



# Annual HIV Sentinel Surveillance Country Report

## 2006



**National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW)**  
Munirka, New Delhi – 110 067

आरोग्यम् सुखसम्पदा



**National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)**  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
New Delhi – 110 011



# Annual HIV Sentinel Surveillance Country Report 2006

Professor Deoki Nandan  
*Director*

Professor M. Bhattacharya  
*Project Coordinator*



**National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)**  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
New Delhi – 110 011



आरोग्यम् सुखसम्पदा  
**National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHF)**  
Munirka, New Delhi – 110 067

© 2007 by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi  
and National AIDS Control Organisation

***For more information, please contact:***

Director/Project Coordinator

(Annual Sentinel Surveillance for HIV Infection in India, 2006)

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW)

Munirka, New Delhi – 110067

Phone: 011 – 26165959, 26714378, 26188485, 26107773

Joint Director, Surveillance

National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO)

9th Floor, Chanderlok Building

36, Janpath, New Delhi – 110001

Phone: 011-23325335

Design, Layout and Printing by:

New Concept Information Systems Pvt. Ltd.

New Delhi - 110 076

# Foreword

Since 1998, HIV sentinel surveillance has been conducted annually to track the HIV epidemic in the country. Generating high quality HIV surveillance data has been a top priority for the National AIDS Control Programme. Continuous efforts have been made to strengthen the surveillance system over the years. With the expansion of the sentinel sites from 703 sites in 2005 to 1,122 sites in 2006, we have richer data.

The good news is that HIV prevalence has begun to decline in the southern states where intensive prevention efforts have been in place for many years. There is evidence of decreasing HIV prevalence among sex workers and among young women attending antenatal clinics. However, despite the overall decline of HIV prevalence in the southern states, there are still many pockets of high HIV transmission. In the north-east, the dual HIV epidemic driven by unsafe sex and injecting drug use is highly concerning. Moreover, there are many new areas in the northern states where HIV is increasing, particularly among injecting drug users. Also, it is worrisome to note that several urban areas across the country are showing high HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men. These data indicate the need to sustain targeted prevention interventions in the southern and north-eastern states and to intensify the scale-up of similar prevention interventions in the northern states.

This report is the collective effort of many teams. I would like to congratulate and thank the staff of all sentinel sites, the Project Directors and the surveillance teams in the State AIDS Control Societies, and staff of the Regional Institutions who participated and contributed to this important activity. The efforts of the team at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare who have provided continuing support in monitoring the sentinel surveillance activities since 1998 and in data management, analysis, and reporting writing is highly appreciated. I would also like to acknowledge the support of the World Health Organization, UNAIDS and other agencies in providing technical assistance in preparing the report.

The purpose of surveillance is action. I hope that all stakeholders will maximally use the information generated from sentinel surveillance for planning and implementing local responses to the epidemic.

**Ms. K. Sujatha Rao**  
Additional Secretary and  
Director General  
National AIDS Control Organisation

# Acknowledgements

The Institute is again thankful to Ms. Sujatha Rao, Special Secretary and DG, NACO for reposing faith and entrusting the responsibility to us.

The Institute and myself thank Dr. Jotna Sokhey, Additional Project Director for constant encouragement. Dr. Ajay Khara, Joint Director (Surveillance), NACO, deserves special thanks for his cooperation and valuable suggestions from time to time, to improve the quality of surveillance activities and reporting.

Dr. Renu Garg, Ms. Lea Hegg, WHO SEARO Office, and Dr. Partha Halder, WHO Country Office are specially thanked for their untiring efforts towards preparation of this report.

We are very thankful to Dr. D. C. S. Reddy, WHO Consultant – Surveillance and Dr. Gurumurthy Rangaiyan, UNAIDS for their valuable advice.

Collection of quality data could not have been possible without the cooperation of the officers from the State AIDS Control Societies and the supervision by the teams from the Regional Institutes and by members of the Central Team. Many thanks to them.

This report could not have been made without constant guidance from Dr. Deoki Nandan, Director, NIHFV.

My sincere thanks are due to my team comprising of Dr. S. Gupta for help in supervision and monitoring, Mr. Subhas Chand, Dr. M. Baharuddin Shah and Dr. Ria Banerjee for data analysis, and to Ms. Vaishali, Ms. Vinod and Ms. Archana for their inputs in the successful completion of this report.

**Professor M. Bhattacharya**  
Project Coordinator  
NIHFV

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Clinic
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BSS	Behavioural Surveillance Survey
CSW	Commercial Sex Worker
CHC	Community Health Centre
CI	Confidence Interval
CMO	Chief Medical Officer
FSW	Female Sex Worker
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRG	High Risk Group
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveys
ICTCs	Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres
IDU	Injecting Drug Users
MARP	Most At Risk Populations
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
MSW	Male Sex Workers
NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NIHFW	National Institute of Health & Family Welfare
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission
RI	Regional Institute
SACS	State AIDS Control Society
SEARO	South East Asia Regional Office (of WHO)
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TB	Tuberculosis
TC	Testing Centre
TI	Targeted Intervention
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WHO	World Health Organization

# Contents

<i>Foreword</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	<i>iv</i>
<i>Abbreviations and Acronyms</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>List of Figures</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>List of Tables</i>	<i>viii</i>
<i>Summary of Key Findings</i>	<i>x</i>
<i>Recommendations</i>	<i>xi</i>
Introduction	1
Methodology	3
Results	5
HIV prevalence among populations at lower risk, All India	5
HIV prevalence among populations at higher risk, All India	8
Surveillance coverage by type of sentinel site	9
HIV epidemic in northeastern states	10
HIV epidemic in southern states	15
Newly emerging hotspots	20
Populations with high-risk behaviours	24
HIV prevalence by place of residence	28
HIV prevalence by type of sexually transmitted disease	29
HIV prevalence by demographic parameters	30
Limitations	32
Annexure I : Source Data for Tables & Figures	34
Annexure II : Sentinel Sites	42
Annexure III : Operational Issues & Recommendations	44
Annexure IV : State-specific Tables	46

## List of Figures

Figure 1	: Number of antenatal sentinel sites, by location, India, 1998-2006	2
Figure 2	: Number of sentinel sites in populations with high-risk behaviours, India, 1998-2006	2
Figure 3	: HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees, by district, India, 2006	5
Figure 4	: HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees at sentinel sites located in urban areas, India, 2006	6
Figure 5	: HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees at sentinel sites located in peri-urban/rural areas, India, 2006	7
Figure 6	: HIV seropositivity among patients with sexually transmitted diseases, India, 2006	8
Figure 7	: District-wise HIV seropositivity among antenatal attendees in selected northeastern states, India, 2006	10
Figure 8	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Manipur and Nagaland, India, 2003-2006	11
Figure 9	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected northeastern states† by age group, India, 2003-2006	11
Figure 10	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, Tuensang Civil Hospital clinic compared to Nagaland state average, India, 2003-2006	12
Figure 11	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Manipur compared to the state average, 2003-2006	12
Figure 12	: HIV prevalence among female sex workers in selected northeastern states, India, 2003-2006	13
Figure 13	: HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, 2002-2006	13
Figure 14	: HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, by age group, 2002-2006	14
Figure 15	: District-wise HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees in southern states, 2006	15
Figure 16	: HIV prevalence among antenatal attendees in selected southern states, India, 2003-2006	16
Figure 17	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in southern states, by age group, 2003-2006	16
Figure 18	: HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern states (combined), India, 2003-2006	17
Figure 19	: HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern states (combined) by age group, India, 2003-2006	17
Figure 20	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Tamil Nadu compared with the state average, 2003-2006	18
Figure 21	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts compared with the state average, Maharashtra, 2003-2006	18
Figure 22	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Andhra Pradesh compared with the state average, 2003-2006	19
Figure 23	: HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Karnataka compared with the state average, 2003-2006	19
Figure 24	: Emerging hotspots, by sentinel group and district, India, 2006	20

Figure 25 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Orissa and Rajasthan (combined), by age group, India, 2003-2006	21
Figure 26 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers at selected sentinel sites, West Bengal, India, 2003-2006	21
Figure 27 : HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (MSM) and injecting drug users (IDUs) in Chandigarh, India, 2004-2006	22
Figure 28 : HIV prevalence among populations with high-risk behaviours, Surat, Gujarat, India, 2003-2006	22
Figure 29 : HIV prevalence among migrants and antenatal clinic (ANC) attendees, Ganjam district, Orissa, India, 2003-2006	23
Figure 30 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers by state, India, 2006	24
Figure 31 : HIV prevalence among injecting drug users, by state, India, 2006	25
Figure 32 : HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men by sentinel site, India, 2006	26
Figure 33 : HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men at selected sentinel sites, India, 2004-2006	27
Figure 34 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, by place of residence, India, 2006	28
Figure 35 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected states of India, by place of residence, 2006	28
Figure 36 : HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted infection, by type of sexually transmitted disease and by gender, India, 2006	29
Figure 37 : HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted disease (STD) by type of STD syndrome and by region, India, 2006	29
Figure 38 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by age group, India, 2006	30
Figure 39 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by literacy, India, 2006	30
Figure 40 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by occupation of spouse, India, 2006	31

## List of Tables

Table 1 : Number of surveillance sites by population group and state, India, 2006	9
Table 2 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Manipur and Nagaland, India, 2003-2006	34
Table 3 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected northeastern states by age group, India, 2003-2006	34
Table 4 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, Tuensang Civil Hospital clinic compared with the Nagaland state average, India, 2003-2006	34
Table 5 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Manipur, India, 2003-2006	35
Table 6 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers in selected northeastern states, India, 2003-2006	35
Table 7 : HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, 2002-2006	35

Table 8 : HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, by age group, 2002-2006	35
Table 9 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected southern states, India, 2003-2006	36
Table 10 : HIV prevalence at antenatal clinic sites in southern states, by age group, 2003-2006	36
Table 11 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern high prevalence states (combined), India, 2003-2006	36
Table 12 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern high prevalence states (combined), by age group, India, 2003-2006	36
Table 13 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Tamil Nadu compared with the state average, 2003-2006	37
Table 14 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees at selected districts compared with the state average, Maharashtra, 2002-2006	37
Table 15 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Andhra Pradesh compared with the state average, 2003-2006	37
Table 16 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Karnataka compared with the state average, 2003-2006	38
Table 17 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Orissa and Rajasthan (combined), India, by age group, 2003-2006	38
Table 18 : HIV prevalence among female sex workers, West Bengal, India, 2003-2006	38
Table 19 : HIV prevalence among IDU and MSM sentinel groups in Chandigarh, India, 2004-2006	38
Table 20 : HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men at selected sentinel sites, India, 2004-2006	39
Table 21 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, by place of residence, India, 2006	39
Table 22 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected states of India, by place of residence, 2006	39
Table 23 : HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted infection, by type of sexually transmitted disease and gender, India, 2006	40
Table 24 : HIV prevalence among antenatal attendees by age group, India, 2006	40
Table 25 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by literacy, India, 2006	41
Table 26 : HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by occupation of spouse, India, 2006	41

# Summary of Key Findings

- Overall, 118 districts in the country have HIV prevalence  $\geq 1\%$  in lower-risk populations represented by women attending antenatal clinics (ANCs); 81 districts have HIV prevalence  $\geq 5\%$  in one or more of the high-risk groups (HRGs). A total of 148 districts did not have an ANC sentinel surveillance site and 283 districts did not have any HRG sentinel surveillance site.
- The northeastern states (Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland) and the southern states (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu) have the highest HIV prevalence; moreover, several new areas with high HIV prevalence are detected in other parts of the country.
- The dual HIV epidemic in the northeast, driven by injecting drug users (IDUs) and sex workers, remains unabated. In 2006, HIV seropositivity among pregnant women was 1.39%, 1.36% and 0.94% in Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram, respectively. Although HIV prevalence among IDUs in Manipur has declined over the years, all four IDU sentinel surveillance sites in Manipur still have HIV prevalence  $\geq 10\%$ . In addition, HIV prevalence among sex workers appears to be increasing in Nagaland and Mizoram.
- In the southern high prevalence states, (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu), the HIV epidemic may have begun to decline as indicated by a consistent decline in HIV prevalence among younger women (aged 15–24 years) attending ANCs. Despite an overall decline in prevalence, there are many pockets of high HIV transmission; 107 sentinel surveillance sites in 76 districts have HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  among ANC attendees and 70 sentinel surveillance sites in 44 districts have HIV prevalence  $\geq 5\%$  in HRGs.
- There are several emerging HIV epidemic hotspots in the remaining states of India. New IDU epidemics are being kicked off in Chandigarh, Delhi and Punjab. In some districts of West Bengal, high HIV transmission is seen among sex workers and IDUs. Among migrants at one site in Orissa, HIV prevalence was  $>5\%$ . A trend of increasing HIV prevalence among ANC attendees is apparent in Orissa and Rajasthan and some sites in West Bengal.
- HIV remains uncontrolled among men who have sex with men (MSM). The average HIV seropositivity among MSM in selected sentinel sites in southern and northeastern states has remained at around 10% in the past few years. Moreover, other urban areas across the country recorded high HIV prevalence among MSM, including Delhi, Kolkata, Rajkot, Surat and Vadodara.
- Overall, HIV prevalence was higher among urban than rural populations. However, some states had a slightly higher HIV prevalence among rural populations than urban populations, namely, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.
- HIV prevalence was highest among women whose spouses were employed in the transport industry. In Manipur and Nagaland, HIV prevalence was the highest among women whose spouses were industry/factory workers.

## 9th Annual Sentinel Surveillance, 2006

- Total number of districts: 609; Total number of sentinel sites: 1,122  
2,35,031 women were tested for HIV at 628 ANC sentinel sites in 461 districts
- 151 ANC sentinel sites  $\geq 1\%$  HIV seropositivity
  - 16 ANC sentinel sites  $\geq 3\%$  HIV seropositivity
- 1,14,845 individuals were tested at 494 HRG sentinel sites in 326 districts
- 121\* HRG sentinel sites  $\geq 5\%$  HIV seropositivity

\*Two HRG sites (Samraksha FSW, Bangalore, Karnataka and Purnia Gulab Bagh, Purnia, Bihar) are excluded.

# Recommendations

## For Programme

- Strengthen behaviour change communication campaigns among mobile populations including truckers, hotel staff, factory workers, migrants and labourers.
- Initiate intensive prevention interventions among injecting drug users (IDUs) in newly emerging high HIV transmission areas, such as Chandigarh, Delhi, Orissa, Punjab and West Bengal. Also, reinforce prevention interventions among IDUs in other areas where HIV among IDUs has remained persistently high.
- Increase the reach and effectiveness of prevention programmes for men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgendered populations.
- Increase the reach of HIV prevention, treatment and care activities in rural areas.
- Continue to sustain interventions for high-risk groups (HRGs) in the southern states and consider providing integrated counselling and testing services at the block level in districts with HIV prevalence above 1% among antenatal clinic (ANC) attendees.

## For Surveillance

- Increase surveillance sites for HRGs, namely IDUs, female sex workers, MSM, transgendered and migrant populations particularly in those states where one or more high HIV transmission areas have already been detected. These include Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.
- Involve non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in the planning and identification of new sites for HRGs.
- Increase capacity of NGOs in surveillance activities.
- Use all sources of data, including that from behavioural surveillance surveys, voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) programme, to identify potential locations for new sentinel sites.
- Identify additional sentinel sites in the same geographical area where adequate sample size is not attained, and combine multiple sites to form one composite site for that geographical area.

