

Figure 1

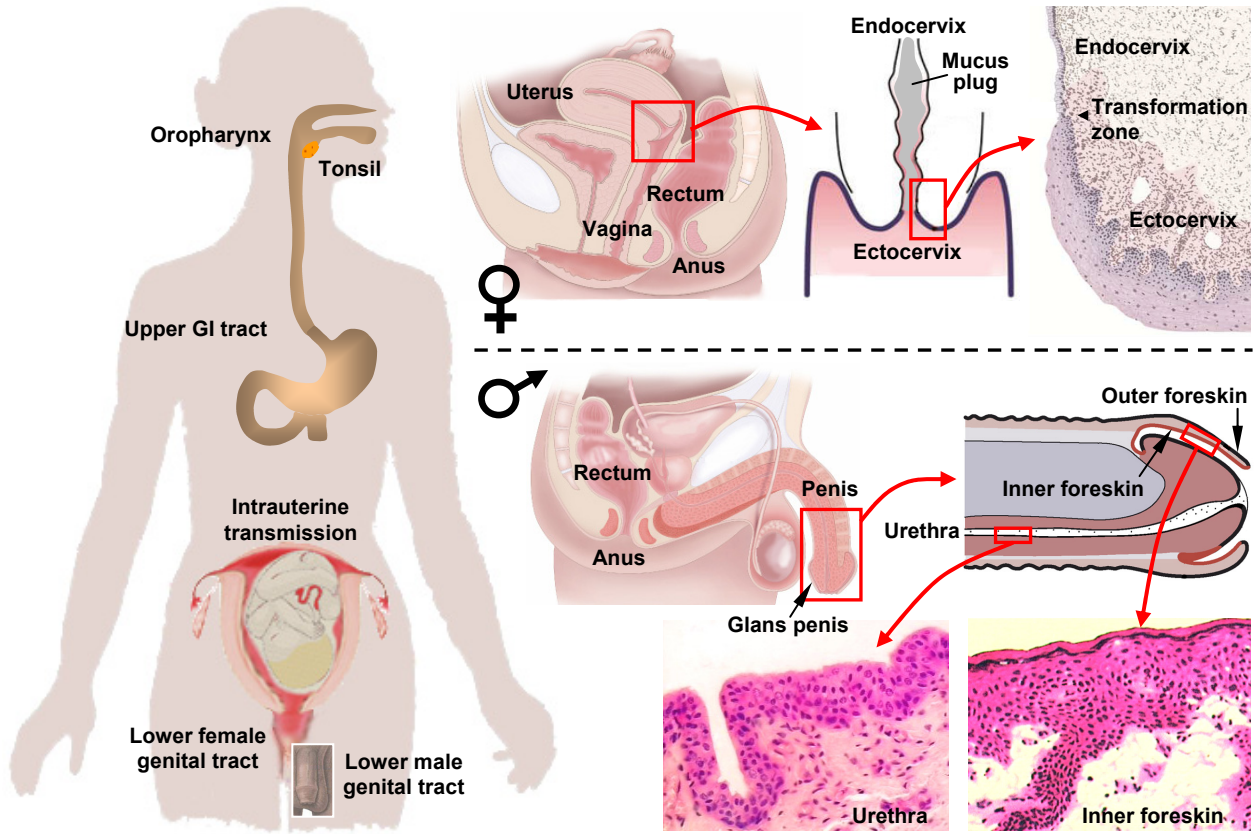


Table 1. Contribution of HIV invasion sites to global HIV infections (adapted from (1,123-130))

