CAMPHIA 2024-2025

CAMEROON POPULATION-BASED HIV IMPACT ASSESSMENT

"Your Action Matters! Ending HIV Together"

CAMPHIA 2024-2025 KEY FINDINGS

Tuesday, 07th July 2026

MINSANTE

Sponsored by the United States

U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ❑ Introduction & survey objectives
- ❑Data collection
- ❑ Survey HIV testing
- ❑ Survey response rates
- ❑ Key findings
- ❑Using Survey Findings to Inform Action
- ❑ Conclusion and implications

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INTRODUCTION & SURVEY OBJECTIVES

- The Cameroon Population-based HIV Impact Assessment (CAMPHIA 2024-2025) was a household-based national survey among adults (defined as those aged 15 years and older) to measure the impact of the national HIV response.

- Conducted from September 2024 through January 2025, CAMPHIA 2024-2025 offered HIV counseling and testing with return of results and collected information about uptake of HIV care and treatment services.

- The results of these surveys also provide information on national and regional progress toward HIV epidemic control in Cameroon, including progress towards achieving the global and national 95-95-95 targets.

DATA COLLECTION

- Duration: 5 months (September 2024 to January 2025)
- Target: 15,360 households across Cameroon, covering all regions
- 40 field teams were deployed for data collection
- Two questionnaires
  - ✓ Household questionnaire
  - ✓ Individual questionnaire
- Blood draw from consenting participants for HIV and other related tests
- All participants provided informed consent either in English, French, or Fulfulde

HIV TESTING

- All consenting and assenting individuals 15 years and older provided blood samples for HIV using an **HIV rapid test**.

- Additional tests were done as follows:
  - ✓ **CD4 count & viral load (VL)**: for those HIV+, indeterminate, or discordant self-report HIV+ but had negative test during survey;
  - ✓ **LAg Avidity:** test that helps identify whether an HIV infection may have been recently acquired;
  - ✓ **Antiretroviral (ARV) detection**: presence of drug metabolite;
  - ✓ **HIV drug resistance testing**: for VL>=1000 copies/mL at CIRCB;
  - ✓ **Long-term storage of blood:** consent provided to conduct future health-related tests (post survey).

SURVEY RESPONSE RATES

- Of 13,555 eligible households, 88.2% completed a household interview.

- Among 29,029 eligible adults (15,462 women and 13,567 men), 25,083 (13,498 women and 11,585 men) were interviewed and tested for HIV.

- The overall response rate as **76.2%**: 77.0% for women and 75.3% for men (combined household, individual interview, and blood draw response rates).

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NATIONAL HIV INCIDENCE (%)

- **Annual incidence of HIV among adults aged 15-49 years was 0.15%:** 0.24% among women and 0.06% among men.

- Annual incidence of HIV among adults aged 15 years and older in Cameroon was 0.13%, which corresponds to **21,000 (95% CI: 5,000 - 37,000) new HIV cases per year among adults.**

HIV Indicator	Women	95% CI	Men	95% CI	Total	95% CI
Annual incidence (%)						
15-49 years	0.24	0.04-0.43	0.06	0.00-0.15	0.15	0.04-0.27
15 years and older	0.20	0.03-0.37	0.06	0.00-0.14	0.13	0.03-0.23

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NATIONAL HIV PREVALENCE (%)

- **Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15-49 years in Cameroon was 2.6%** and was higher among women, at 3.6%, than men at 1.6%.

