



Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage

Abbreviated name	Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage
Indicator name	Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage (%)
Domain	Service coverage
Subdomain	Infectious disease
Associated terms	HIV
Definition	Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the estimated number of adults and children living with HIV.
Numerator	Number of adults and children who are currently receiving ART at the end of the reporting period.
Denominator	Estimated number of adults and children living with HIV.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age: 1. Minimum for paper-based (routine): <15, 15+; 2. Annual data extraction of disaggregated data if not reported routinely: <5, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–49, 50+; 3. Electronic system: 5-year age groups Key populations ⁹ , provider type (public/private), regimen type (e.g. first line, second line), sex
Method of measurement	Numerator: The numerator can be generated by counting the number of adults and children who received antiretroviral combination therapy at the end of the reporting period. Data can be collected from facility-based ART registers or drug supply management systems. These are then tallied and transferred to cross-sectional monthly or quarterly reports which can then be aggregated for national totals. Patients receiving ART in the private sector and public sector should be included in the numerator where data are available. Denominator: The denominator is generated by estimating the number of people with advanced HIV infection requiring (in need of/eligible for) ART. This estimation must take into consideration a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the current number of people with HIV, the current number of patients on ART and the natural history of HIV from infection to enrolment on ART. A standard modelling HIV estimation method, such as in the Spectrum model, is recommended.
Method of estimation	
Measurement frequency	Annual
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Facility reporting system
Other possible data sources	
Further information and related links	Consolidated Strategic Information Guidelines for HIV in the Health Sector. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/164716/1/9789241508759_eng.pdf?ua=1 , accessed 10 June 2015). Framework of actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014. Report of the Secretary-General. New York (NY): United Nations; 2014 (https://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/ICPD/Framework%20of%20action%20for%20the%20follow-up%20to%20the%20PoA%20of%20the%20ICPD.pdf , accessed 19 August 2014). Global AIDS response progress reporting 2014: construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations political declaration on HIV/AIDS. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2014 (http://www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/documents/document/2014/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en.pdf , accessed 29 March 2015). Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals: definitions, rationale, concepts and sources. New York (NY): United Nations; 2012 (http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mi/wiki/MainPage.ashx , accessed 29 March 2015). Next generation indicators reference guide: planning and reporting. Version 1.2. Washington (DC): The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; 2013 (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/206097.pdf , accessed 29 March 2014). Spectrum software. Glastonbury (CT): Avenir Health. (http://www.avenirhealth.org/software-spectrum.php , accessed 29 March 2015).

⁹ In many settings data on key populations cannot be collected from routine programme monitoring and require surveys.