

HIV/AIDS Profile: Trinidad and Tobago

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	1,176	Growth Rate (%)	-0.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	26	Both Sexes	68
Male	28	Male	65
Female	23	Female	71
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	14	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	9
Percent Urban	72	Total Fertility Rate	1.8
Note: Above indicators are for 2000.			

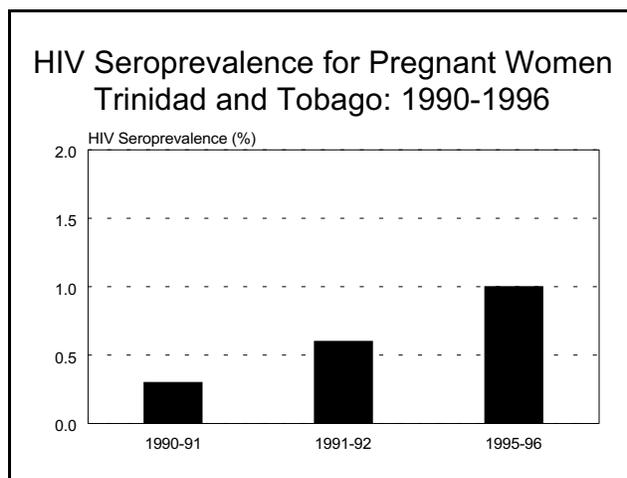
Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	1.1 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 3/31/97	2.19		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 3/31/97	2613		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

HIV prevalence among pregnant women and blood donors was 1 percent in Trinidad & Tobago in 1996. Among STD patients, rising levels of infection were observed. Trends among all these groups remain unclear due to lack of recent data.

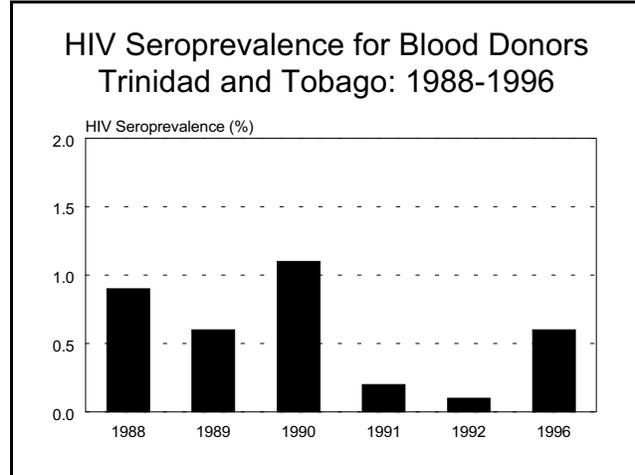
- HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women countrywide during the time period 1990-96 increased, according to results from the sentinel surveillance system. In 1990-91, less than one-half of 1 percent of pregnant women tested were HIV positive; by 1995-96, 1 percent were testing positive for the virus.



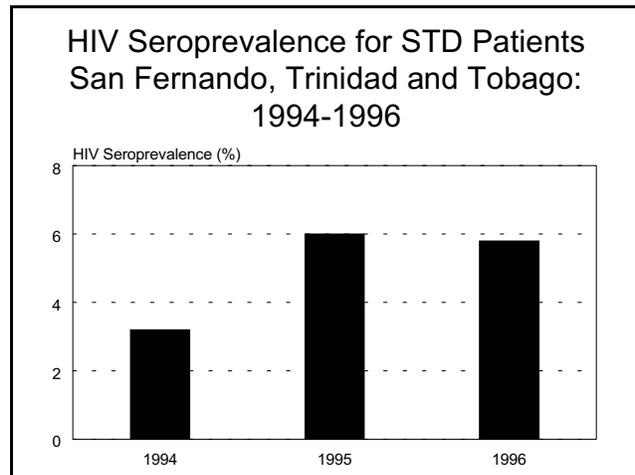
Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

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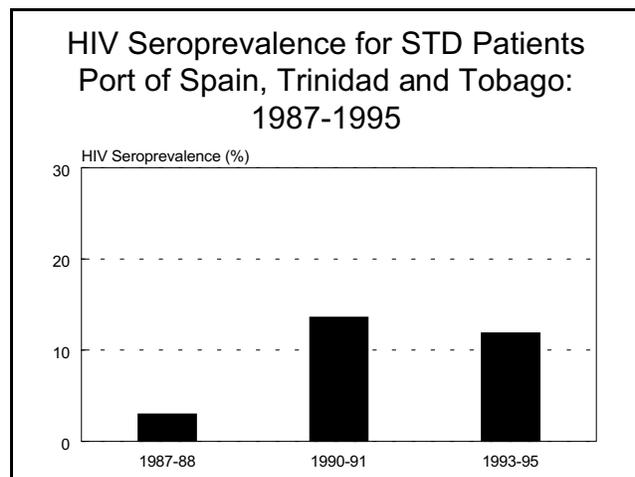
- There were no clear trends in HIV prevalence among blood donors in Trinidad and Tobago during the late 1980s and first half of the 1990s. HIV prevalence ranged from a low of 0.1 percent in 1992 to a high of 1 percent in 1990.



- HIV seroprevalence doubled between 1994 and 1995 among patients attending a STD clinic in the city of San Fernando. Three percent were infected in 1994, 6 percent in 1995. In 1996, HIV prevalence remained at 6 percent. These data are from the sentinel surveillance system.

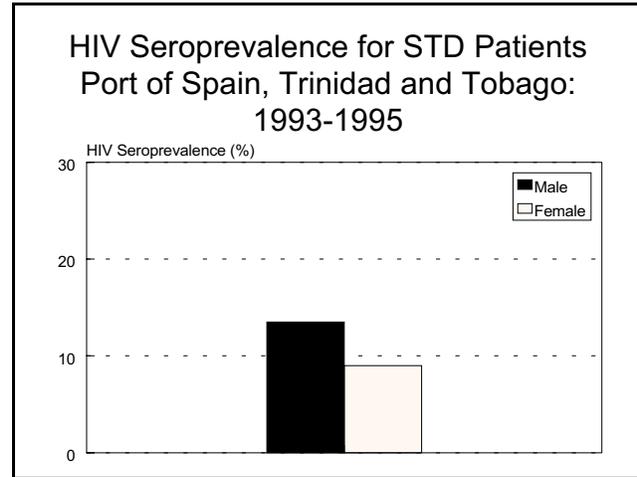


- Studies of STD clinic patients seen at the Queen's Park Counseling Centre and Clinic in Port of Spain, the capital, showed that HIV prevalence rose dramatically, from 3 percent of patients tested in 1987-88 to 14 percent in 1990-91. Twelve percent of patients tested were HIV positive in 1993-95.



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- The 1993-95 study done at the Queen's Park Counseling Centre and Clinic in Port of Spain was carried out among both male and female STD patients. HIV prevalence among male patients was higher than among female patients, 14 and 9 percent, respectively.



Sources for Trinidad and Tobago

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- L0243 Lee, R., J. Edwards, U. Wagner, et al., 1997, Evaluation of HIV/AIDS/STD Surveillance Trinidad and Tobago: 24-27 March 1997, National Surveillance Unit, Ministry of Health, Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC), unpublished report.
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