- HIV prevalence among adults aged 15 years and older in Cameroon was 3.0%, which corresponds to **501,000 (95% CI: 444,000 - 558,000) adults living with HIV.**

HIV Indicator	Women	95% CI	Men	95% CI	Total	95% CI
Prevalence (%)						
15-49 years	3.6	3.1-4.1	1.6	1.3-2.0	2.6	2.3-3.0
15 years and older	4.0	3.5-4.5	2.0	1.7-2.3	3.0	2.7-3.4

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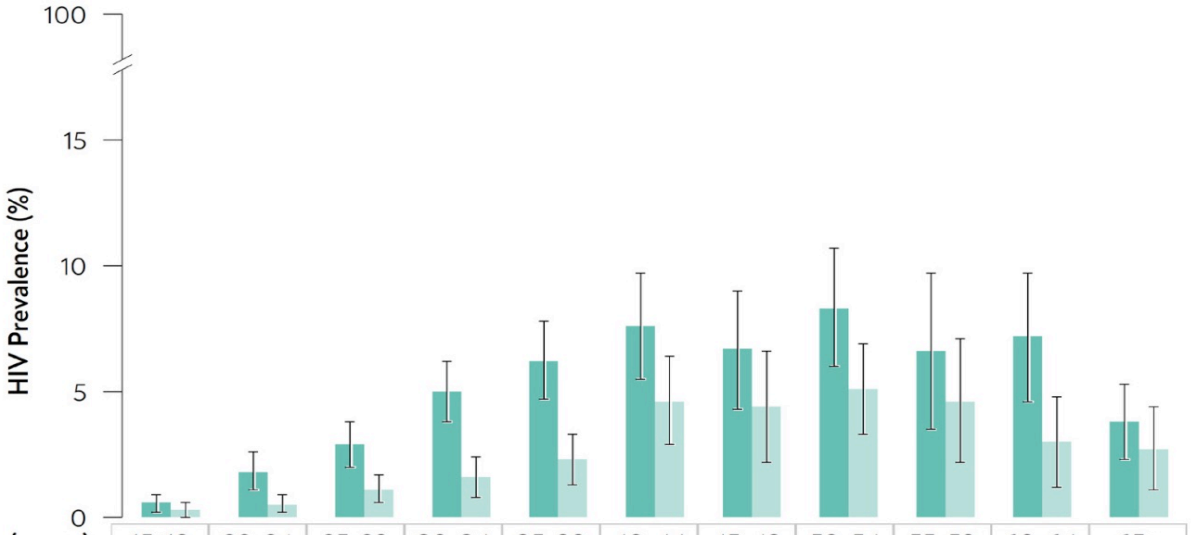
HIV PREVALENCE, BY AGE & SEX



Ages (years)	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Women	0.6%	1.8%	2.9%	5.0%	6.2%	7.6%	6.7%	8.3%	6.6%	7.2%	3.8%
Men	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	1.6%	2.3%	4.6%	4.4%	5.1%	4.6%	3.0%	2.7%

Among adults aged 15 years and older, HIV prevalence ranged:

- From 0.6% among adolescent girls aged 15-19 years to 8.3% among women aged 50-54 years
- From 0.3% among adolescent boys aged 15-19 years to 5.1% among men aged 50-54 years

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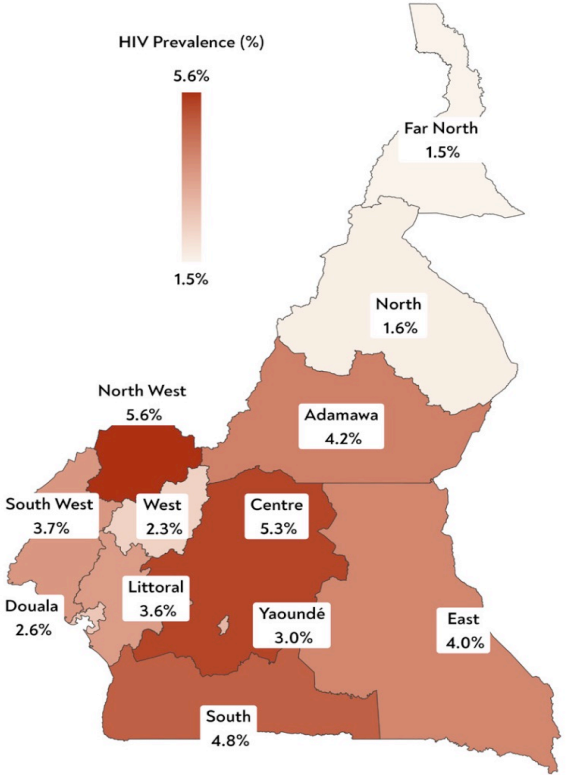
HIV PREVALENCE, BY REGION

