

Republic of Mauritius
Ministry of Health and Wellness
Statistics on HIV/AIDS (as at end of December 2024)

- **NEW CASES among Mauritians**

During the year 2024, a total of 549 new cases of HIV/AIDS among the Mauritian population was registered by the Central Health Laboratory of the Ministry of Health and Wellness. This represents an increase of 43.7% compared to 2023 when 382 new cases were reported.

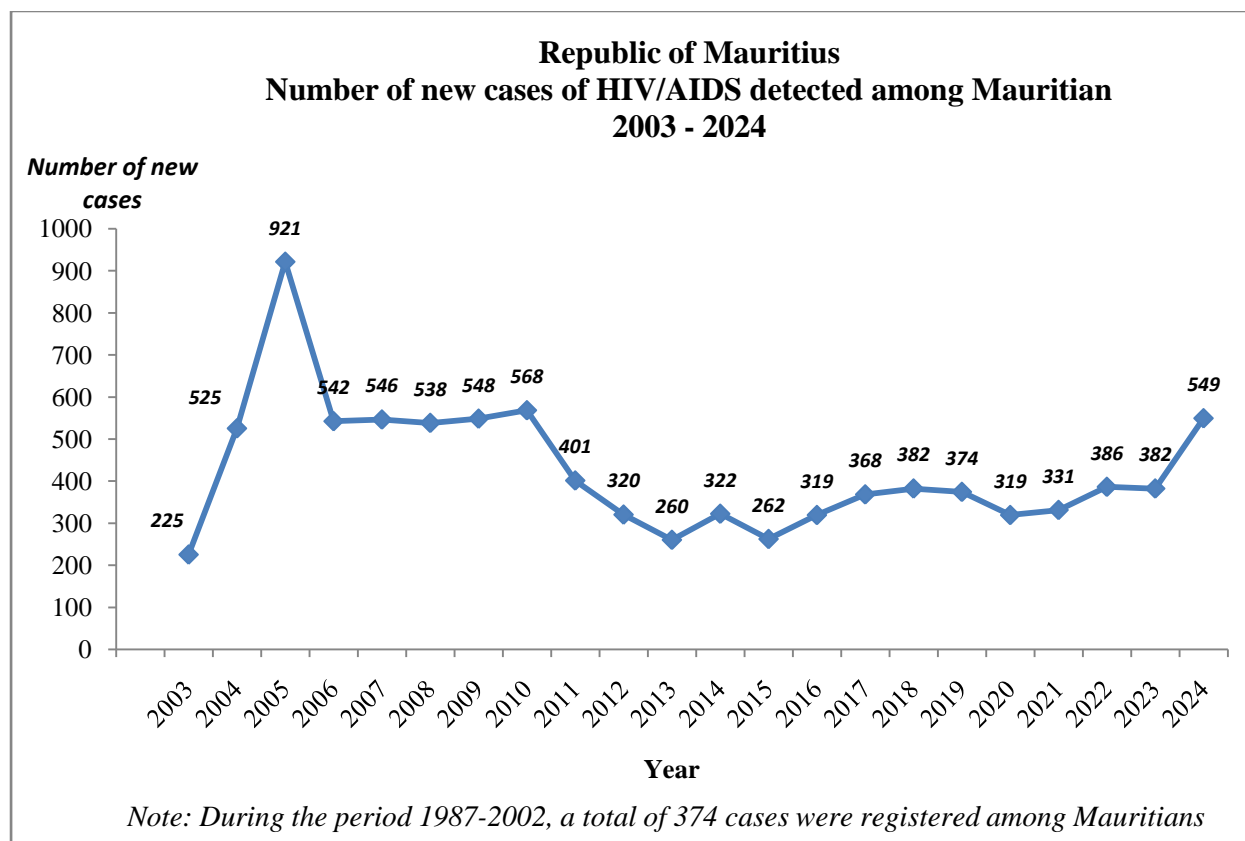


Figure 1: Number of new cases detected among Mauritians during the period 2003 – 2024

As shown in Figure 1, the number of new HIV/AIDS cases detected among Mauritians has shown significant fluctuations from 2003 to 2024. After peaking at 921 cases in 2005, the figures declined but remained above 500 until 2010. A notable drop occurred between 2012 and 2016, with cases reaching to 260 in 2013. However, from 2017 onwards, the numbers gradually increased, fluctuating between 319 to 386 cases. In 2024, there was a sharp rise to 549 cases, marking the highest figure registered over the last 14 years.