| HIV invasion site    | Anatomical sub-location | Type of epithelium                                   | Transmission medium  | Transmission probability per exposure event | Estimated contribution to HIV cases worldwide |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Female genital tract | Vagina                  | Squamous, non-keratinized                            | Semen  | 1 in 200 - 1 in 2,000                       | 12.6 million                                  |
|                      | Ectocervix              | Squamous, non-keratinized                            |  |   |   |
|                      | Endocervix              | Columnar, single layer                               |  |   |   |
|                      | Other                   | Various epithelia                                    |  |   |   |
| Male genital tract   | Inner foreskin          | Squamous, poorly keratinized                         | Cervicovaginal and rectal secretions and desquamations                         | 1 in 700 - 1 in 3,000                       | 10.2 million*                                 |
|                      | Penile urethra          | Columnar, stratified                                 |  |   |   |
|                      | Other                   | Various epithelia                                    |  |   |   |
| Intestinal tract     | Rectum                  | Columnar, single layer                               | Semen  | 1 in 20 - 1 in 300                          | 3.9 million**                                 |
|                      | Upper GI tract          | Various epithelia                                    | Semen  | 1 in 2,500                                  | 1.5 million                                   |
|                      |                         |  | Maternal blood, genital secretions <sup>††</sup><br>Breast milk <sup>†††</sup> | 1 in 5 - 1 in 10<br>1 in 5 - 1 in 10        | 960,000***<br>960,000***                      |
| Placenta             | Chorionic villi         | Two layer epithelium (cyto- and syncytiotrophoblast) | Maternal blood <sup>††††</sup>   | 1 in 10 - 1 in 20                           | 480,000***                                    |
| Blood stream         |                         |  | Blood products, sharps   | 95 in 100 - 1 in 150                        | 2.6 million****                               |

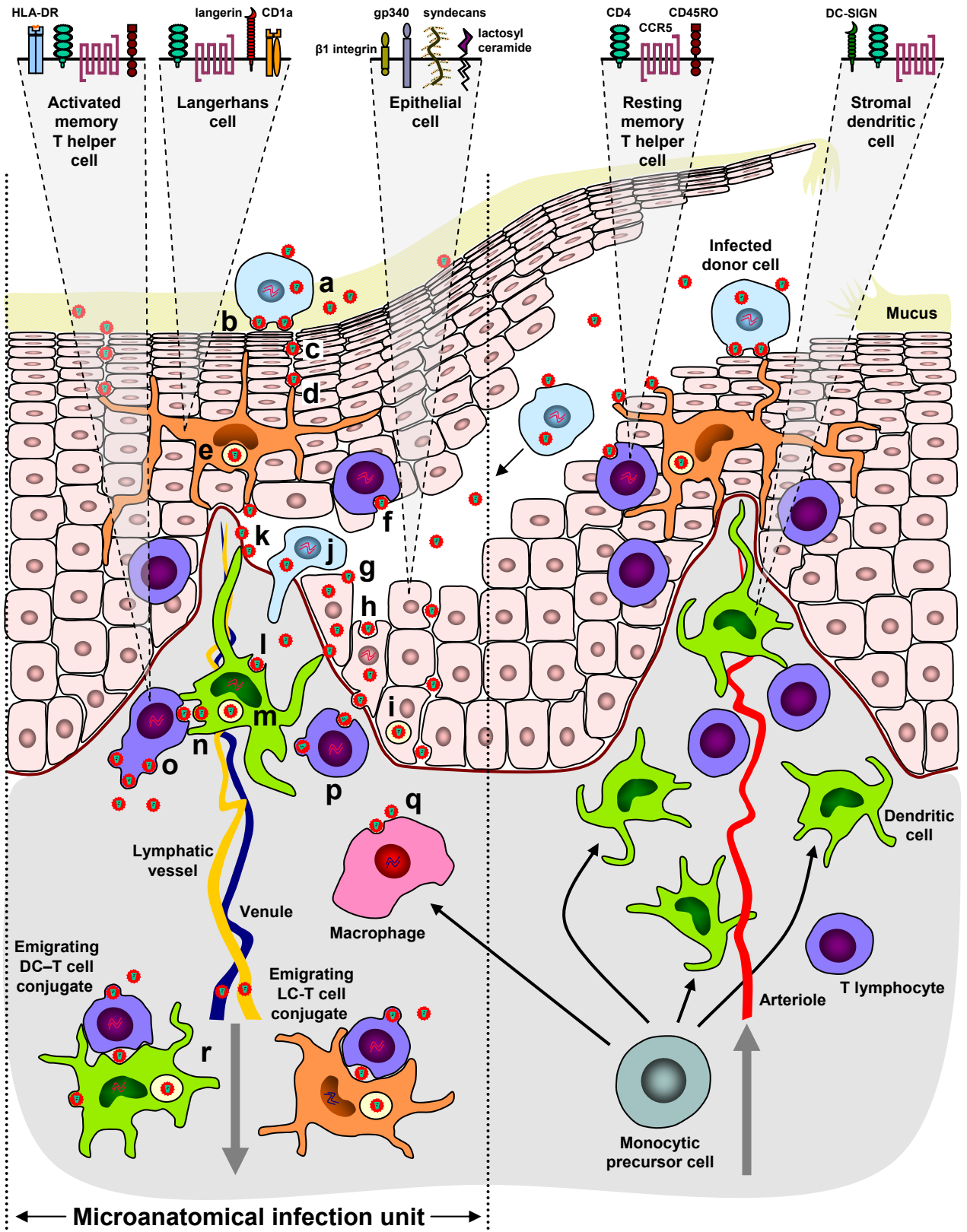
\* Includes men having sex with men (MSM), bisexual men and heterosexual men