National	HIV Prevalence (%) 15-49 years	95% CI	HIV Prevalence (%) 15 years and older	95%CI
Cameroon	2.6	2.3-3.0	3.0	2.7-3.4
Survey Region				
Adamawa	3.9	2.9-4.8	4.2	3.3-5.1
Centre (Excluding Yaoundé)	4.6	3.5-5.8	5.3	4.2-6.3
Douala	2.2	1.6-2.8	2.6	2.0-3.2
East	3.8	2.0-5.7	4.0	2.4-5.7
Far North	1.4	0.8-2.1	1.5	0.8-2.2
Littoral (Excluding Douala)	3.3	2.2-4.5	3.6	2.9-4.2
North	1.5	0.5-2.4	1.6	0.8-2.5
North West	4.1	1.5-6.7	5.6	3.1-8.0
South	4.4	3.1-5.8	4.8	3.5-6.1
South West	3.0	2.2-3.7	3.7	2.9-4.4
West	1.8	0.8-2.9	2.3	1.3-3.4
Yaoundé	2.4	1.8-2.9	3.0	2.4-3.5

- **Among adults aged 15-49 years:** HIV prevalence ranged from 1.4% in Far North to 4.6% in Centre (excluding Yaoundé).
- **Seven of the 12 survey regions have above national point estimate of 2.6%:** Adamawa, Centre (excluding Yaoundé), East, Littoral (excluding Douala), North West, South, and South West among adults aged 15-49 years.



Note: the map reports HIV prevalence among adults aged 15 years and older

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VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION (VLS) AMONG ADULTS LIVING WITH HIV

- **Prevalence of population-level viral load suppression (VLS)** among all the adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV in Cameroon—including those who did not know their HIV status and were not on treatment, was 72.0%;
- **Prevalence of VLS by sex**: 72.0% among women and 72.0% among men.

HIV Indicator	Women	95% CI	Men	95% CI	Total	95% CI
Viral Load Suppression (%)						
15-49 years	67.6	62.3-72.9	62.7	53.6-71.8	66.1	61.2-71.1
15 years and older	72.0	67.9-76.0	72.0	64.9-79.1	72.0	68.0-75.9

Viral load suppression is defined as HIV RNA <1,000 copies per milliliter among all adults living with HIV.

Note: These estimates of VLS are among all adults living with HIV regardless of their knowledge of HIV status or use of antiretroviral therapy (ART).

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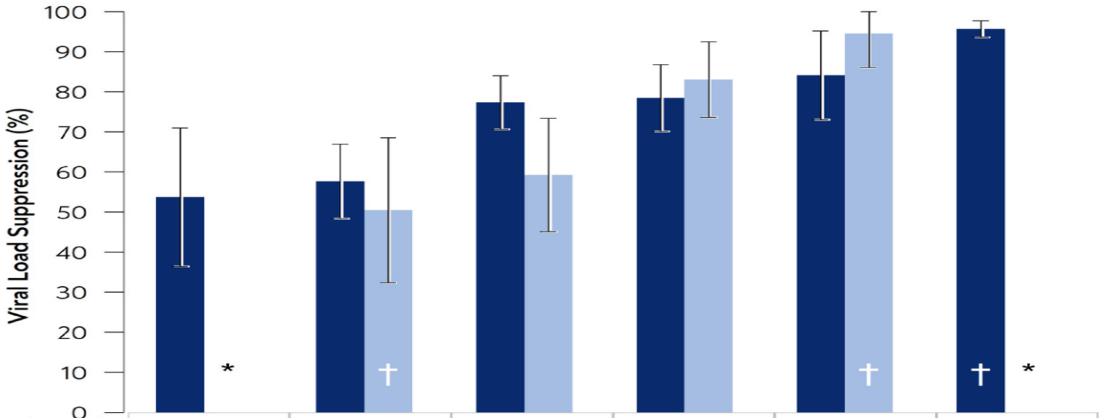
VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION (VLS) AMONG ADULTS LIVING WITH HIV, BY AGE & SEX