- **NEW CASES among non- Mauritians**

Among non-Mauritians, the number of new HIV/AIDS cases has fluctuated since 2003, with a notable peak in 2007 whereby 22 cases were detected. The number remained relatively low between 2010 and 2016, fluctuating between 7 and 16 cases as shown in Figure 2. From 2017 onwards, cases showed a gradual increase, reaching 24 in 2018 and stabilizing between 20 to 25 cases during the period 2019-2023. However, in 2024, there was a sharp surge to 50 cases, the highest recorded during the period. This marks a doubling in the number of cases compared to 2023, reflecting an increase of more than 100% in just one year.

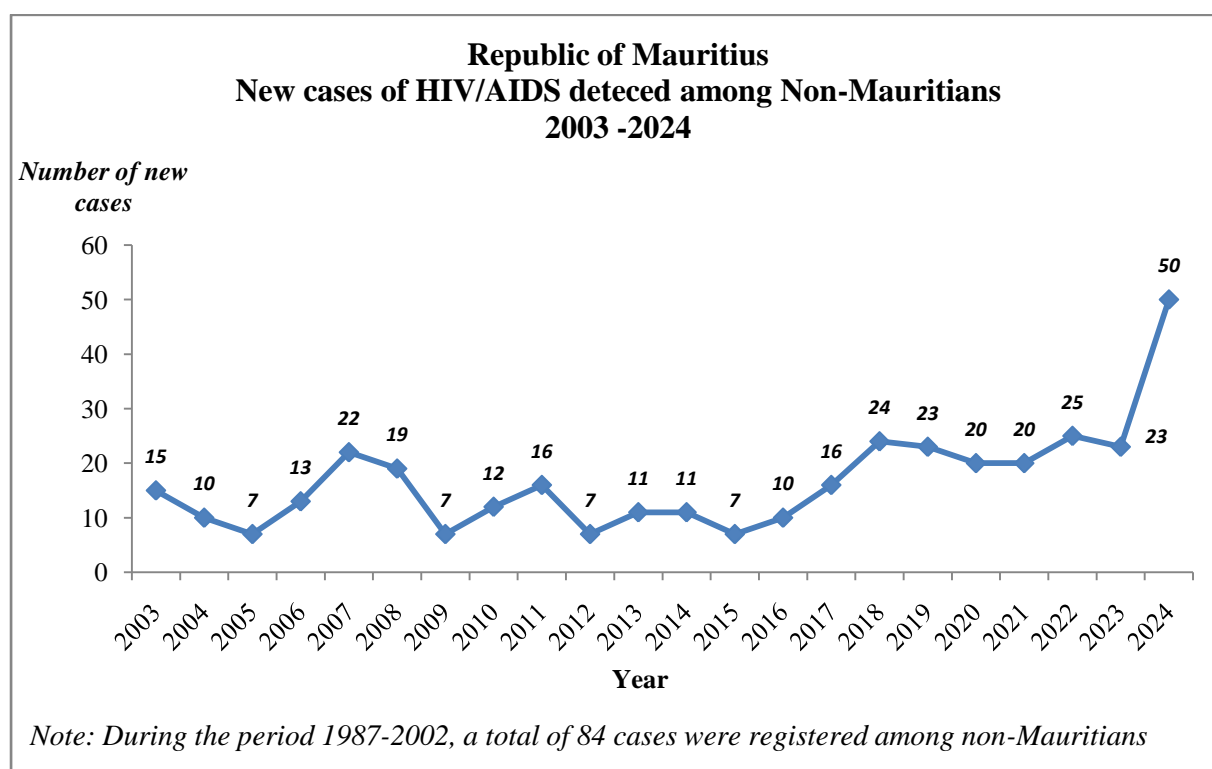


Figure 2: Number of new cases detected among non-Mauritians during the period 2003 – 2024

