselling; and prevention and management of gender-based violence.¹⁸¹

Primary level service delivery points offering at least three modern methods of contraception¹⁸³



Combined oral contraceptives (COCs) or “the pill”, progestogen-only pills (POPs) or “the minipill”, implants, progestogen only injectables, monthly injectables or combined injectable contraceptives (CIC), combined contraceptive patch and combined contraceptive vaginal ring (CVR), intrauterine device (IUD): copper containing, intrauterine device (IUD) levonorgestrel, female condoms, female sterilization (tubal ligation), lactational amenorrhea method (LAM), emergency contraception (levonorgestrel 1.5 mg), standard days method (SDM), basal body temperature (BBT) method, two day method, sympto-thermal method.¹⁸⁴

HIV testing and counselling facilities per 100,000 adult population¹⁸²



Commodity stockouts

Contraceptives¹⁸⁵



Antiretrovirals¹⁸⁶



STI drugs¹⁸⁷



Rapid assessment on sexual and reproductive health and HIV linkages tool¹⁸⁸

Supportive of AIDS response:

Conducive

Inhibits

Has the Rapid Assessment for Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV Linkages been conducted?¹⁸⁹

NO ❌

A rapid assessment of sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV linkages is a useful tool for countries to assess existing bi-directional linkages at the policy, systems and service delivery levels.

Trinidad and Tobago

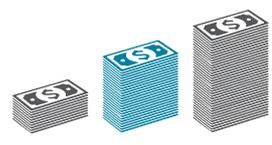
Spending & Funding



Spending

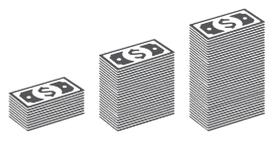
World Bank income classification¹⁹⁰

HIGH INCOME

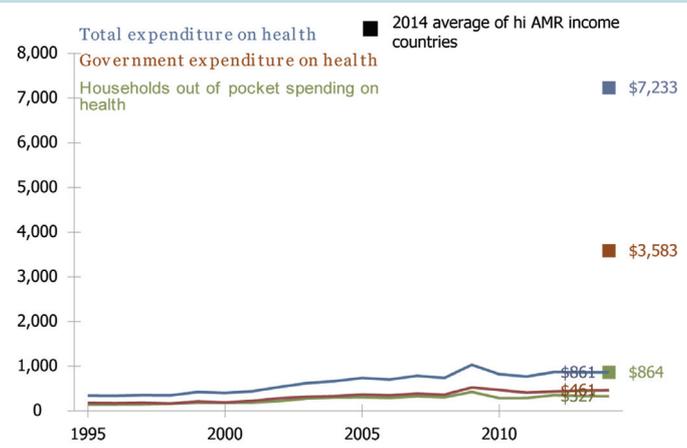


Gross national income per capita in US\$¹⁹¹

\$ 19,152



Per capita health expenditure in US\$¹⁹²



HIV funding¹⁹³

HIV spending from domestic public and international sources

Data not available

HIV spending from domestic public sources

Data not available

HIV spending from international sources

Data not available

Tuberculosis funding¹⁹⁴

National TB budget: TB financing, 2016

Total budget (US\$ millions)

Data not available

National TB budget 2016 (US\$ millions)

Funding sources 2016

Data not available

TB patients facing catastrophic total costs¹⁹⁵

Data not available

Viral hepatitis funding¹⁹⁶

Supportive of AIDS response: ■ Conducive ■ Inhibits

Does your Government fund or part-fund the treatment of hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C?

All treatment including for hepatitis is free of charge to all citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.

The treatment of hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C is funded or part-funded by the government.



Disclaimer: Whilst all reasonable care has been taken in compiling these briefings we do not guarantee their accuracy or reliability and cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies or mis-statements of fact beyond our control. If you have more up to date information please contact us at crnrcnsurvey@gmail.com