Ages (years)	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Women	53.7%	57.6%	77.3%	78.4%	84.1%	(95.6%)
Men	*	(50.4%)	59.2%	83.0%	(94.5%)	*

Among adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV, VLS prevalence ranged:

- From 53.7% among adolescent girls and young women aged 15-24 years to 95.6%† among women aged 65+ years;
- From 50.4%† among young men aged 25-34 years to 94.5%† among men aged 55-64 years.

† Note: This estimate was based on a denominator between 25 and 49 survey participants and should be interpreted with caution

Error bars represent 95% CIs.

Estimates based on a denominator between 25 and 49 survey participants are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution, while estimates based on a denominator less than 25 survey participants have been suppressed and are indicated with an asterisk.

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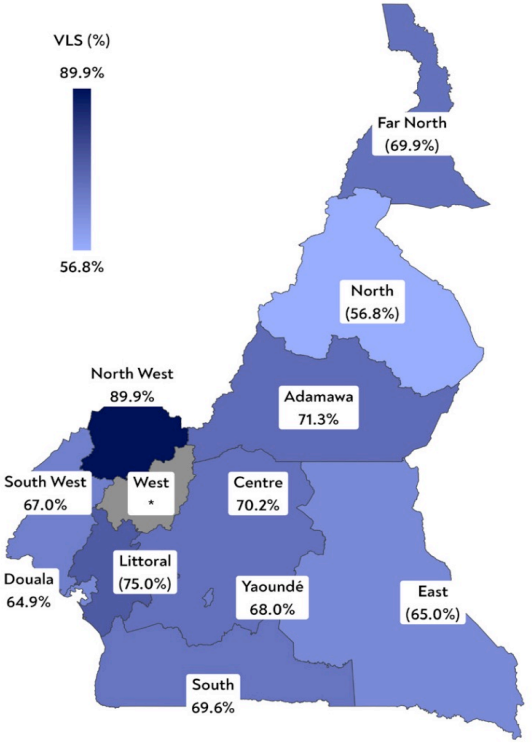
SURVEY VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION (VLS) AMONG ADULTS LIVING WITH HIV, BY REGION

National	Viral Load Suppression (%)	95% CI
Cameroon	72.0	68.0-75.9
Survey Region		
Adamaoua	71.3	54.1-88.5
Centre (excluding Yaoundé)	70.2	61.9-78.6
Douala	64.9	54.5-75.4
East	(65.0)	(47.3-82.7)
Far North	(69.9)	(54.0-85.8)
Littoral (excluding Douala)	(75.0)	(57.3-92.7)
North	(56.8)	(39.3-74.3)
North West	89.9	81.4-98.4
South	69.6	56.3-82.8
South West	67.0	57.2-76.9
West	*	*
Yaoundé	68.0	59.6-76.3



- Among adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV, VLS prevalence ranged from 56.8%† in North to 89.9% in North West.
- Nine of the 11 survey regions for which VLS prevalence estimates could be reported had point estimates below the national VLS prevalence point estimate of 72.0%.

† Note: This estimate was based on a denominator between 25 and 49 survey participants and should be interpreted with caution

In both the table and the map, estimates based on a denominator between 25 and 49 survey participants are included in parentheses and should be interpreted with caution, while estimates based on a denominator less than 25 survey participants have been deleted and are indicated with an asterisk.