## For Research

- Undertake behavioural surveys among mobile populations and other HRGs, such as MSM and transgendered population, to identify how the impact of prevention programmes can be maximised.
- Assess the utility of PMTCT data to measure trends in HIV infection among pregnant women. If there is a good correlation between trends in PMTCT data and trends in ANC sentinel surveillance data, then ANC sentinel sites may be phased out over a period of time.
- Similarly, undertake analysis to see if there is a correlation between VCT data and sexually transmitted diseases (STD) sentinel surveillance data. If there is a good correlation, some of the STD sites may be phased out over a period of time.
- Undertake appropriate operations research to determine HIV prevalence among populations who do not get included in the sentinel surveillance (e.g., women who deliver at home, women who attend private clinics, women in rural areas, HRGs who do not access targeted interventions sites). Understanding differences in HIV prevalence among populations that are not included in the sentinel surveillance and populations that are included in the sentinel surveillance, should lead to a better understanding of how the sentinel surveillance data could be interpreted.



# Introduction

Surveillance for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in India began in 1985, even before the first case of HIV infection was reported in May 1986 from Chennai, Tamil Nadu. In the past two decades, the HIV epidemic in India has continued to expand and by 2007, every state in the country has reported a case of HIV infection. Over the years, the surveillance system has also expanded to keep track of the epidemic. Until 1992, surveillance was undertaken in 62 surveillance sites and nine referral centres. In 1993–94, sentinel surveillance was initiated among antenatal attendees and patients with sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). The sentinel surveillance system was further strengthened in 1998 and since then systematic nationwide annual HIV sentinel surveillance (HSS) has been conducted among several population groups, including pregnant women, individuals attending STD clinics, female sex workers (FSWs), men who have sex with men (MSM), and injecting drug users (IDUs). The HSS has been expanded from 164 sites in 1998 to 703 sites in 2005 and 1,122 sites in 2006 (Figures 1 and 2).

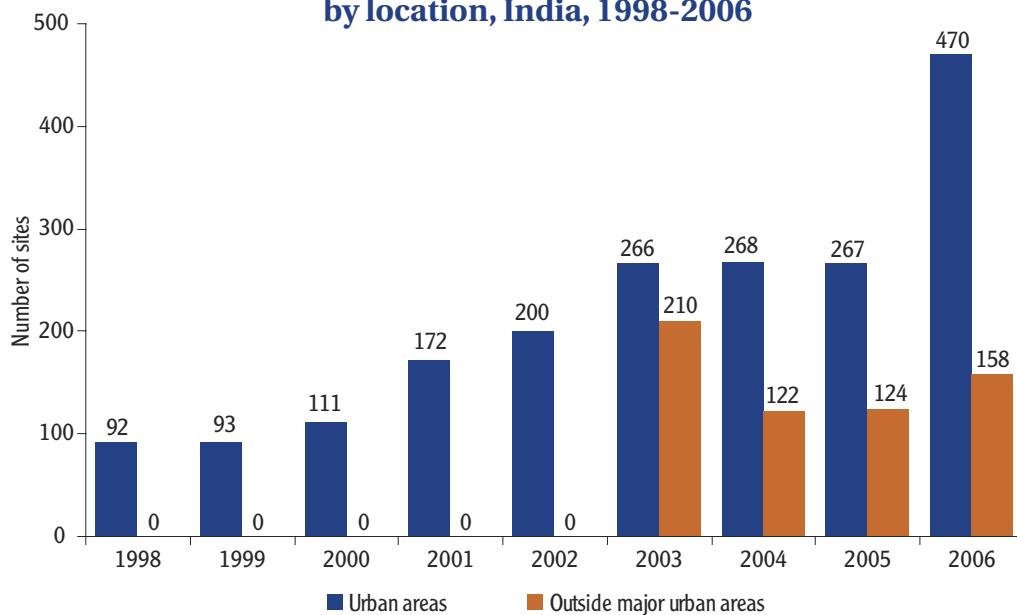
In 2006, HSS was carried out in 628 antenatal clinic (ANC) sites, 251 STD clinic sites, 51 IDU sites, 31 MSM sites, 138 FSW sites, 6 migrants sites, 15 truckers sites, 1 eunuch site and 1 fisher folk site. A total of 3,49,876 persons were tested for HIV from these population groups and included 2,35,031 female ANC attendees representing the lower risk population and 1,14,845 men and women in HRGs representing populations with high-risk behaviours.

*The objectives of the HIV sentinel surveillance are to:*

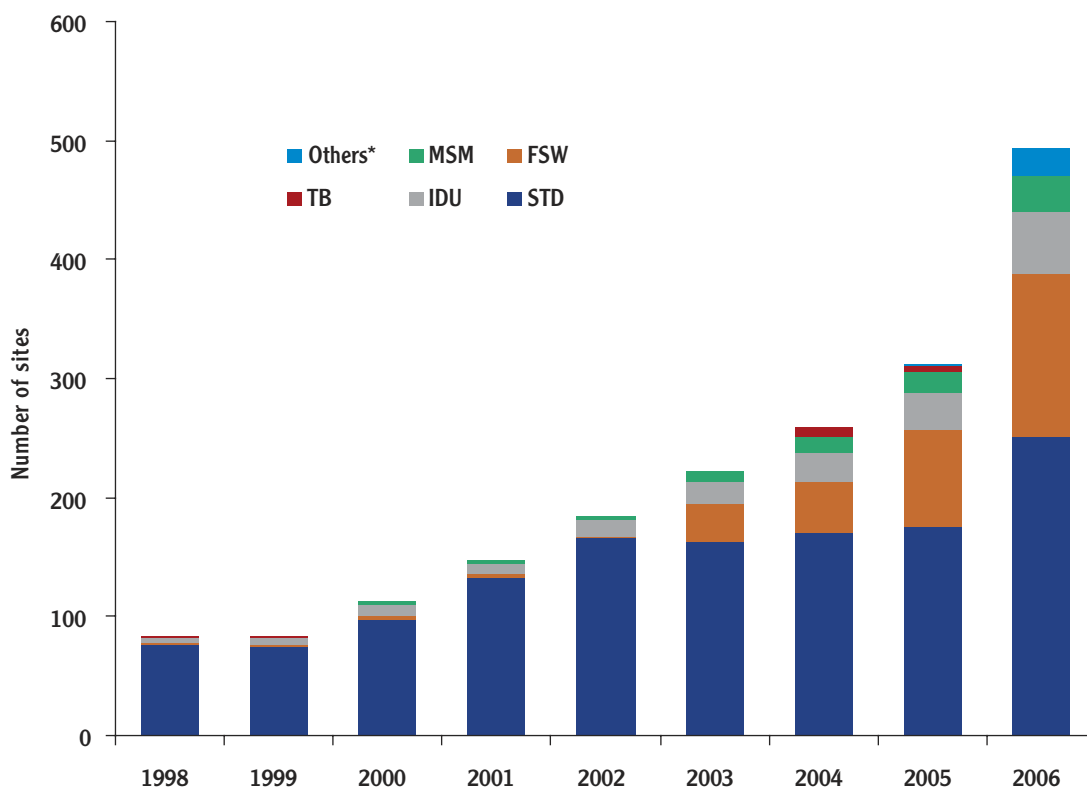
- Monitor trends in the prevalence of HIV infection over time.
- Assess the prevalence of HIV infection in different population subgroups and in different geographical areas.
- Provide information on changes or trends in distribution of infection by geographic and socio-demographic parameters.
- Identify groups or geographical areas for targeted intervention efforts (national, district, local).
- Provide data to assist with public health decision-making, including:
  - ♦ Advocacy
  - ♦ Targeting and prioritising prevention and care programmes
  - ♦ Monitoring and evaluating prevention and care programmes
  - ♦ Resource allocation and programme planning.
- Generate data for use in HIV estimates and projections.
- Guide scientific research.

## Sentinel sites

**Figure 1. Number of antenatal sentinel sites, by location, India, 1998-2006**



**Figure 2. Number of sentinel sites in populations with high-risk behaviours, India, 1998-2006**



\*Includes seamen (1 site), fisher folk (1 site), eunuchs (2 sites), and truckers (15 sites).

Note: For more information on number of sites by state, district and sentinel group, see Annexure II

# Methodology

## Survey populations

- Women attending ANCs were included as a proxy for the general population at lower risk of HIV transmission.
- The HRG populations were represented by patients attending STD clinics, FSWs, MSM at drop-in centres, and IDUs at drug de-addiction centres. These clinics/centres constituted the designated sentinel sites.
- Other HRGs included truckers, eunuch, fisher folk and migrants.

## Sampling frame

- All individuals attending the designated sentinel sites during the period of surveillance — 1 September to 30 November 2006.

## Sample size

- ANC site: sample size was 400.
- HRG site: sample size was 250.
- STD sites: sample size was 250. To ensure adequate representation of women in the STD sample and to get a comparative indication of the HIV prevalence among females and males, the sample of 250 at the STD sites was completed from two sources: 150 patients from the STD clinic and 100 from the gynaecology clinic (except for Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, where all 250 patients were enrolled from the STD clinics only).

## Sampling technique

- Consecutive sampling was done at each designated sentinel site, i.e., every person attending the clinic for the first time during the survey period who met the inclusion criteria was sampled until the required sample size was achieved.

## HIV testing

- Unlinked anonymous testing.
- A two-test strategy was adopted (Elisa-Rapid test or Rapid-Rapid).

## Data collection

- Personal information was recorded for persons whose blood specimens were collected for syphilis testing at the sentinel site(s). The information, except for unique individual identifiers, was transcribed into a standardised surveillance format.
- The collected blood specimen was split into two parts. One part, which was preserved along with the individual identifiers, was tested for syphilis and the result was communicated to the individual.

- The second part, without personal identifiers, was separately coded. (This code cannot be linked back to the individual.) This coded specimen was tested for HIV and syphilis.
- All formats along with the coded specimen were sent to the testing laboratories, from where, following testing, the results and the formats were further sent to the State AIDS Control Society (SACS).
- Data from all SACS were entered into a web-based software at the NIHFWS web site.
- The compilation, analysis and interpretation of the data were done at NIHFWS.

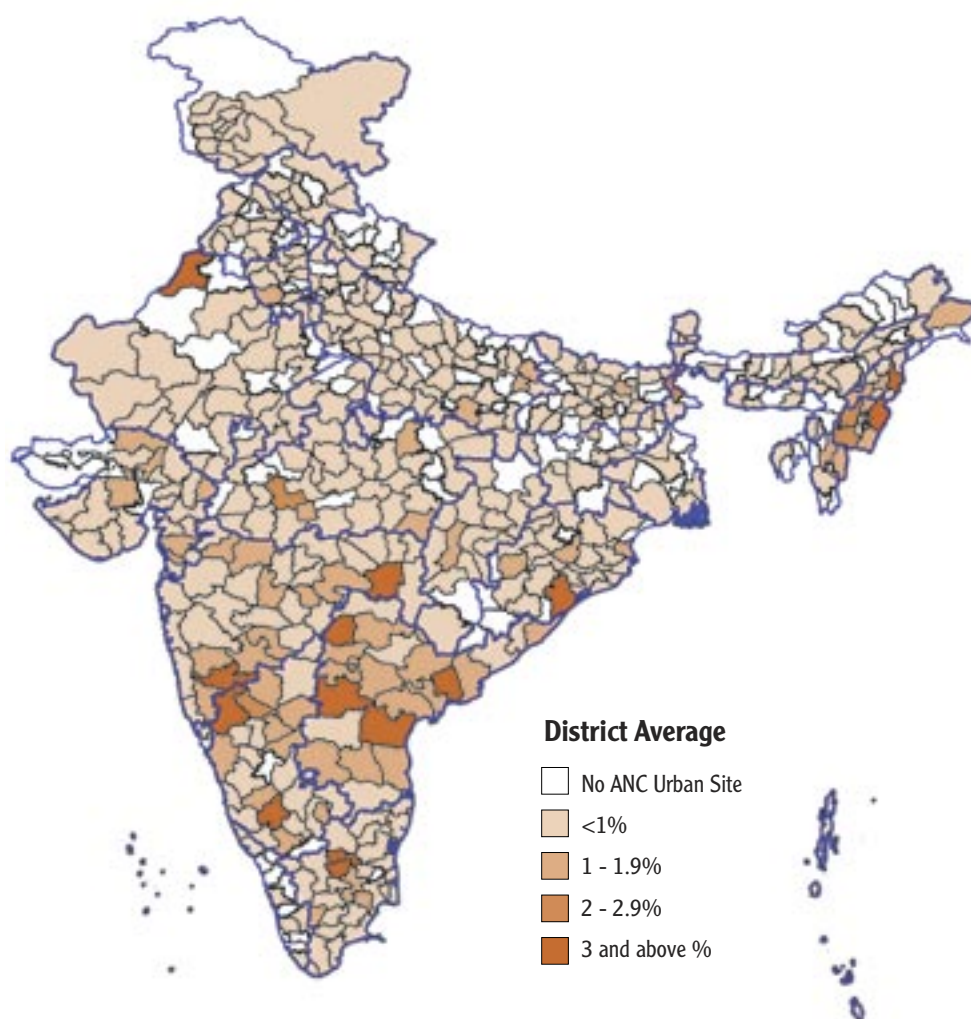
### **Quality control measures**

- Overall coordination, orientation training, supervision and monitoring of all the data collection activities were done by the NIHFWS.
- Five regional institutes (RIs) supervised the activities of the sentinel sites and HIV testing centres during the surveillance period in the states allotted to each RI.

## HIV prevalence among populations at lower risk, All India

- HIV surveillance was carried out among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in 453 districts.
- A total of 118 districts had HIV prevalence  $\geq 1\%$  among antenatal attendees.