\*\* Includes MSM, bisexual men and women infected via anal receptive intercourse

\*\*\* Mother-to-child transmission: <sup>†</sup>intrapartum <sup>††</sup>breastfeeding <sup>†††</sup>intrauterin

\*\*\*\* Mostly intravenous drug use (IDU), but includes infections by transfusions and health care related accidents

Figure 2



**Figure 3**

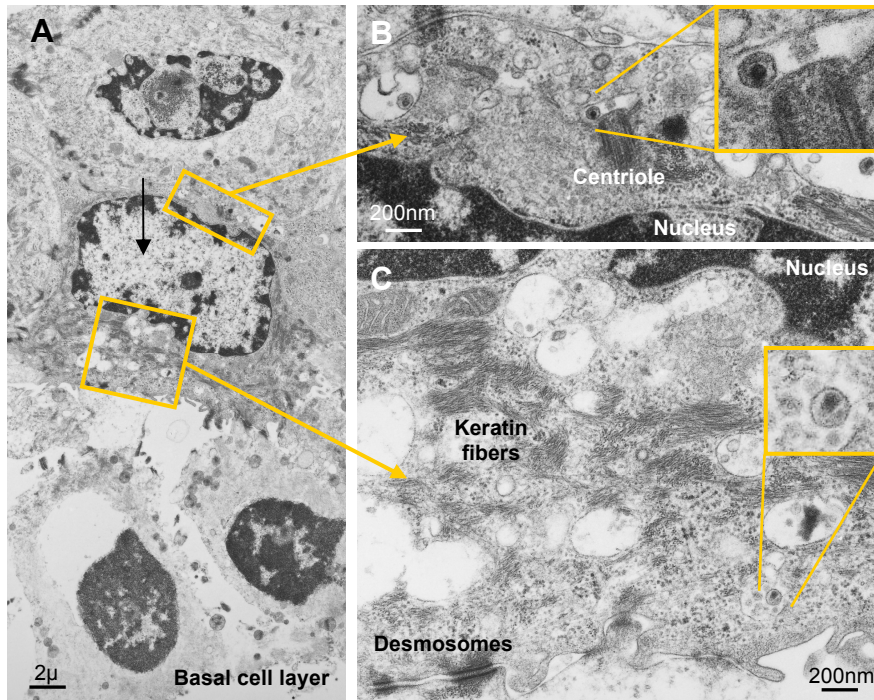




Figure 4