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ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 95-95-95 TARGETS AMONG ADULTS (AGED 15+) LIVING WITH HIV (SEE NOTE BELOW♠) IN CAMEROON

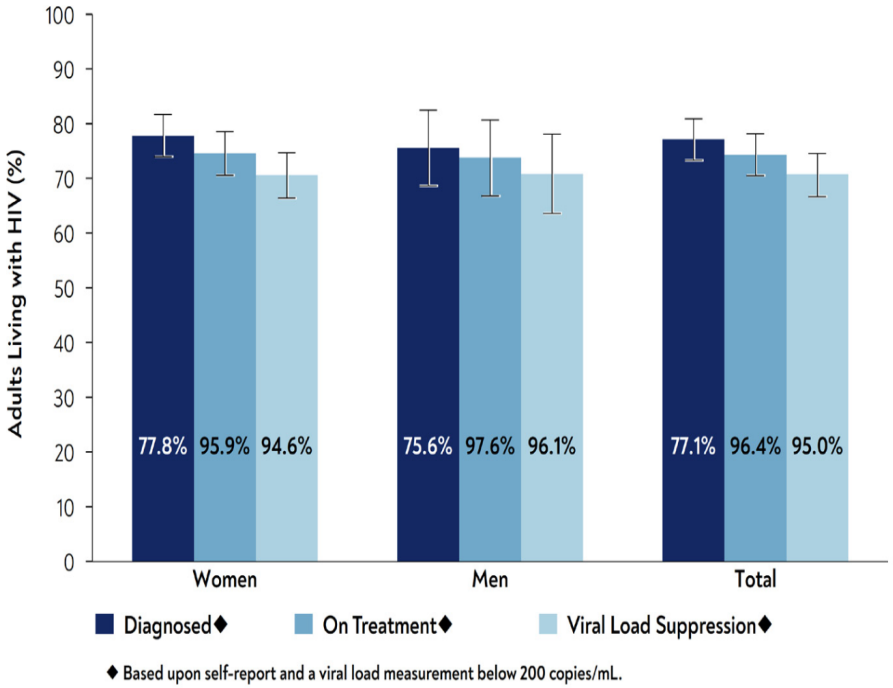
1st 95 - Diagnosed: 77.1% of adults living with HIV were aware of their HIV-positive status: 77.8% of women & 75.6% of men.

NB: Individuals were classified as aware if they reported their HIV-positive status or had a viral load below 200 copies/mL.

2nd 95 - On Treatment: Among adults living with HIV who were aware of their status, 96.4% were on ART: 95.9% of women & 97.6% of men.

NB: Individuals were classified as being on ART if they reported currently being on treatment or had a viral load below 200 copies/mL.

3rd 95 - Viral Load Suppression: Among adults living with HIV who were on treatment, 95.0% had suppressed viral loads: 94.6% of women & 96.1% of men.



.Note: For the 95-95-95 estimates in the Summary Sheet, PHIA surveys typically report awareness of HIV status and treatment coverage based on self report combined with ARV detection in blood. CAMPHIA 2024-2025 used self-report combined with a viral load measurement <200 copies/mL to determine awareness of HIV status and treatment coverage for the 95 95 95 estimates— an approach that a prior study (Young et al., 2020; doi: 10.1097/QAD.0000000000002453) suggests may serve as an alternative method. Interpretation of the 95-95-95 estimates should therefore take this methodological consideration into account.