**Figure 3. HIV seropositivity\* among antenatal clinic attendees, by district, India, 2006**



### ANC sites with $\geq 3\%$ seropositivity\* (total 16 sites)

- 1) Karnataka
  - a. Belgaum
  - b. Belgaum (Rural)
  - c. Hassan
- 2) Maharashtra
  - a. Chandrapur
  - b. Sangli
- 3) Andhra Pradesh
  - a. Nizamabad (Rural)
  - b. Prakasam
  - c. West Godavari
  - d. Mahabubnagar
- 4) Tamil Nadu
  - a. Namakkal
  - b. Salem
- 5) Nagaland
  - a. Tuensang
  - b. Tuensang (Rural)
- 6) Manipur
  - a. Ukhrul
- 7) Rajasthan
  - a. Ganganagar
- 8) Orissa
  - a. Ganjam

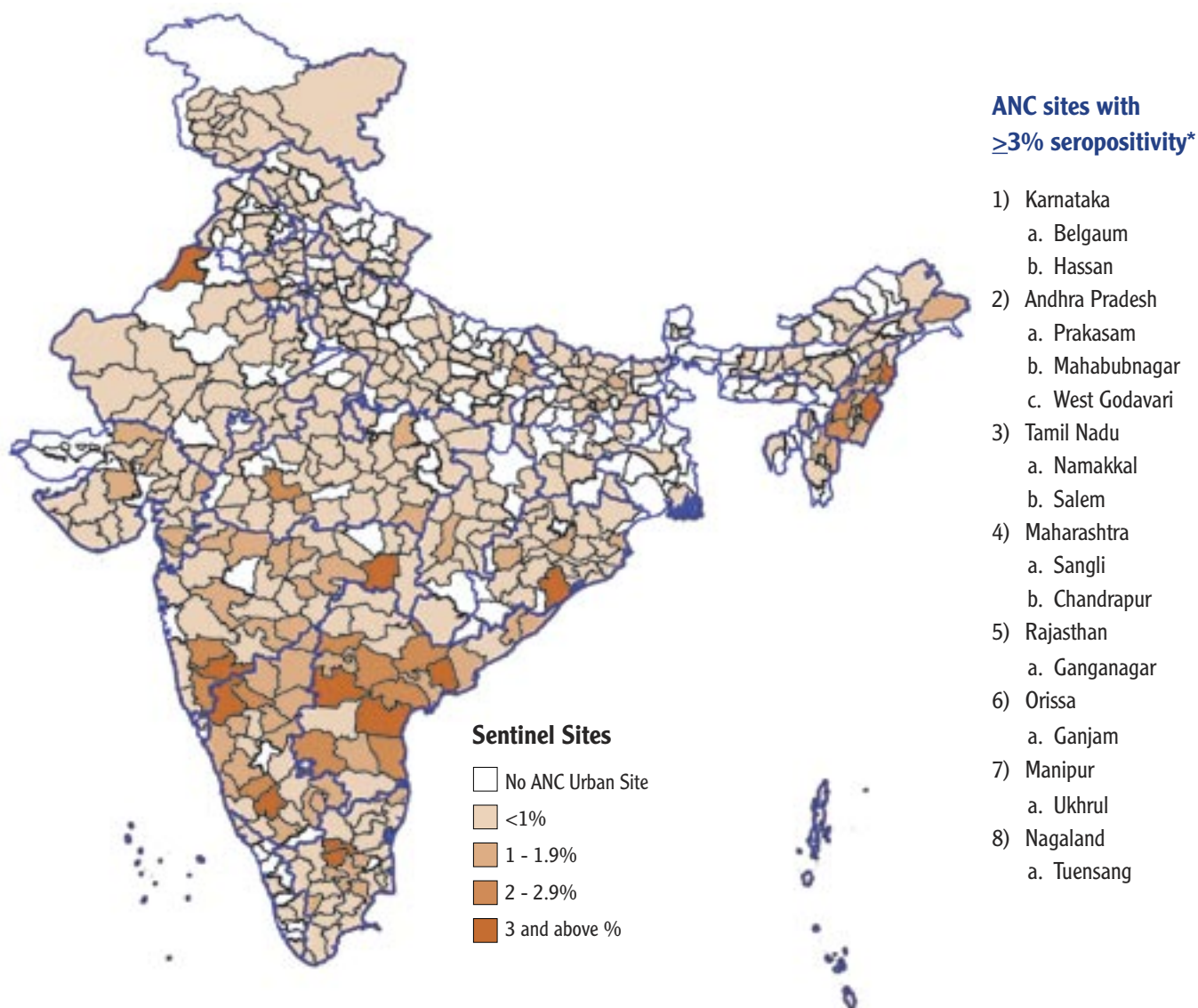
\*Represents the average of data from all sites – classified as either urban or rural/periurban – located in the district.

\*Only those sites which fulfilled at least 75 percent of the required sample size (N=400).

## ANC sentinel sites located in urban areas

- Of a total of 470 urban ANC sentinel sites, 104 sites had HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  and 13 sites had seropositivity  $\geq 3\%$  (Figure 4).
- While majority of urban sites with HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  were in six states (Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland, and Manipur), a significant number i.e., 24 sites were in other states.

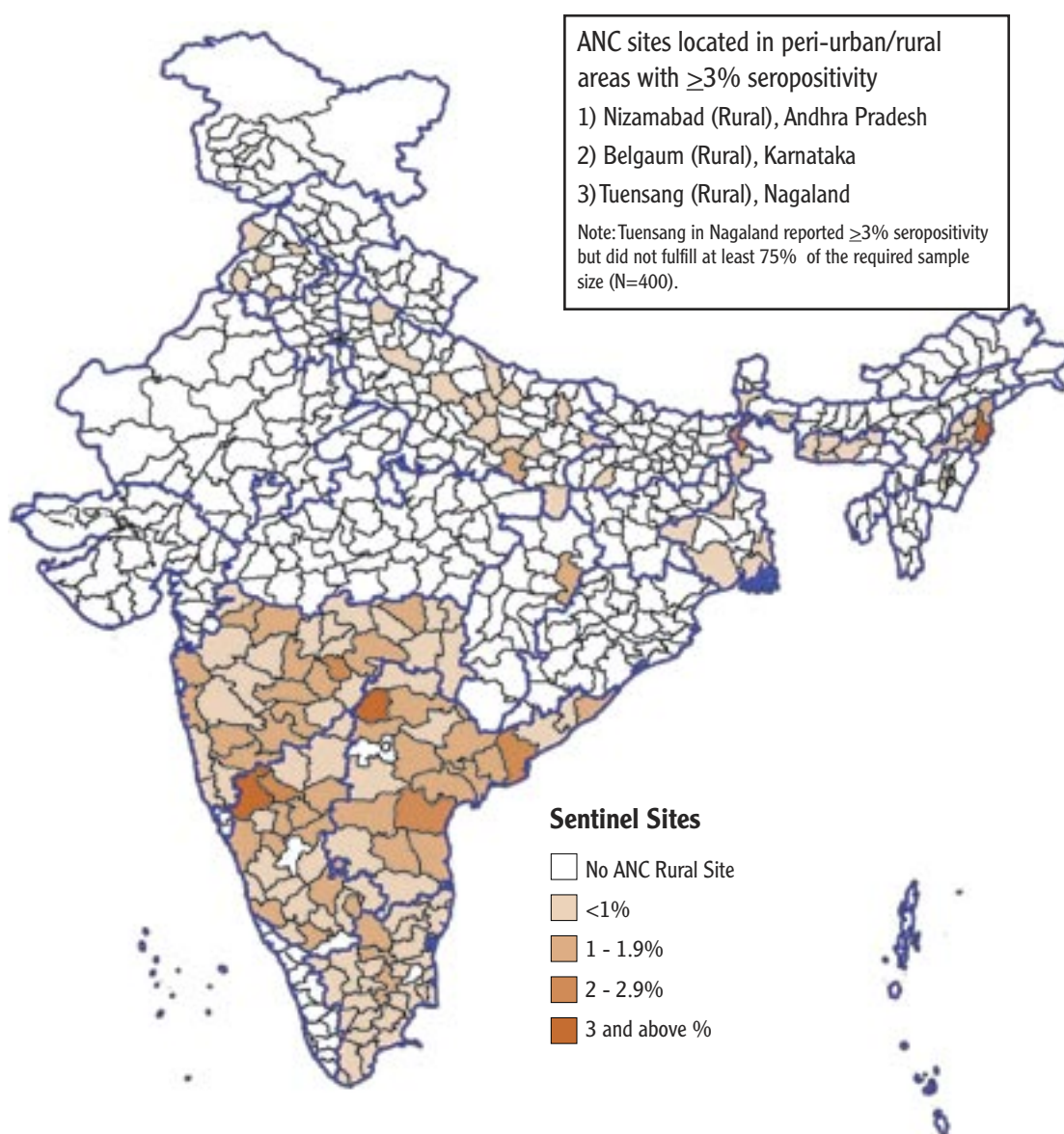
**Figure 4. HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees at sentinel sites located in urban areas, India, 2006**



## ANC sentinel sites in peri-urban/rural areas

- A total of 158 ANC sites were located in peri-urban/rural areas. Most of these sites were in the southern and north-eastern states. (Figure 5)
- A total of 47 sites had HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  and 3 sites had  $\geq 3\%$ .

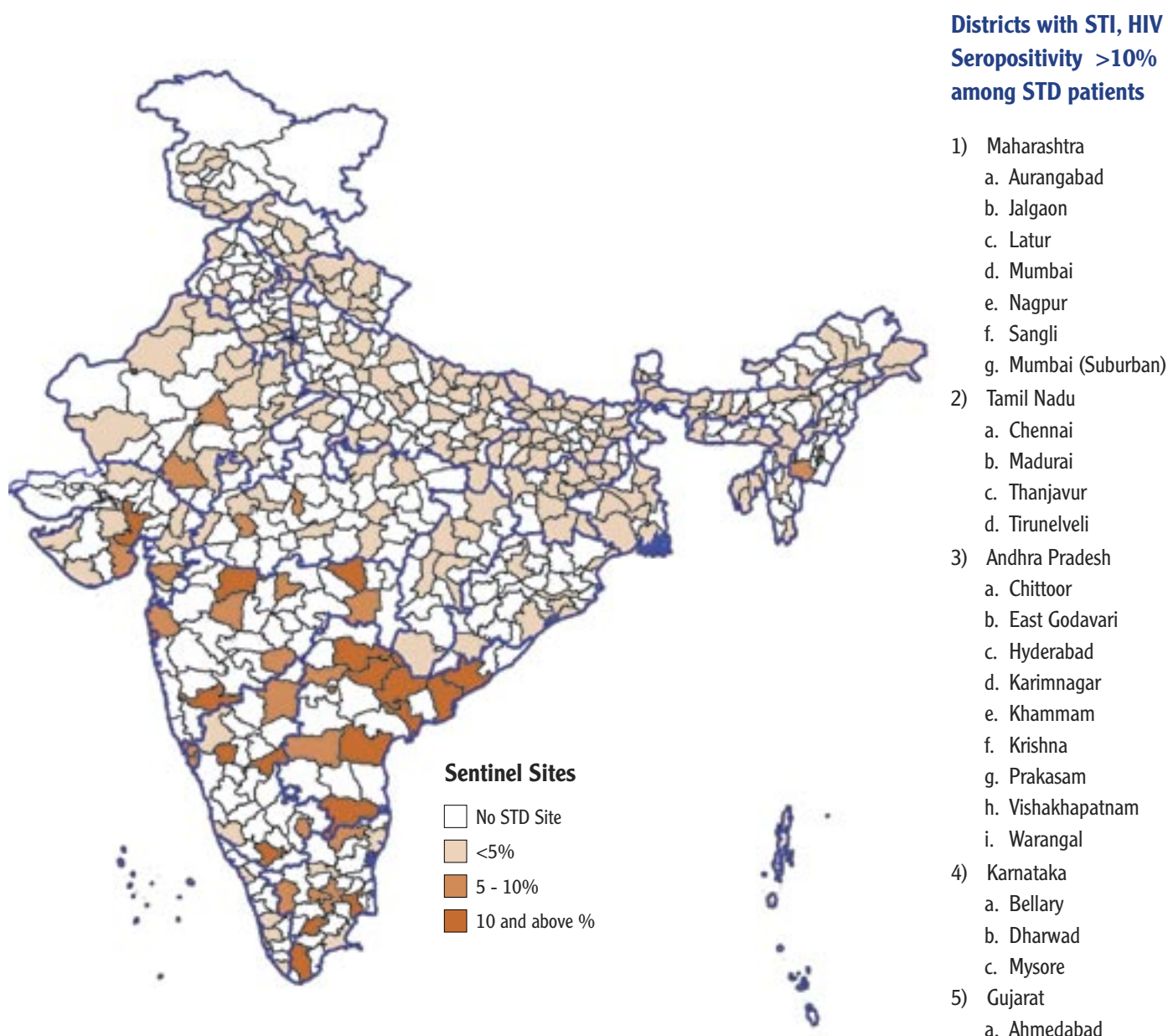
**Figure 5. HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees at sentinel sites located in peri-urban/rural areas, India, 2006**



## HIV prevalence among populations at higher risk, All India

- Sentinel surveillance among STD patients was conducted at 251 sentinel sites in 237 districts; of these, 49 sentinel sites in 48 districts had  $\geq 5\%$  HIV seropositivity and 24 districts had  $\geq 10\%$  HIV seropositivity (Figure 6).
- The majority of STD sites with  $\geq 5\%$  HIV seropositivity were in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland and Manipur. In addition, there were 13 sites with HIV prevalence  $\geq 5\%$  in the remaining states.

Figure 6. HIV seropositivity among patients with sexually transmitted diseases, India, 2006



## Surveillance coverage by type of sentinel site

- Of 609 districts, ANC surveillance was conducted in 461 districts; of these 118 had HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$ ; in all, 148 districts did not have an ANC site (Table 1).
- Of 326 districts with HRG site, 81 had seropositivity  $\geq 5\%$ ; in all, 283 districts did not have surveillance among high-risk groups (Table 1).

**Table 1: Number of surveillance sites by population group and state, India, 2006**

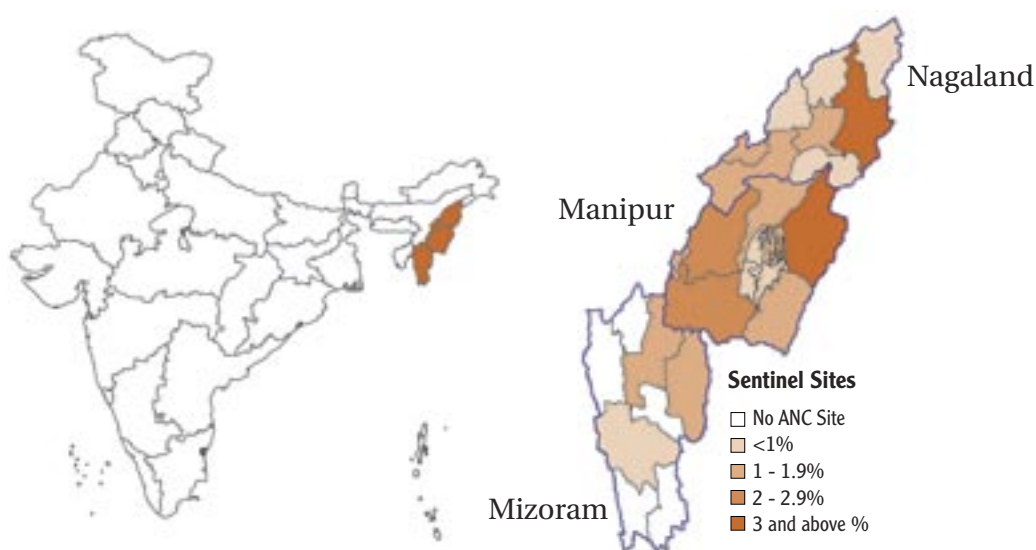
State	Total no. of districts	No. of districts with ANC site	No. of districts with ANC +vity $\geq 1\%*$	No. of districts with no ANC site	No. of districts with HRG site	No. of districts in which HRG +vity $\geq 5\%*$	No. of districts with no HRG site
A & N Islands	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
Andhra Pradesh	23	23	19	0	12	12	11
Arunachal Pradesh	16	5	1	11	7	0	9
Assam	23	15	0	8	15	0	8
Bihar	38	23	1	15	28	1	10
Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Chhattisgarh	16	15	1	1	6	0	10
Daman & Diu	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Delhi	9	5	0	4	8	3	1
Goa	2	1	0	1	2	2	0
Gujarat	25	25	6	0	11	5	14
Haryana	20	12	1	8	12	0	8
Himachal Pradesh	12	8	0	4	6	0	6
Jammu & Kashmir	14	14	0	0	6	0	8
Jharkhand	22	12	0	10	11	0	11
Karnataka	27	27	24	0	7	6	20
Kerala	14	6	0	8	14	1	0
Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	48	36	4	12	15	2	33
Maharashtra	35	35	23	0	15	15	20
Manipur	9	9	8	0	5	4	4
Meghalaya	7	6	0	1	2	0	5
Mizoram	8	3	2	5	7	2	1
Nagaland	11	11	8	0	8	3	3
Orissa	30	23	4	7	18	2	12
Pondicherry	4	2	0	2	2	1	2
Punjab	17	10	0	7	9	2	8
Rajasthan	32	25	1	7	21	3	11
Sikkim	4	2	0	2	2	0	2
Tamil Nadu	30	30	10	0	18	11	12
Tripura	4	1	0	3	4	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	70	51	3	19	31	0	39
Uttarakhand	13	7	0	6	7	0	6
West Bengal	19	12	2	7	14	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>283</b>

\*Sites with less than N=100 sample size excluded from this category. Excluded ANC sites include Kausambi (UP) and Saharsa (Bihar). Excluded HRG sites include Purnia (FSW, Bihar) and Bangalore-Samraksha (FSW, Karnataka).