• NEW CASES by Gender

The data on new cases of HIV/AIDS in Mauritius, from 1987 to 2024, shows that males have consistently represented the majority of new HIV cases. Male cases peaked at 88.5% in 2005, while female cases were at their lowest at 11.5%. Over the years, this gap gradually narrowed as male cases declined and female cases increased, reaching the smallest difference in 2021, when male cases were at 56.2% and female cases at 43.8%—a gap of 12.4 percentage points. However, the trend reversed again in recent years, with male cases rising to 70.7% in 2024 and female cases dropping to 29.3%, widening the gap to 41.4 percentage points.

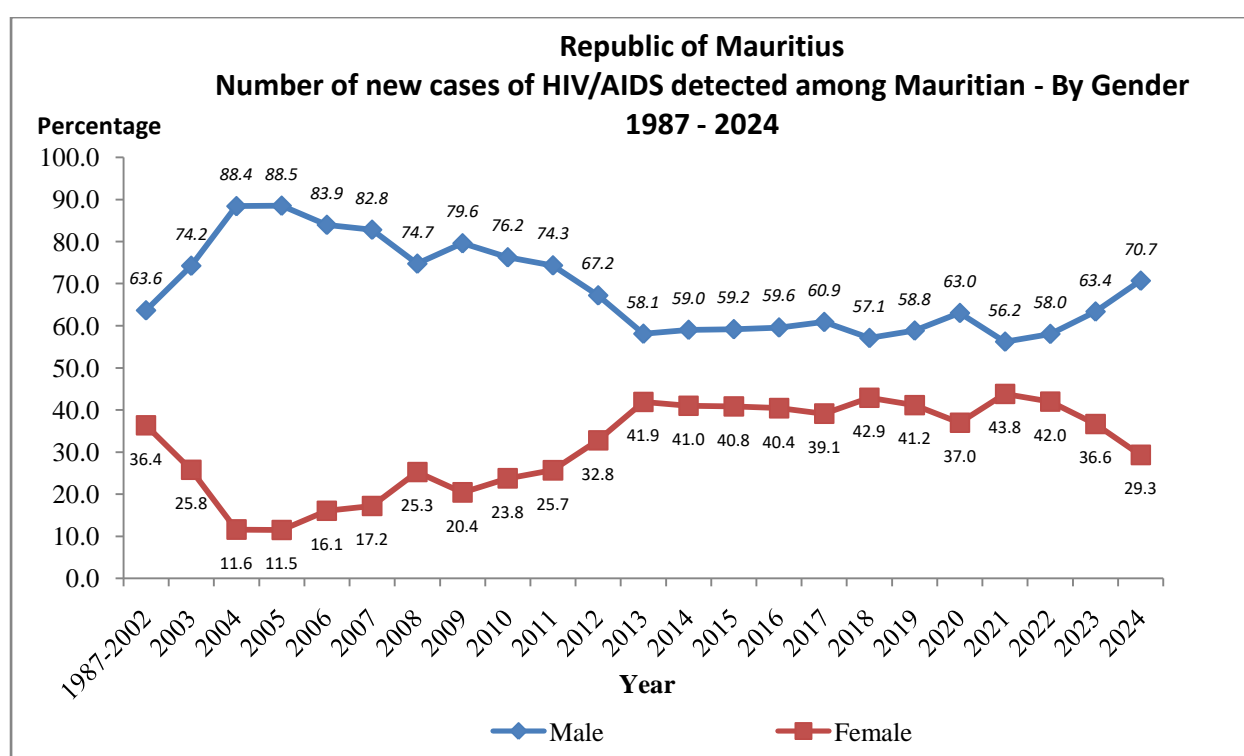


Figure 3: New cases of HIV/AIDS detected among Mauritians by gender 1987-2024

- **New cases by Age-Group**

As at December 2024, Mauritius has registered a **cumulative** total of **9,762** new cases of HIV/AIDS. As highlighted in Figure 4, the highest number of cases was among the age group 25-34 years accounting for 35.3% of the total cases followed by those aged between 35-44 years with 25.9%. 1.3% of the newly detected cases were among those aged less than 15 years.

