

Notes

2 HIV/AIDS

1. The RV144 study in Thailand was the first HIV vaccine trial to show some effectiveness in preventing HIV infection. See <http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa0908492> for more details.
2. According to WHO (2013a), the average HIV prevalence among female sex workers was highest in Sub-Saharan Africa (37%), followed by Eastern Europe (11%), Latin America and the Caribbean (6%), Asia (5%) and the Middle East and North Africa (2%).
3. HIV therapy should be started several weeks after initiation of TB so as to reduce the risk of immune reconstitution syndrome.
4. It is to be noted that there are different tests available in Europe and United States. Some look at certain bands that are more prevalent in the specific continent. The WHO currently approves of the HIV testing done in Africa. These are not subpar tests but just different test methods from the United States and its interpretation of results.
5. However, it is to be noted there are constraints on the database for the data on ART coverage. Data on ART coverage for those with living with advanced HIV is only available in recent years such as 2009 and 2011.

3 Tuberculosis

1. Includes Burkino Faso and Malawi, which are not among the top 20 countries with the highest TB incidence.
2. There are a few small countries in Southern Africa that have similar TB and HIV profiles as the targeted countries with high rates of coinfection that fit in this category that are not in the top 20 list (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland). These counties are analyzed in a recent World Bank report.

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