## HIV epidemic in northeastern<sup>1</sup> states

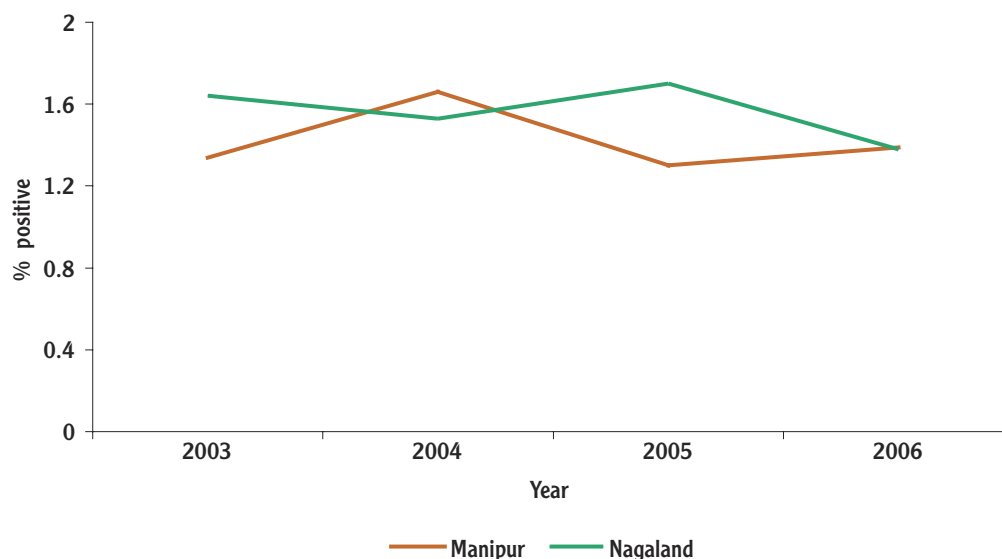
- HIV prevalence in the northeastern states remains high. Half the ANC sentinel sites (19/37) in Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram had HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  (Figures 7,8,9).
- Several districts in Manipur (Ukhrul, Churachandpur and Tamenglong) and in Nagaland (Tuensang) show high or increasing HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees (Figures 10, 11).
- Among sex workers, HIV prevalence is decreasing in Manipur but increasing in Nagaland (Figure 12).
- Among injecting drug users, HIV prevalence has decreased significantly in Manipur and Nagaland; the decrease is particularly noted in younger IDUs, suggesting a reduction in new infections among IDUs (Figures 13, 14).

Figure 7. District-wise HIV seropositivity among antenatal attendees in selected northeastern states, India, 2006



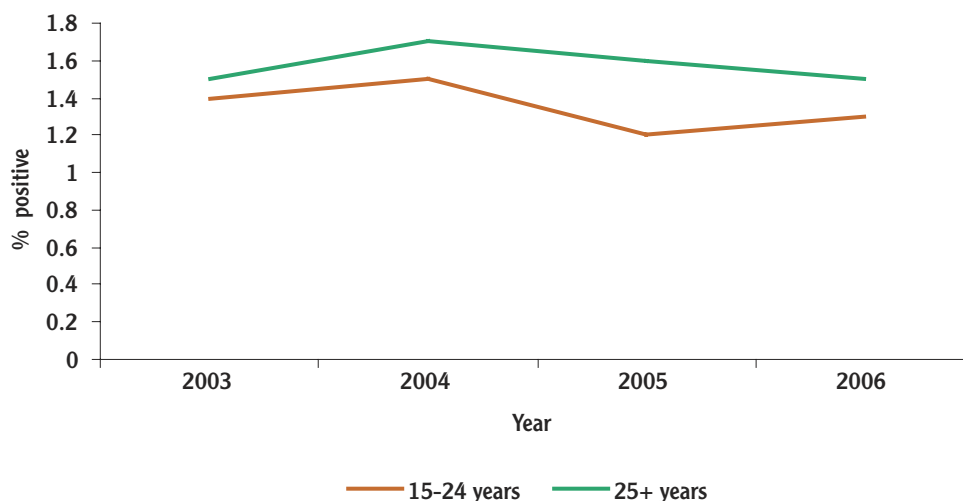
<sup>1</sup> North-eastern states refer to Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland

**Figure 8. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Manipur and Nagaland, India, 2003-2006\***



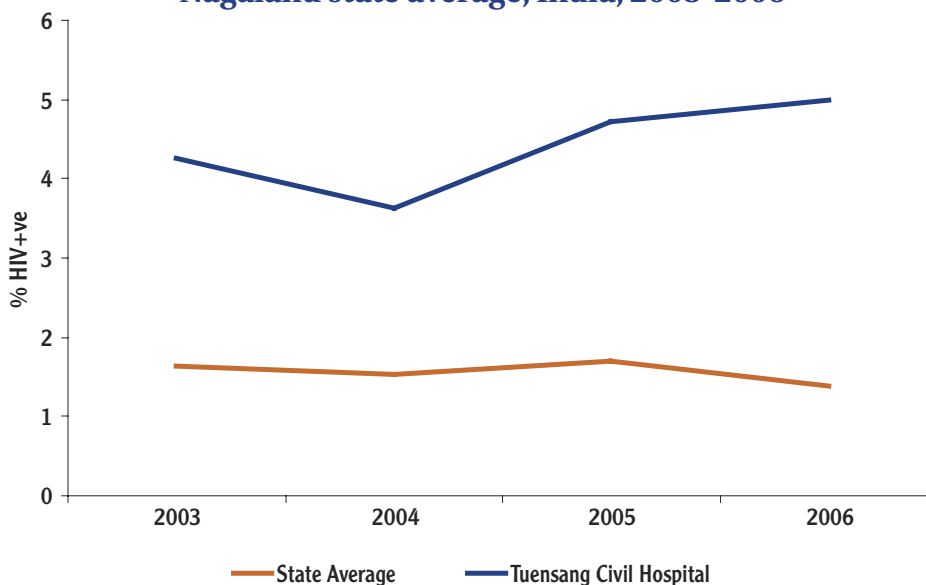
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
 Number of consistent sites: Manipur=14; Nagaland=11  
 Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 2**

**Figure 9. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected northeastern states† by age group, India, 2003-2006\***



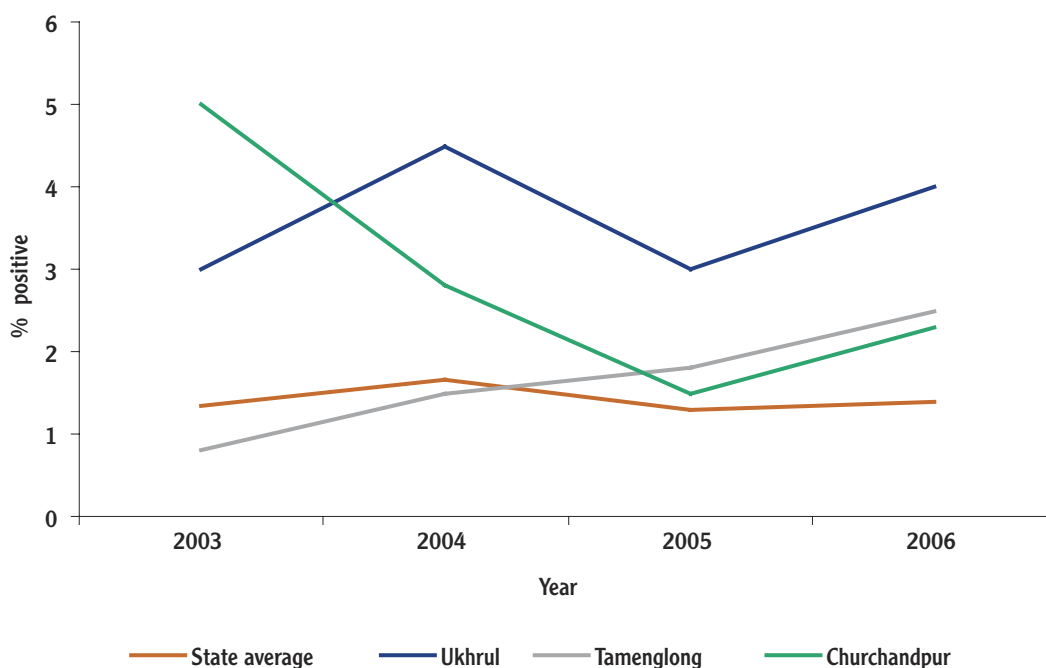
†Manipur and Nagaland  
 \*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
 Number of consistent sites: Manipur=14; Nagaland=11  
 Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 3**

**Figure 10. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, Tuensang Civil Hospital clinic compared to Nagaland state average, India, 2003-2006\***



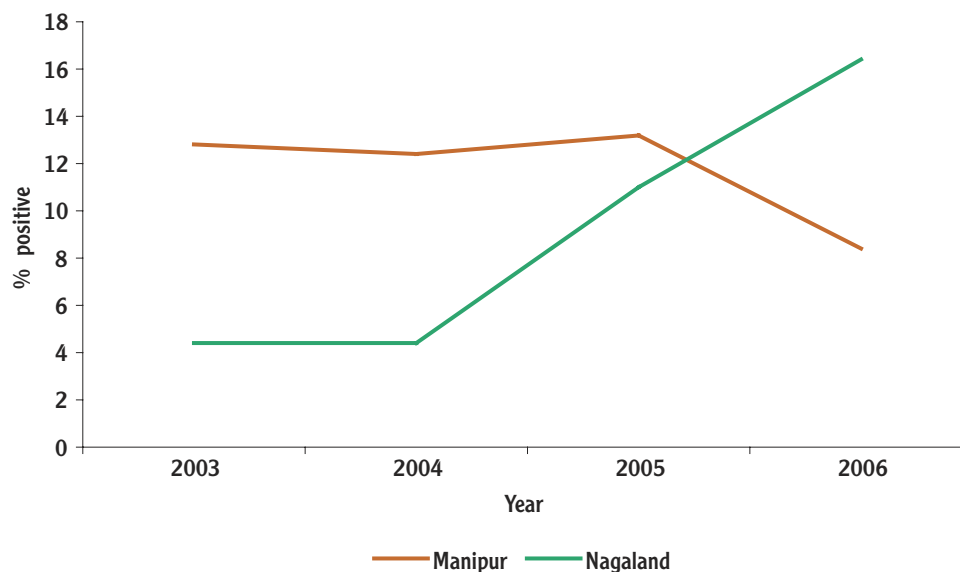
\*State average includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites considered in Nagaland state average=11  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 4**

**Figure 11. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Manipur compared to the state average, 2003-2006\***



\*State average includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites considered for Manipur state average=14  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 5**

**Figure 12. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in selected northeastern states, India, 2003-2006\***

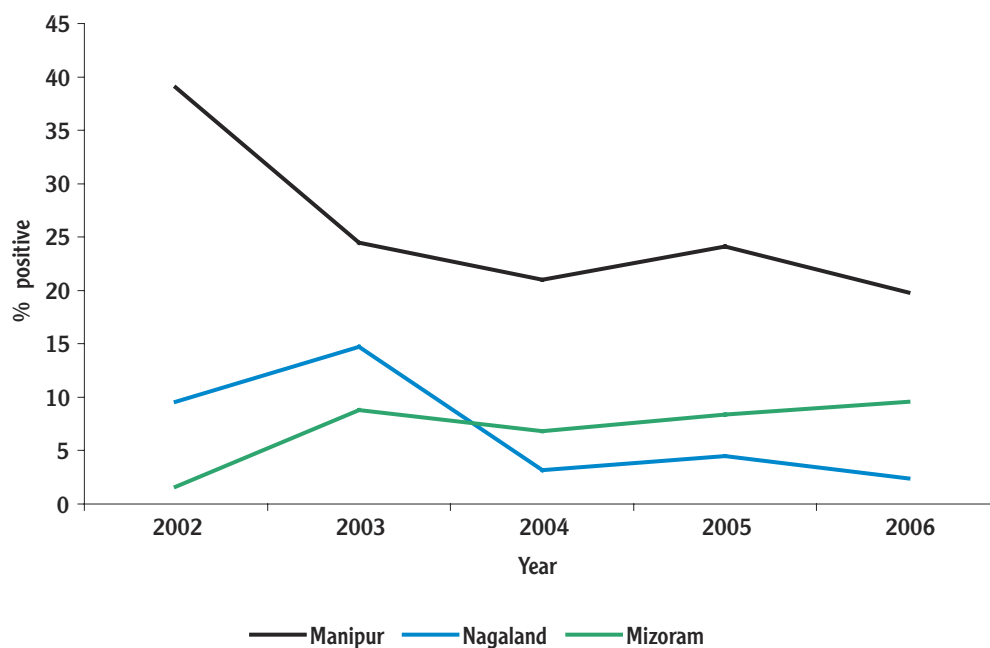


\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.

Number of consistent sites: Manipur=1; Nagaland=1

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 6**

**Figure 13. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, 2002-2006\***



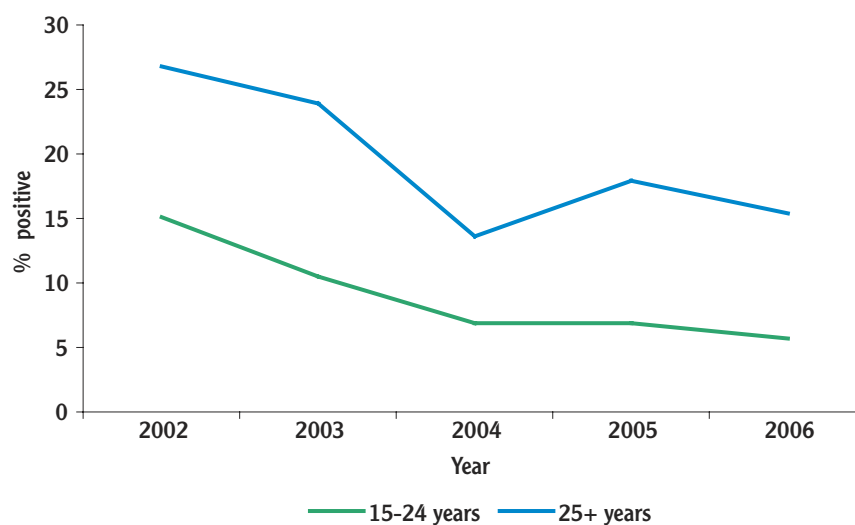
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2002 to 2006.