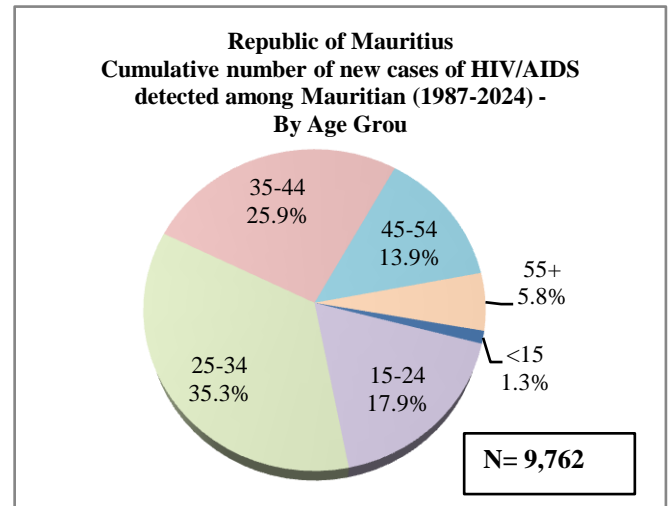


Figure 4: Cumulative number of new cases of HIV/AIDS among Mauritians by age group

Analysis over the period 2015-2024, shows that the 25-34 age group has consistently accounted for the highest proportion of cases, peaking at 38.3% in 2024 as depicted in Figure 5. The age-group 35-44 years has also maintained a significant share, though it fluctuated, reaching 22.2% in 2024. Meanwhile, the 15-24 age group showed a gradual decline in its percentage, dropping from 21.7% in 2017 to 16.9% in 2024. The 45-54 and 55+ age groups experienced some variability, with a noticeable decrease in the 55+ category from 15.7% in 2023 to 9.3% in 2024.