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USING SURVEY FINDINGS TO INFORM ACTION (1/2)

- **Informing UNAIDS Estimates:**

✓ CAMPHIA 2024-2025 data informed the UNAIDS estimates to be released in 2026 (IAS Conference)

✓ Strong concordance between CAMPHIA 2024-2025 and UNAIDS estimates for HIV incidence, prevalence, and viral load suppression

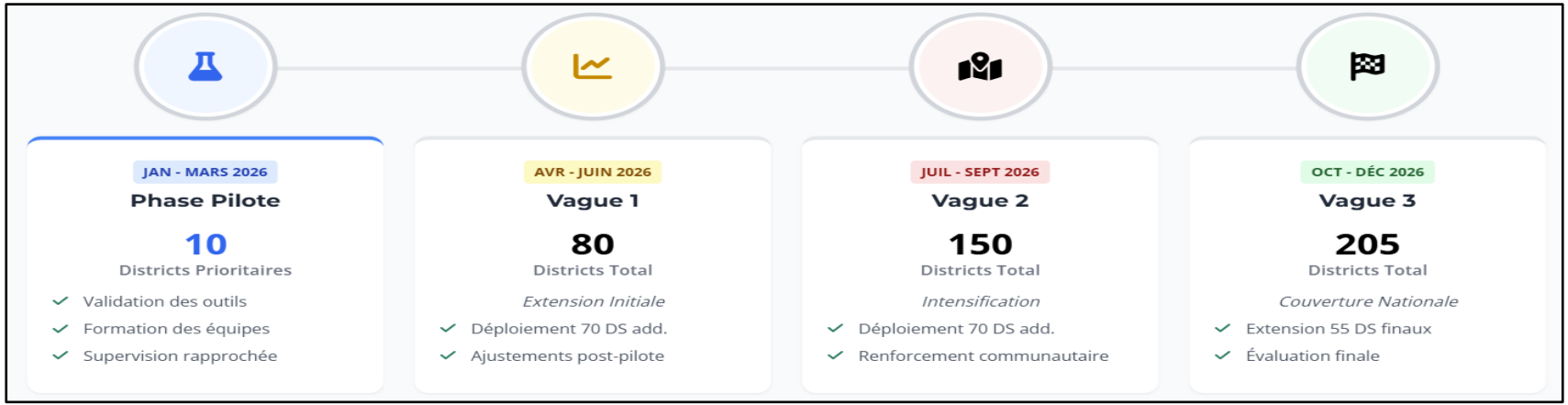
✓ Observed differences in the 95–95–95 indicators are attributable to differences in estimation methodologies

✓ Both estimation approaches highlight the first 95 as the primary gap and a key priority for program action.

USING SURVEY FINDINGS TO INFORM ACTION (2/2)

- **Informing case finding**:

✓ Already implementing a district approach for active case finding through community antenatal care to prevent vertical transmission of HIV, syphilis & HBV (Support from Global Fund and US Government)



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CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS (1/2)

- **National HIV incidence:** among adults aged 15-49 years was 0.15%. There were 21,000 (95% CI: 5,000-37,000) new HIV infections annually among adults aged 15 years and above. Nearly three out of four new infections occurred among women, highlighting the continued need to reduce new HIV infections among women and adolescent girls.
- **National HIV prevalence:** among adults aged 15-49 years was 2.6%. There were an estimate of 501,000 (95% CI: 444,000-558,000) adults aged 15 years and above living with HIV.
- **Population-level VLS:** varied widely by age and across regions, indicating differences in population-level viral suppression and potential variation in HIV transmission risk.

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS (2/2)

The 95-95-95 cascade in Cameroon:

- First 95 (**"awareness of HIV-positive status"**) remained below target, underscoring active case finding to achieve HIV epidemic control.
- Second and third 95s indicates good performance in **"ARV treatment coverage among those diagnosed" and "VLS among those on treatment"**, indicating high linkage and retention to care, as well high effectiveness of current ART program.

Major Implications of findings in Cameroon:

- Importance of early HIV diagnosis among both men and women to reduce transmission and support treatment outcomes among adults living with HIV in Cameroon.
- These efforts would help the Cameroon government in fast-tracking progress toward HIV epidemic control and elimination.

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- Health facility staff
- Community stakeholders
- Household heads and participants

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Merci de votre attention !

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