Number of consistent sites: Manipur=3; Nagaland=3; Mizoram=1

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 7**

---

**Figure 14. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, by age group, 2002-2006\***



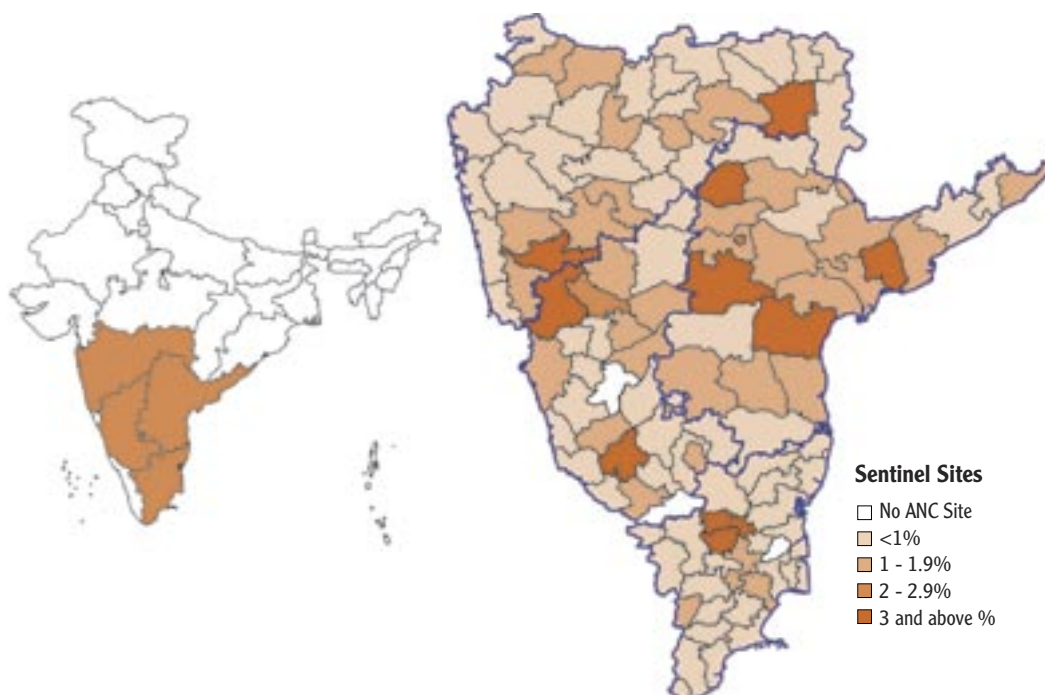
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2002 to 2006.  
Number of consistent sites: Manipur=3; Nagaland=3; Mizoram=1  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 8**

---

## HIV epidemic in southern states<sup>2</sup>

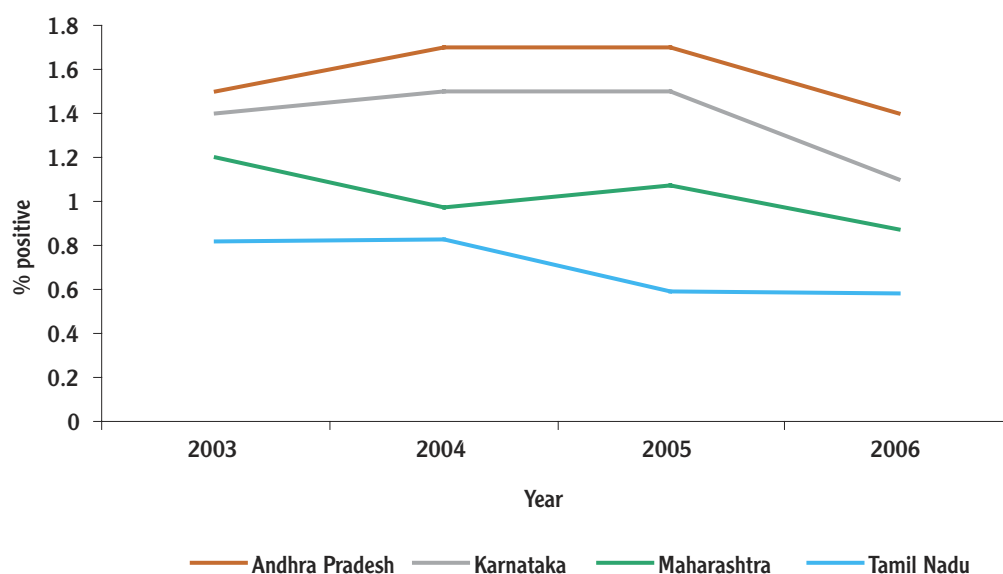
- In southern states, 107 sites in 76 districts have HIV seropositivity  $\geq 1\%$  among ANC attendees (Figure 15) and 70 sites in 44 districts had HIV prevalence above  $\geq 5\%$  among high-risk groups.
- Overall, the HIV epidemic may have begun to decline in the southern states. Andhra Pradesh had the highest HIV prevalence and Tamil Nadu, the lowest (Figure 16).
- HIV prevalence is decreasing in the 15-24 year old age group, indicating a reduction in the number of new infections (Figure 17).
- Most notably, HIV prevalence among female sex workers has reduced by about one-third from 2003-2006 (Figures 18, 19).
- Although there is an overall declining trend in the HIV prevalence, many pockets of high HIV prevalence still exist (Figures 20, 21, 22, 23).

**Figure 15. District-wise HIV seropositivity among antenatal clinic attendees in southern states, 2006**



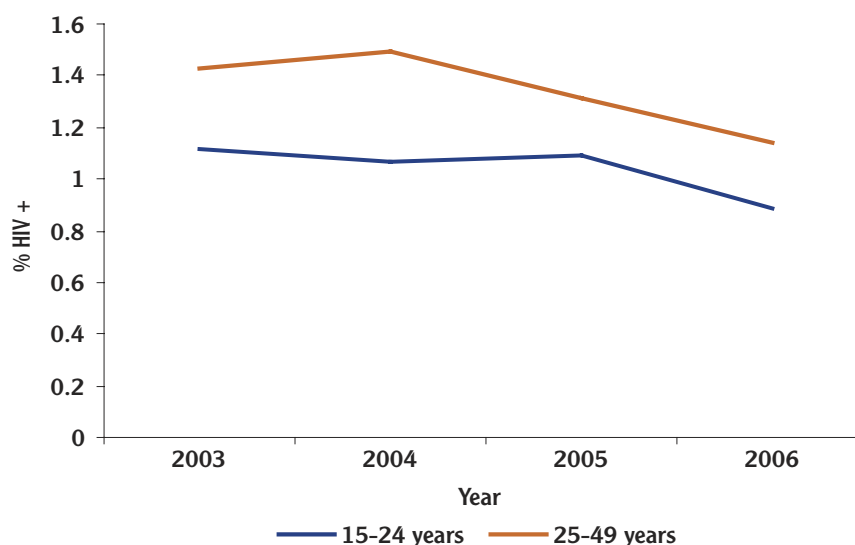
<sup>2</sup> Includes Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu

**Figure 16. HIV prevalence among antenatal attendees in selected southern states, India, 2003-2006\***



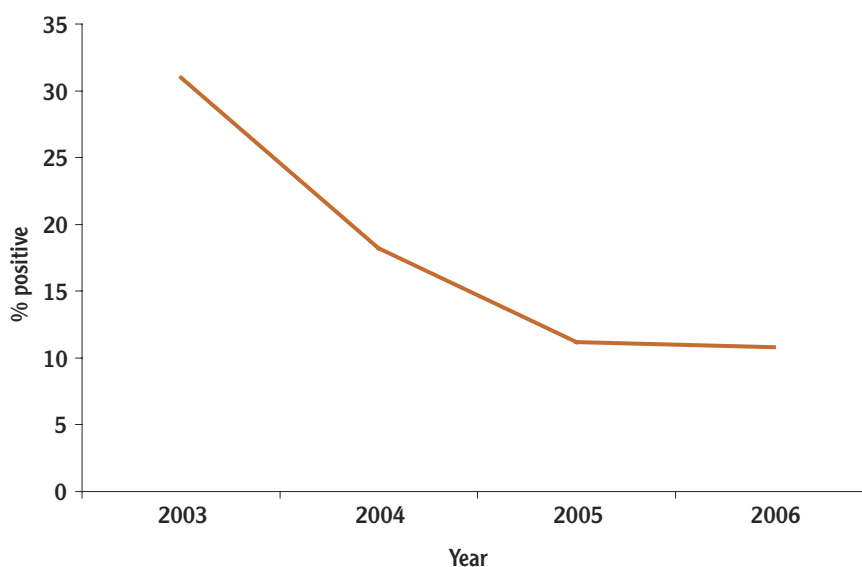
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
 Number of consistent sites: Andhra Pradesh=43; Karnataka=53; Maharashtra=70; Tamil Nadu=56  
 Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 9**

**Figure 17. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in southern states, by age group, 2003-2006\***



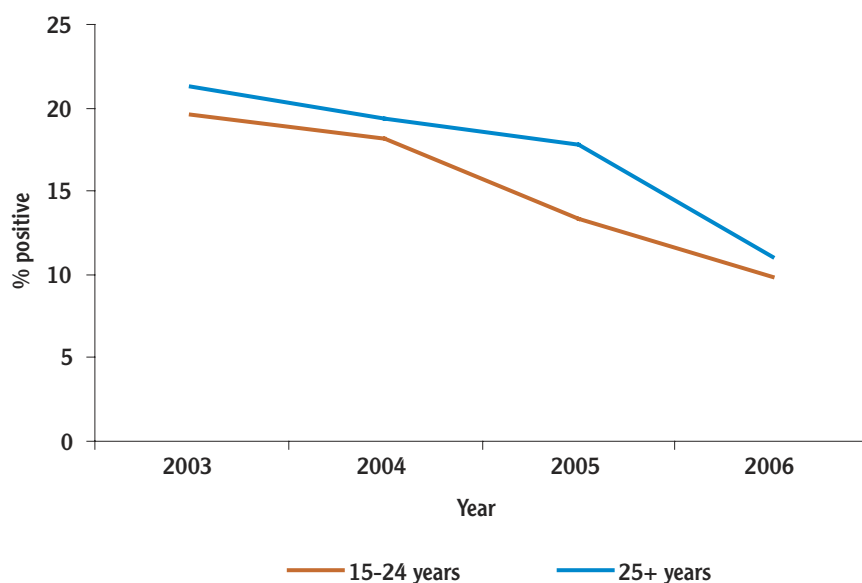
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
 Number of consistent sites: 222 (Andhra Pradesh=43; Karnataka=53; Maharashtra=70; Tamil Nadu=56)  
 Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 10**

**Figure 18. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern states (combined), India, 2003-2006\***



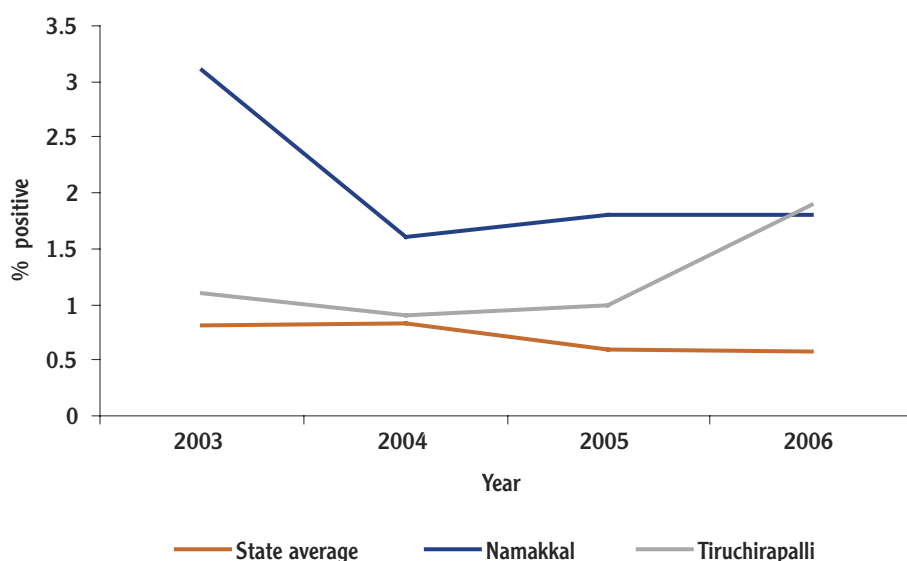
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Total Number of consistent sites=9.  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 11**

**Figure 19. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern states (combined) by age group, India, 2003-2006**



\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
Total Number of consistent sites=9.  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 12**

**Figure 20. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Tamil Nadu compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***



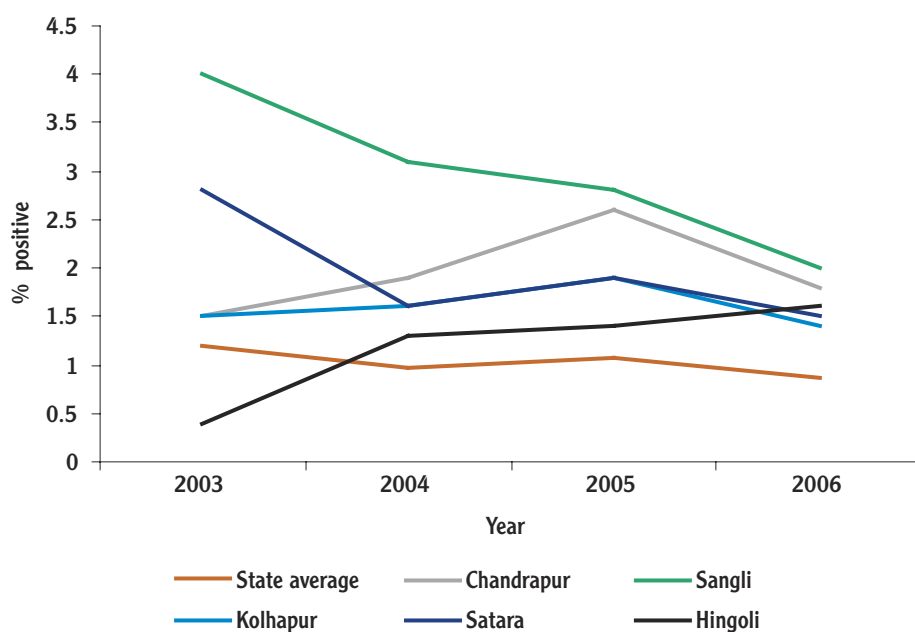
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.

Number of consistent sites considered in Tamil Nadu state average=56

\*District prevalence rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 13**

**Figure 21. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts compared with the state average, Maharashtra, 2003-2006\***



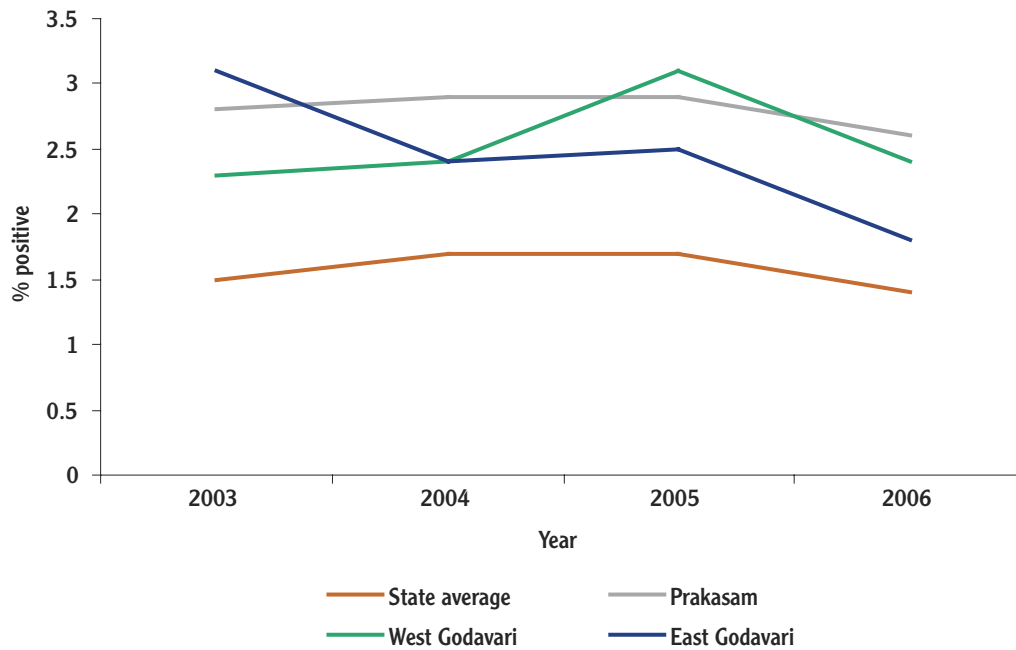
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.