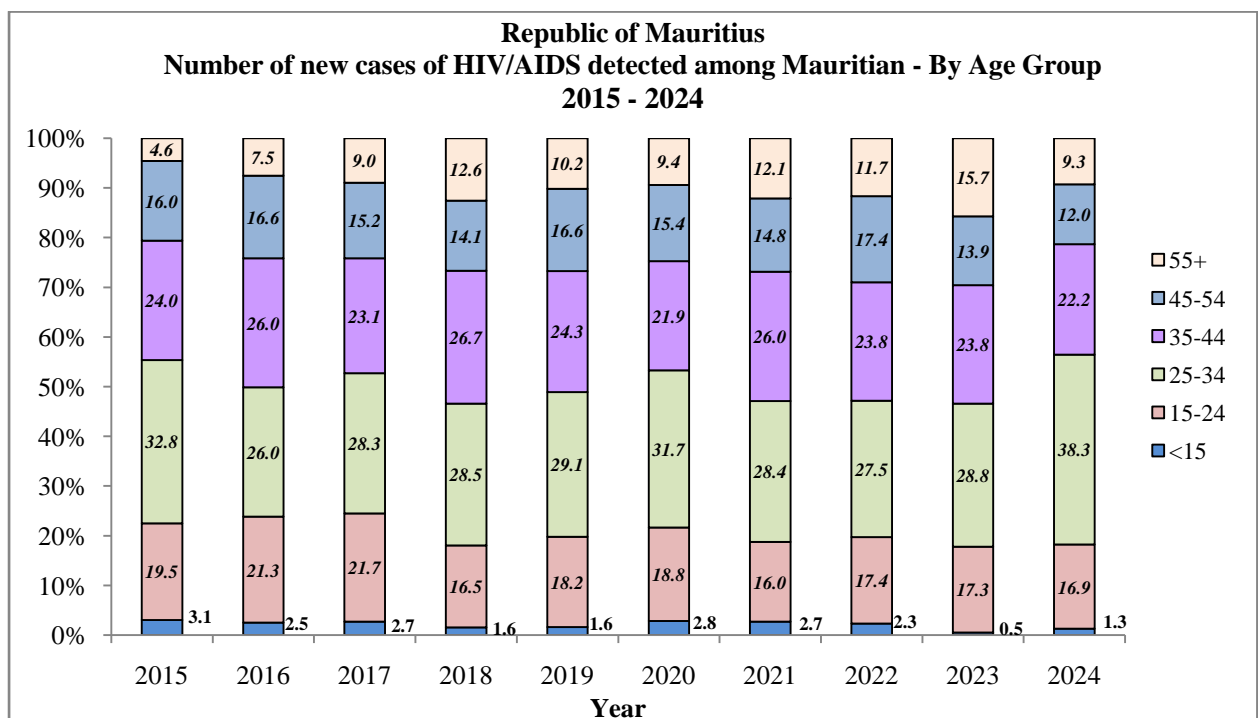


Figure 5: Number of new HIV/AIDS cases detected by age group 2015-2024

The number of new HIV/AIDS cases among those under 15 years old remained consistently low from 2015 to 2024. The percentage fluctuated slightly over the years, from a peak of 3.1% in 2015 to 0.5% in 2023. However, in 2024, it increased to 1.3%.

- **New Cases by mode of Infection**

Figure 6 shows the distribution of HIV/AIDS transmission modes in Mauritius since the first detected case in 1987. The largest proportion (54.7%) of cases was linked to People who Inject drugs (PWIDs). Heterosexual transmission accounted for 36.3%, making it the second most common mode. A smaller group (4.3%) consisted of individuals who are both heterosexual and intravenous drug users. Bisexual/homosexual transmission represented 1.4% of cases, while mother-to-child transmission remains relatively low at 1.2%. Other minor categories include undetermined cases (2.0%) and transgender individuals (0.1%).

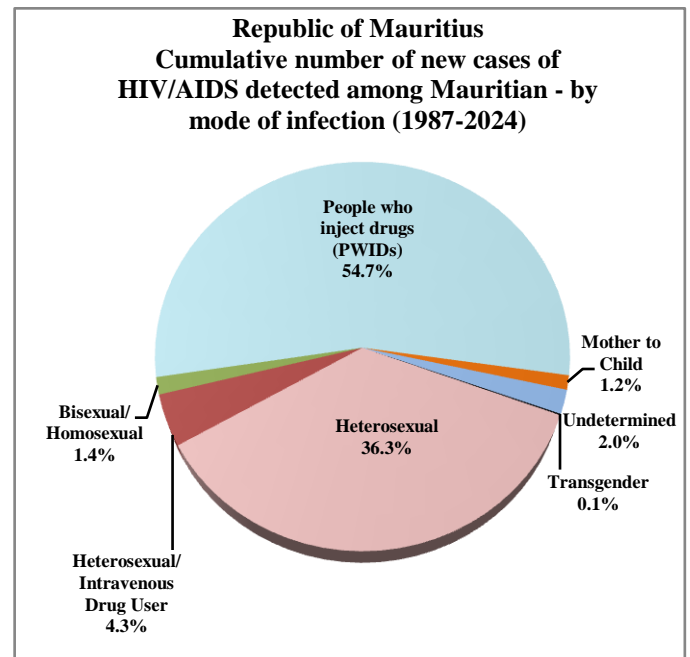


Figure 6: Cumulative number of new cases of HIV/AIDS among Mauritians by mode of infection

In 2024, among the 549 new cases detected, 45.4% were among the heterosexuals followed by the People who inject Drugs (PWIDs) which consisted of 44.3% of the total cases. While in 4.6% of the cases, the mode of infection could not be determined, the remaining 5.7% were distributed as follows: Heterosexual/Injecting Drug User (2.6%), Bisexual/Homosexual (1.8%), mother to child transmission (0.9%) and Transgender (0.4%).