\*District prevalence rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

\* Number of consistent sites considered in Maharashtra state average=70

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 14**

**Figure 22. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Andhra Pradesh compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***

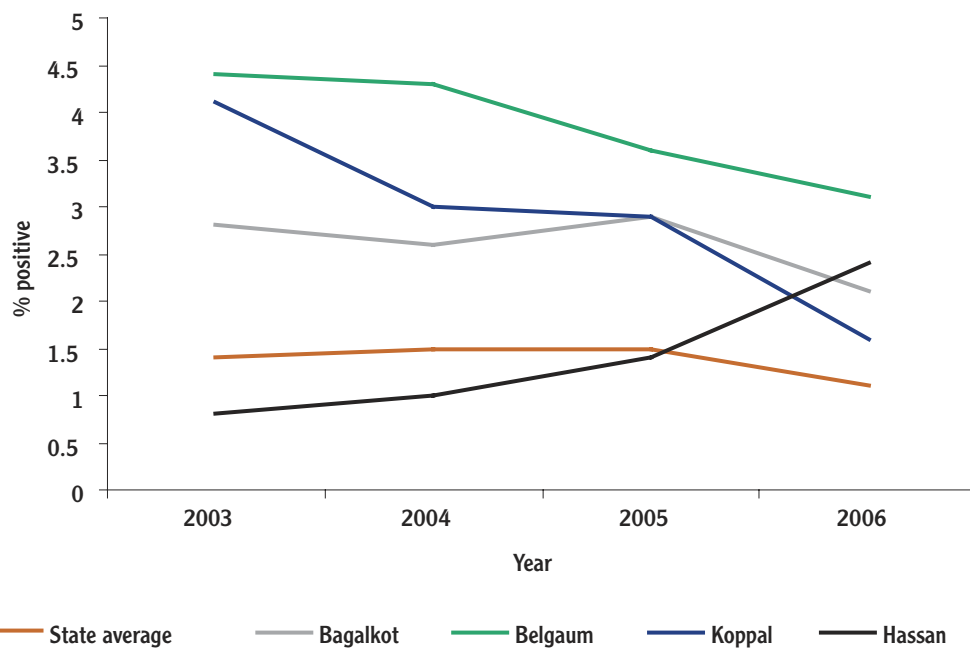


\*Number of consistent sites considered in Andhra Pradesh state average=43

\*District prevalence rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 15**

**Figure 23. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Karnataka compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***



\*Number of consistent sites considered in Karnataka state average=53

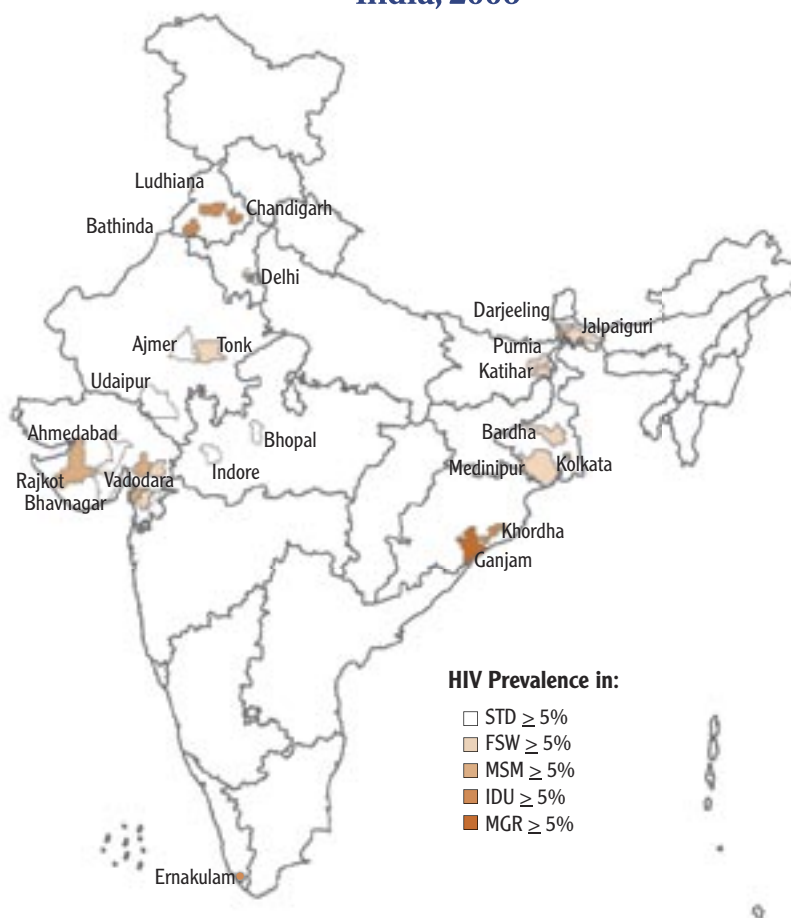
\*District prevalence rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 16**

## Newly emerging hotspots<sup>3</sup>

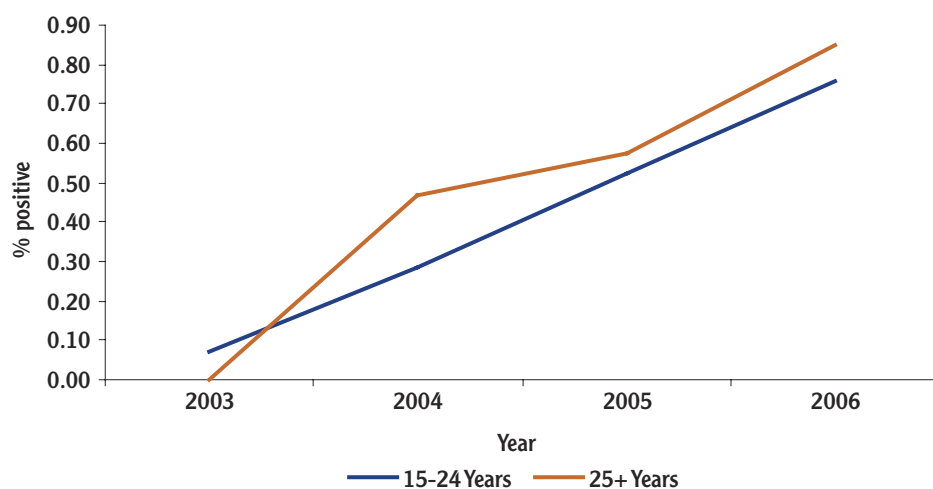
- Injecting drug users may fuel new epidemics in urban areas in Delhi, Chandigarh and Punjab in the north as well as in West Bengal and Orissa in the east. Several districts in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat have HIV prevalence  $\geq 5\%$  among STD patients (Figure 24).
- Orissa and Rajasthan are showing an increasing trend in HIV seropositivity among ANC attendees (Figure 25).
- There is an increasing trend in HIV prevalence among female sex workers at selected sentinel sites in West Bengal (Figure 26).
- Chandigarh shows an increasing trend in HIV prevalence among injecting drug users and MSM (Figure 27).
- High HIV prevalence is noted among MSM and other HRG populations in Surat, Gujarat (Figure 28).
- Migrants in Ganjam district, Orissa have high HIV prevalence. An increasing trend in HIV seropositivity is also noted among ANC attendees in Ganjam (Figure 29).
- It may be noted that many districts in the northern states do not have any high-risk group sentinel sites. Therefore, all hotspots cannot be detected by these data.

Figure 24. Emerging hotspots, by sentinel group and district, India, 2006



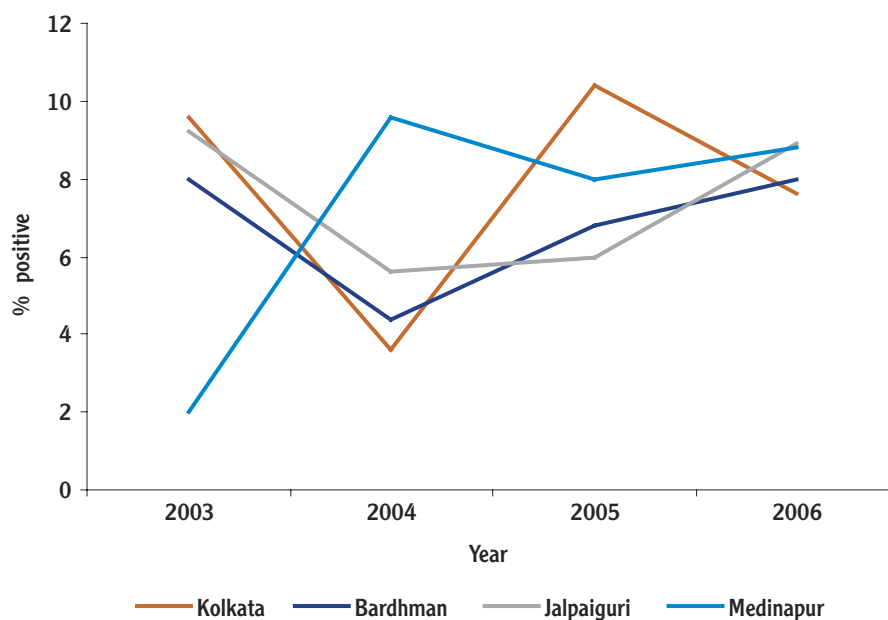
<sup>3</sup> High HIV transmission areas

**Figure 25. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Orissa and Rajasthan (combined), by age group, India, 2003-2006\***



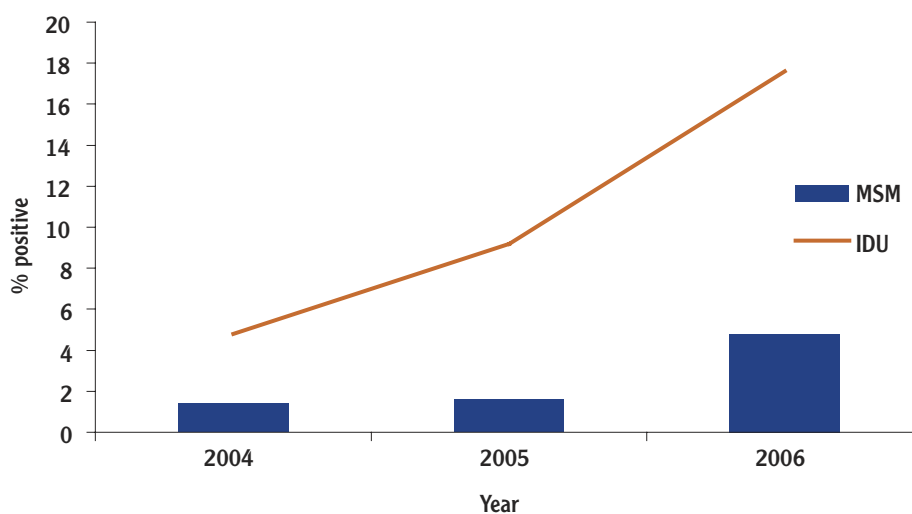
\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.  
 Number of consistent sites: Orissa=5; Rajasthan=6  
 Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 17**

**Figure 26. HIV prevalence among female sex workers at selected sentinel sites, West Bengal, India, 2003-2006**



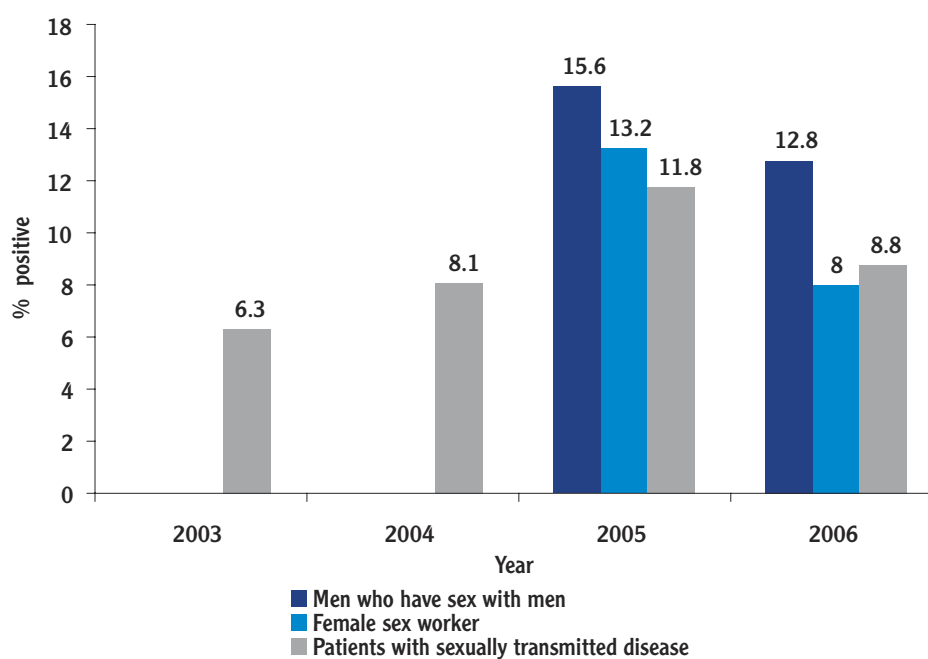
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 18**

**Figure 27. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men (MSM) and injecting drug users (IDUs) in Chandigarh, India, 2004-2006**

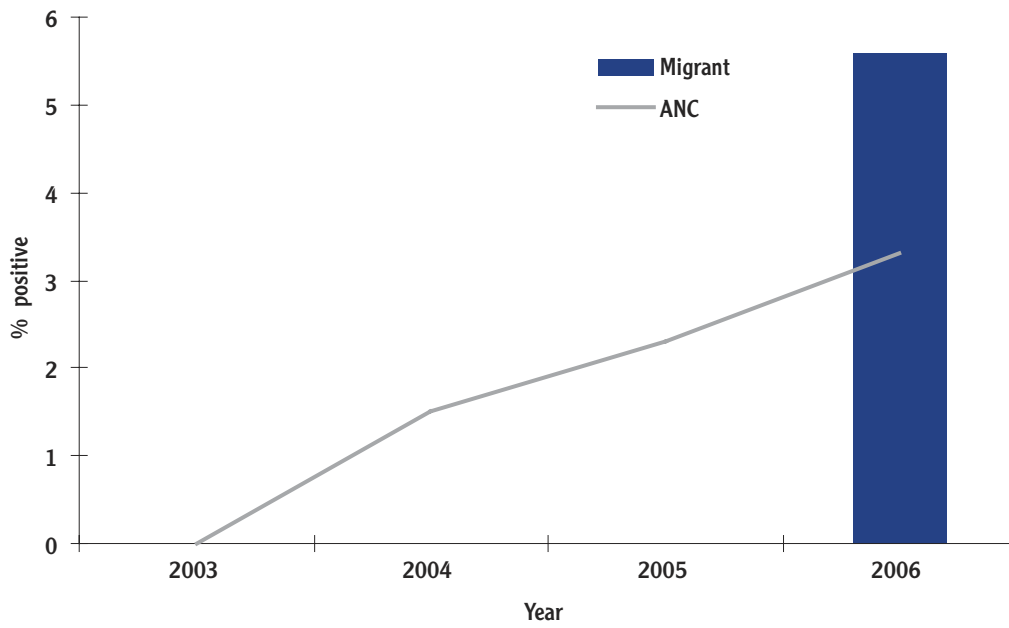


Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 19**

**Figure 28. HIV prevalence among populations with high-risk behaviours, Surat, Gujarat, India, 2003-2006**

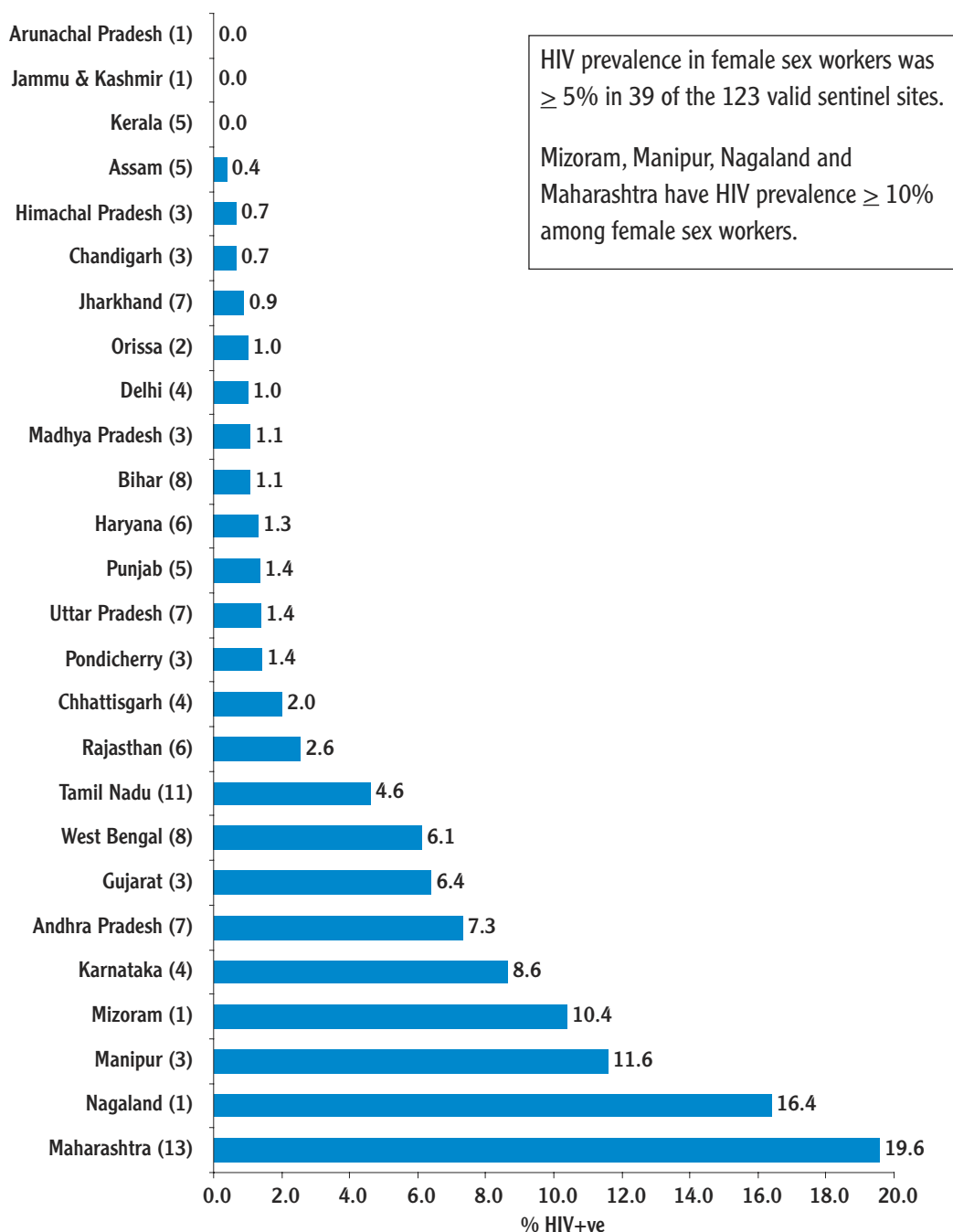


**Figure 29. HIV prevalence among migrants and antenatal clinic (ANC) attendees, Ganjam district, Orissa, India, 2003-2006**



## Populations with high-risk behaviours

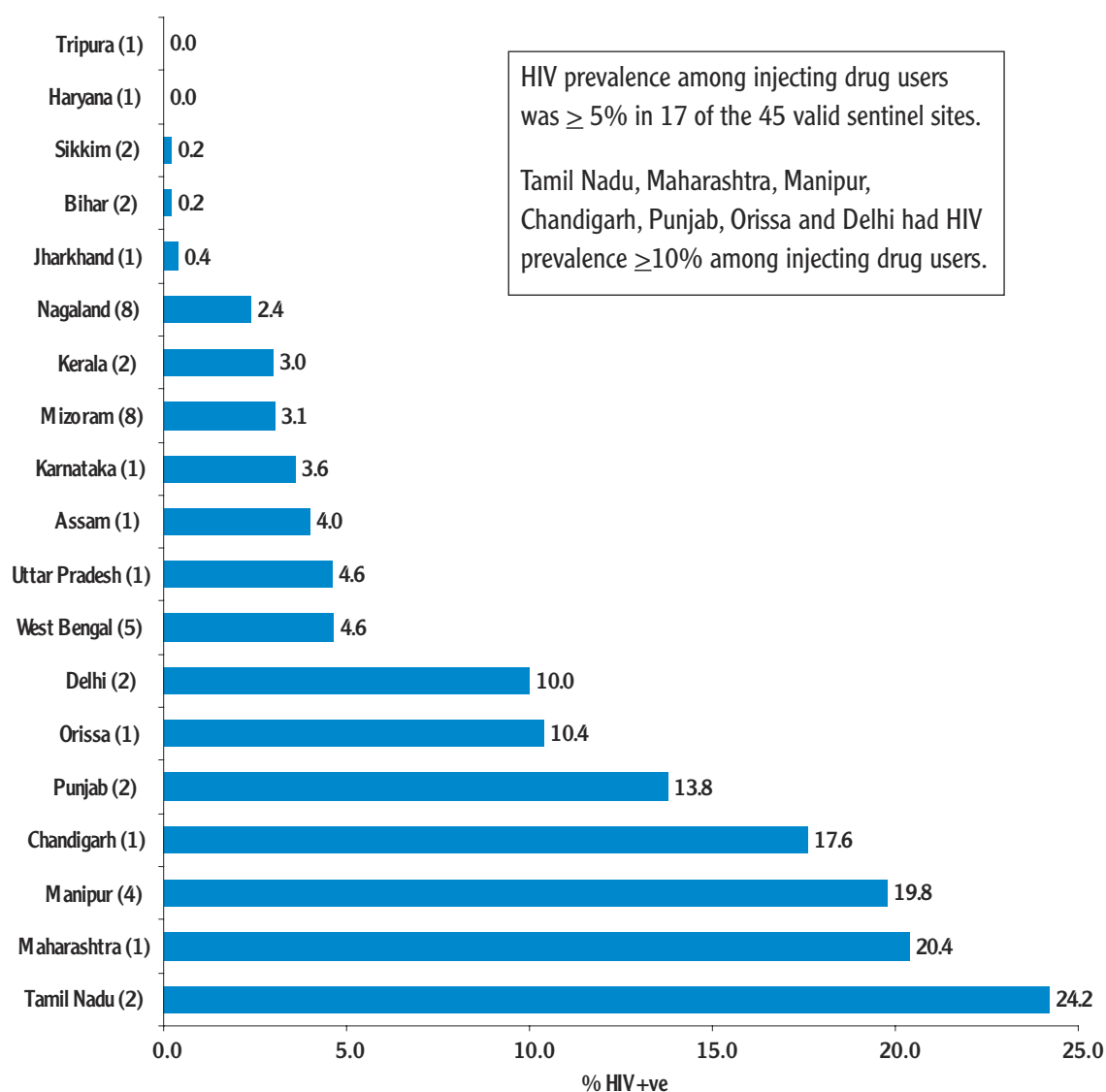
Figure 30. HIV prevalence among female sex workers by state, India, 2006\*



NOTE: Values in parentheses are the number of sentinel sites for each state.

\*The required sample size for each high risk group site was 250. Sites reporting data for less than 75% of this sample size were excluded from the analysis.

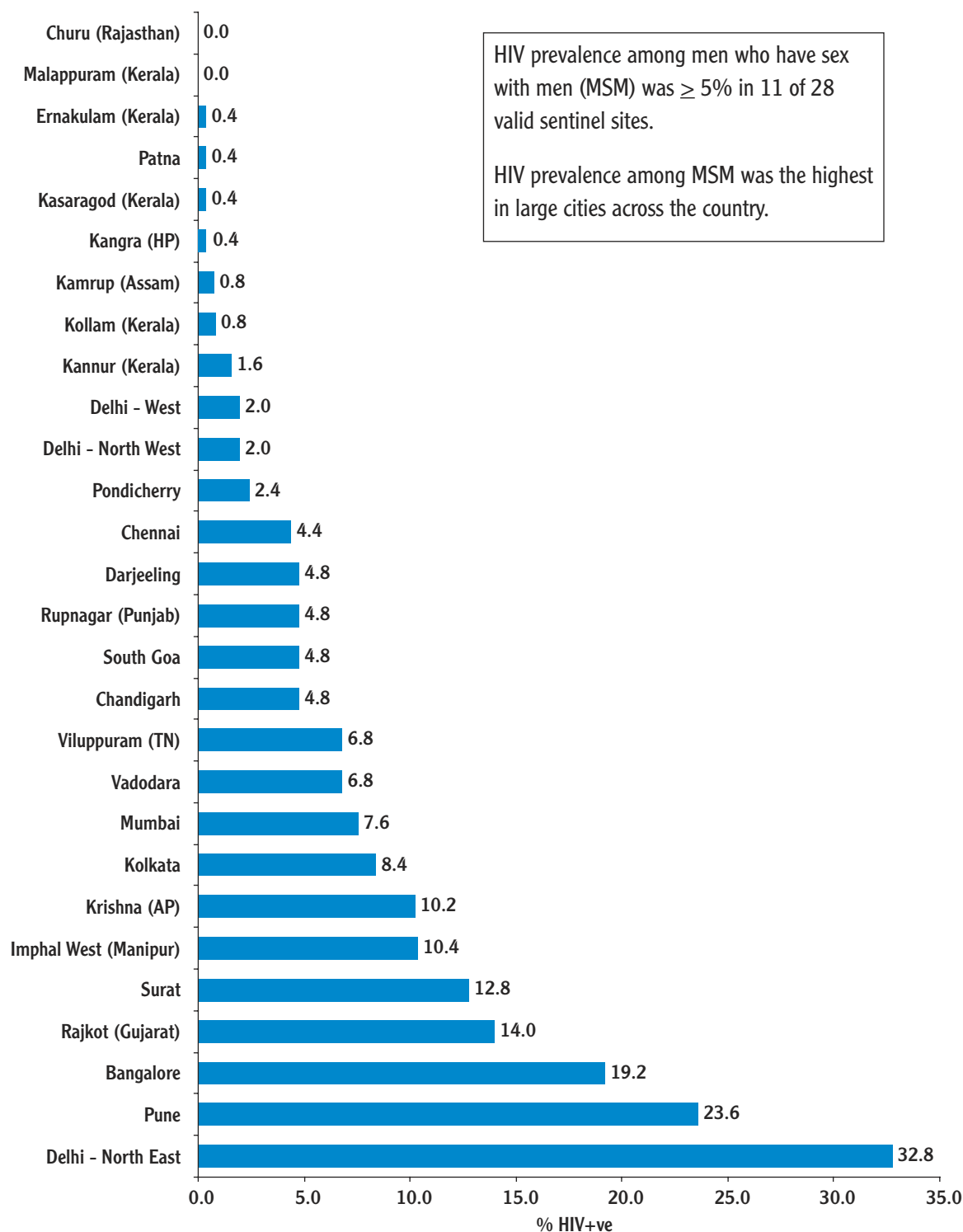
**Figure 31. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users, by state, India, 2006\***



Values in parentheses are the number of sentinel sites for each state.

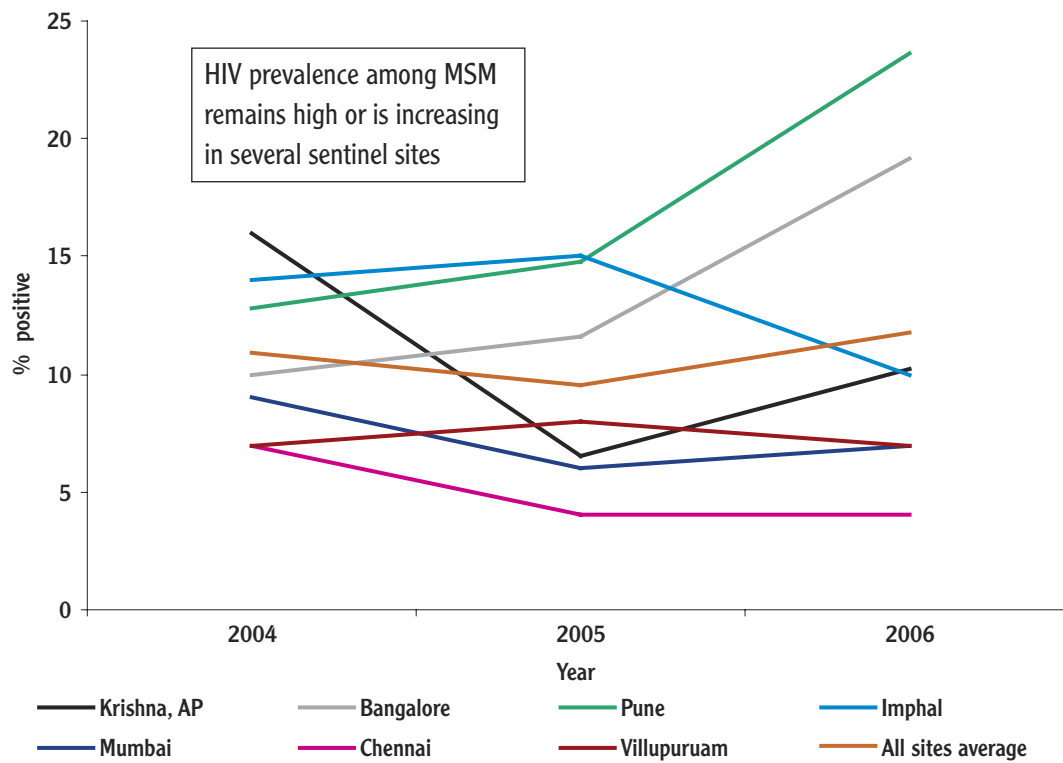
\*The required sample size for each high-risk group site was 250. Sites reporting data for less than 75% of this sample size were excluded from the analysis.

**Figure 32. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men by sentinel site, India, 2006**



The required sample size for each high-risk group site was 250. Sites reporting data for less than 75% of this sample size were excluded from the analysis.