Analysis over the past ten years, as shown in Figure 7, showed that the rise in the number of cases is primarily due to people who inject drugs (PWIDs). Though in 2024, the number of newly detected cases was higher among heterosexual (249) than PWIDs (243), the increase is more significant among the PWIDs with an increase of more than 100% witnessed during the period 2023-2024.

For heterosexual transmission, the number of new HIV/AIDS cases has been gradually increasing over the years. Starting at 137 cases in 2015, the trend shows a steady rise, peaking at 257 cases in 2021, followed by slight fluctuations before reaching 249 cases in 2024.

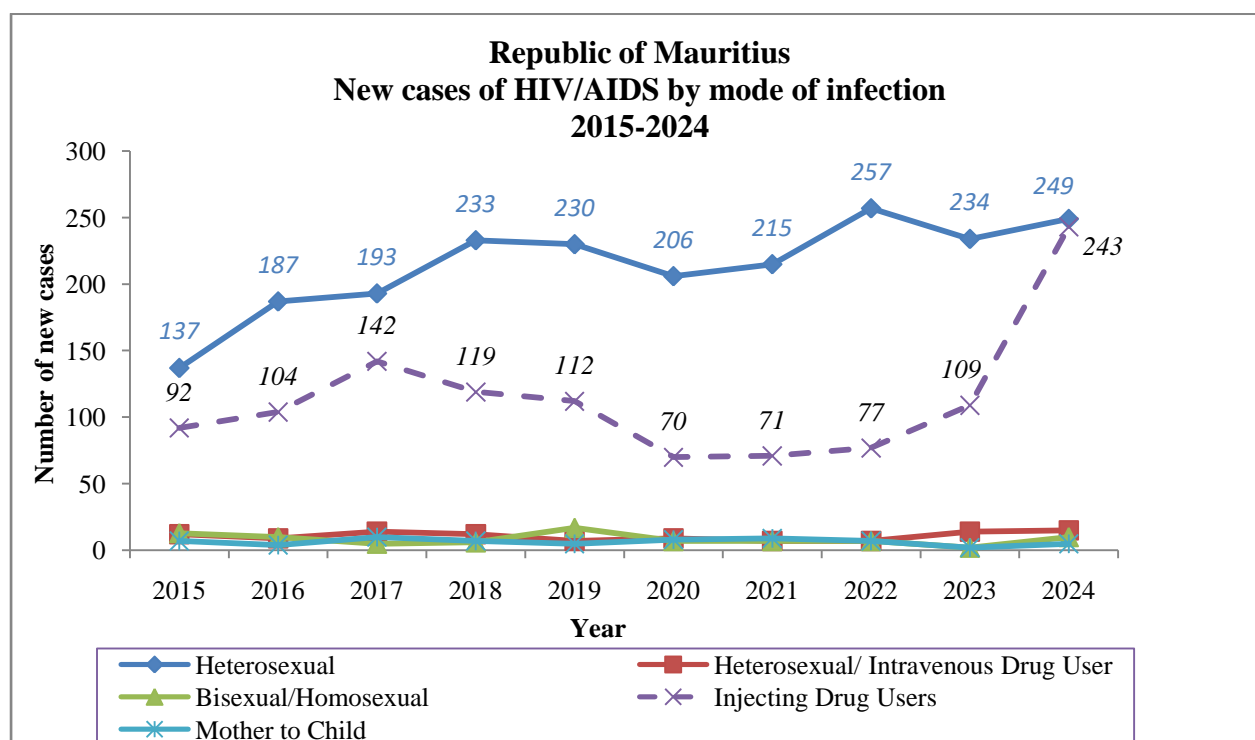


Figure 7: New cases of HIV/AIDS among Mauritians by mode of infection 2015-2024

• Number of tests

The number of HIV tests carried out by the Central Health Laboratory of the Ministry of Health and Wellness and positivity rates from 2015 to 2024 is provided in the Table below:

Year	No. of tests	Number of new positive HIV cases detected including foreigners	HIV Positivity Rate (%)
2015	83,133	269	0.32
2016	80,648	329	0.41
2017	82,715	384	0.46
2018	90,268	406	0.45
2019	96,713	397	0.41
2020	80,370	338	0.42
2021	78,667	347	0.44
2022	94,897	416	0.44
2023	98,049	405	0.41
2024	102,375	599	0.59

The positivity rate, which remained consistent at 0.44% in both 2021 and 2022, dropped slightly to 0.41% in 2023. However, in 2024, the positivity rate witnessed an increase, rising to 0.59%.

The increase in the number of cases noted in 2024 is mainly due to: the scaling up of HIV testing across diverse populations within community settings, the introduction of HIV self test, inpatients testing in regional hospitals and targeted testing among the high risks groups, in order to ensure that more people know their status and are linked to care according to the UNAIDS “95-95-95”¹ targets.

Note: The number of yearly cases detected since 1987 to December 2024 by gender and age group is provided in Annex I.

¹ The UNAIDS “95-95-95” targets aim to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030. The goals are: 95% of people with HIV should know their status, 95% of those diagnosed should be on antiretroviral treatment (ART), and 95% of those on treatment should achieve viral suppression.

YEARLY NUMBER OF CASES BY GENDER

NEW CASES OF HIV / AIDS NOTIFIED									
PERIOD	MAURITIAN			NON-MAURITIAN			TOTAL		
	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES
1987-2009	3429	790	4219	135	42	177	3564	832	4396
2010	433	135	568	8	4	12	441	139	580
2011	298	103	401	10	6	16	308	109	417
2012	215	105	320	6	1	7	221	106	327
2013	151	109	260	7	4	11	158	113	271
2014	190	132	322	7	4	11	197	136	333
2015	155	107	262	4	3	7	159	110	269
2016	190	129	319	7	3	10	197	132	329
2017	224	144	368	11	5	16	235	149	384
2018	218	164	382	14	10	24	232	174	406
2019	220	154	374	11	12	23	231	166	397
2020*	201	118	319*	13	7	20	214	125	339
2021*	186	145	331*	15	5	20	201	150	351
2022*	224	162	386*	15	10	25	239	172	411
2023	242	140	382	16	7	23	258	147	405
2024	388	161	549	34	16	50	422	177	599
TOTAL	6,964	2,798	9,762	313	139	452	7,277	2,937	10,214

*revised

The cumulative total (Mauritians only) since October 1987 to end of December 2024 stood at 9,762 in the Republic of Mauritius.

NUMBER OF NEW CASES BY AGE GROUP (MAURITIAN ONLY)

Period	<15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Total
1987-2002	7	70	151	96	39	11	374
2003	0	44	84	75	19	3	225
2004	1	107	215	149	48	5	525
2005	2	171	370	255	115	8	921
2006	1	85	203	167	74	12	542
2007	5	99	220	148	62	12	546
2008	6	82	224	146	70	10	538
2009	6	86	221	128	88	19	548
2010	9	88	205	162	74	30	568
2011	3	59	155	92	65	27	401
2012	1	59	118	80	43	19	320
2013	3	55	83	59	50	10	260
2014	7	70	86	85	56	18	322
2015	8	51	86	63	42	12	262
2016	8	68	83	83	53	24	319
2017	10	80	104	85	56	33	368
2018	6	63	109	102	54	48	382
2019	6	68	109	91	62	38	374
2020	9	60	101	70	49	30	319
2021	9	53	94	86	49	40	331
2022	9	67	106	92	67	45	386
2023	2	66	110	91	53	60	382
2024	7	93	210	122	66	51	549
Total	125	1744	3447	2527	1354	565	9,762