**Figure 33. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men at selected sentinel sites, India, 2004-2006\***

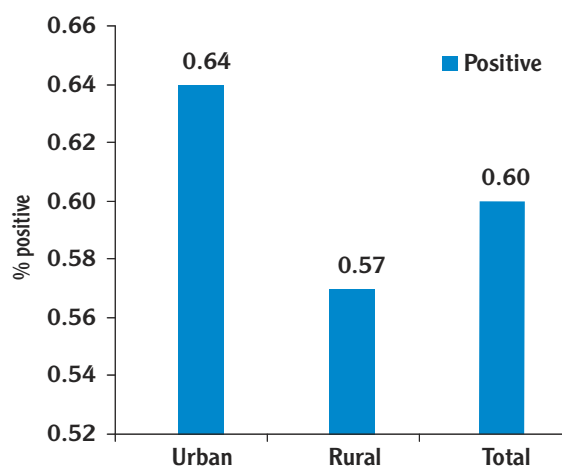


\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2004 to 2006.  
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 20**

## HIV prevalence by place of residence<sup>4</sup>

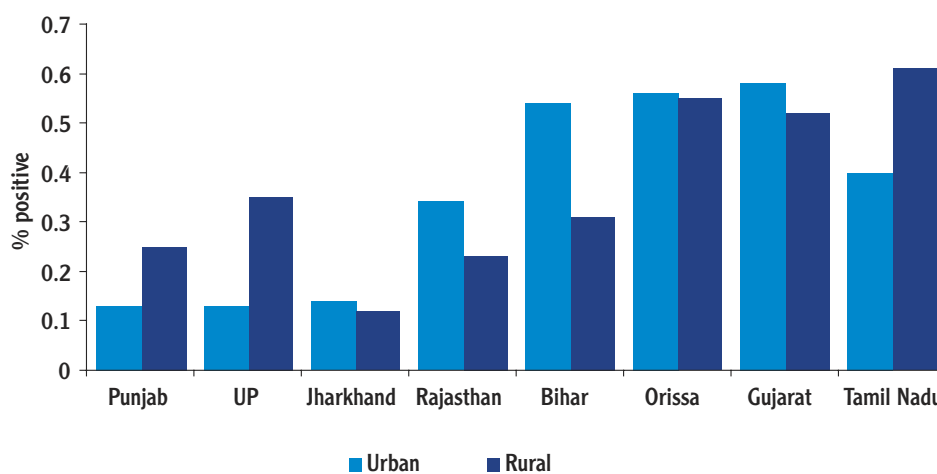
- HIV prevalence is slightly higher among urban than rural populations (Figure 34).
- Several states, however, have higher prevalence in rural populations (Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab) (Figure 35).

**Figure 34. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, by place of residence, India, 2006**



Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 21**

**Figure 35. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected states of India, by place of residence, 2006**



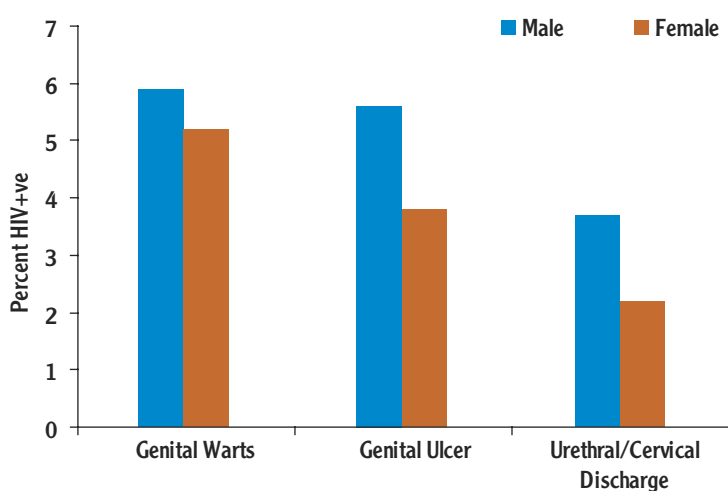
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 22**

<sup>4</sup> Place of residence denotes the usual place where the woman resides (urban or rural) and not the place at which she is seeking antenatal care.

## HIV prevalence by type of sexually transmitted disease

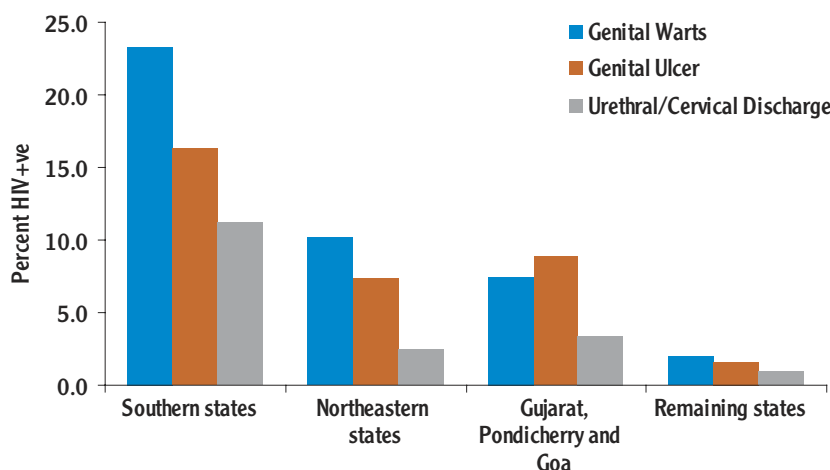
- Patients with genital ulcers or warts were more likely to have HIV infection than patients with urethral or cervical discharge (Figure 36).
- Men with STDs were more likely to have HIV infection than women with STDs (Figure 36).
- HIV prevalence among STD patients is the highest in the southern states, followed by northeastern states, reflecting the expected HIV pattern in the country (Figure 37).

**Figure 36. HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted infection, by type of sexually transmitted disease and by gender, India, 2006**



Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 23**

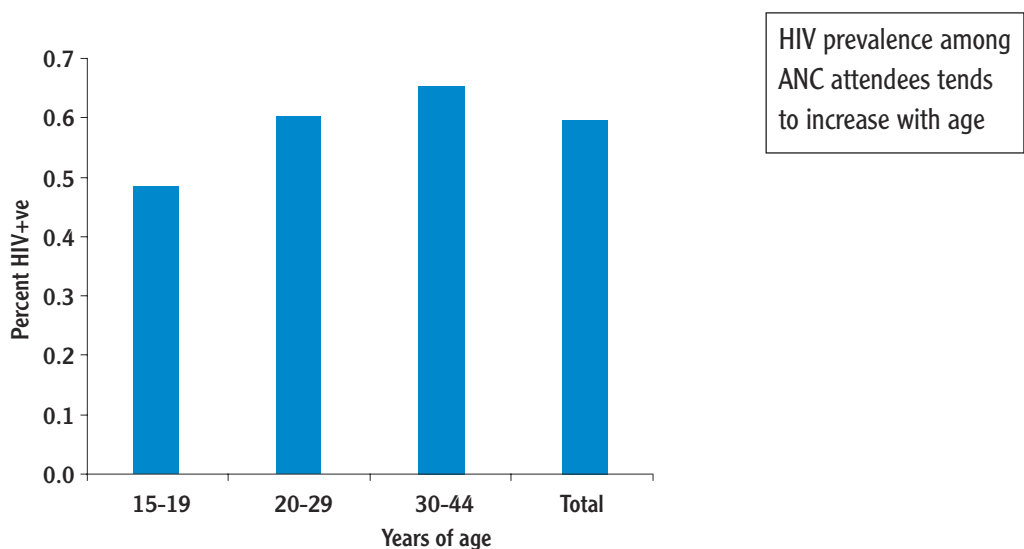
**Figure 37. HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted disease (STD) by type of STD syndrome and by region, India, 2006**



Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 23**

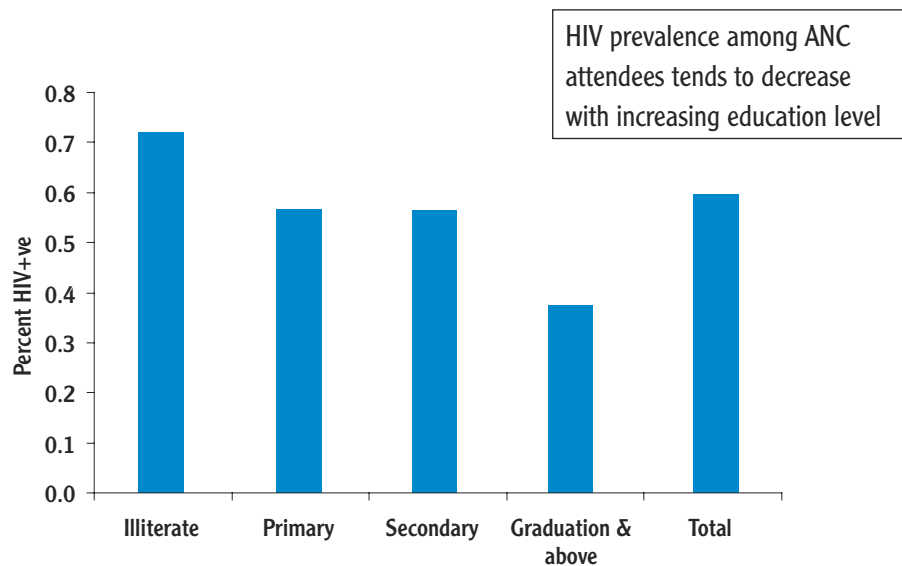
## HIV prevalence by demographic parameters

**Figure 38. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by age group, India, 2006**



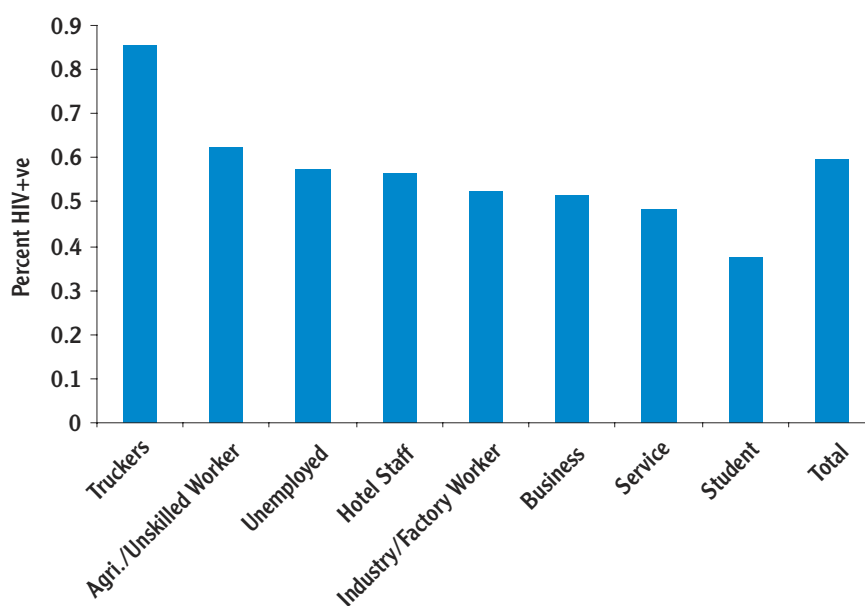
Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 24**

**Figure 39. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by literacy, India, 2006**



Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 25**

**Figure 40. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by occupation of spouse, India, 2006**



HIV infection was highest among women whose spouses were employed in the transport industry.

However, in Manipur and Nagaland, HIV prevalence was the highest among women whose spouses were industry/factory workers.

Source data shown in Annexure I as **Table 26**

# Limitations

## **Inadequate national coverage of populations with high-risk behaviours**

- Although the number of sentinel sites has increased more than 15-fold in the last decade, HIV surveillance coverage is inadequate, particularly for populations with high-risk behaviours. Almost half the districts in the country do not have a sentinel site for one of the HRGs. Surveillance in HRGs is particularly important and relevant in states with low HIV prevalence. Because HIV is likely to be first detected among populations with high-risk behaviours, expansion of ANC sites alone in the northern states is unlikely to detect new areas of high HIV transmission, because the increase in prevalence will take a very long time.

## **Under-representation of rural sites**

- Of the 628 ANC sites in the country, 158 are designated as rural sites. As these rural sites are located mainly at Community Health Centres (CHCs) in small towns or large villages, they are not typical of a rural location and do not capture the large majority of women living in remote rural areas. Data collected from the current sentinel surveillance system is, therefore, likely to under-represent rural populations. Because HIV prevalence is usually higher in urban areas, under-representation of the rural areas may overestimate the overall HIV prevalence obtained by the sentinel surveillance system.

## **Non-representation of private clinics**

- All ANC and STD sentinel sites are located in government clinics. Thus, the sentinel surveillance system is likely to miss a large majority of patients with an STD who seek care from private practitioners and women who deliver in private clinics. Data obtained from sentinel surveillance among ANC attendees is likely to overestimate HIV prevalence among all women in the community because: (1) women from a lower socio-economic status (who usually have higher HIV prevalence) are more likely to attend governmental facilities; (2) HIV-positive women may be disproportionately referred from private to governmental clinics.

## **Over-representation of tertiary level facilities**

- The majority of existing STD sentinel sites are located in tertiary-level teaching/specialised/referral hospitals where patients with chronic or recurring STDs are likely to be referred. This can lead to an overestimation of HIV among STD patients.

## **Non-attendance of pregnant women at antenatal clinics**

- The proportion of women who attend ANC varies from state to state. In states with lower ANC utilisation rates, sentinel surveillance is likely to miss a large number of women who deliver at home. Differences in socio-demographic

characteristics between women who do not attend ANCs and those who do attend ANCs can bias the results of sentinel surveillance.

### **Under-representation of older women in antenatal clinics**

- Women attending ANCs are young and sexually active and may have a higher HIV prevalence compared to women who are older and less likely to be pregnant. Thus, HIV prevalence is likely to be higher among ANC attendees than among women in the community.

### **Measuring trends in HIV among patients with STDs may be misleading**

- Patients who have an STD represent those who continue high-risk sexual behaviours; therefore monitoring HIV trends among STD patients may be misleading.

### **Targeted intervention sites**

- Most of the sentinel sites for FSWs, MSM and IDUs are located within NGOs who also provide prevention interventions. As a result of successful interventions, HIV prevalence among HRGs is likely to decline. Thus, a declining trend in HIV observed at HRG targeted intervention sites may represent successful interventions applicable only to the small set of HRG population who attend these sites, rather than a decline in HIV prevalence among the entire HRG population.
- As HRGs are highly stigmatised and engage in illegal activities, it is likely that HRGs who are most marginalised and vulnerable may not access the targeted intervention sites. On the other hand, it is equally possible that those HRGs who access targeted intervention sites are most visible (and potentially belong to the highest-risk groups). For these reasons, it is difficult to interpret whether HIV prevalence among HRGs attending targeted intervention sites underestimates or overestimates the true HIV prevalence among HRG populations.

### **Data analyses**

- Data presented in this report are based on univariate and bivariate analyses and are not standardised for age and other socio-demographic variables. However, this is not likely to change the interpretation of trends presented in this report because there is little change in the socio-demographic characteristics of the participants over time.

# Source Data for Tables & Figures

**Table 2. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Manipur and Nagaland, India, 2003-2006\***

State	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Manipur	1.34	1.66	1.3	1.39
Nagaland	1.64	1.53	1.7	1.38

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Manipur=14; Nagaland=11

**Table 3. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected northeastern states<sup>†</sup> by age group, India, 2003-2006\***

Age	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-24 years	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3
25+ years	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5

<sup>†</sup>Manipur and Nagaland

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Manipur=14; Nagaland=11

**Table 4. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, Tuensang Civil Hospital clinic compared with the Nagaland state average, India, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State Average	1.64	1.53	1.70	1.38
Tuensang Civil Hospital	4.25	3.6	4.73	5.00

\*State average includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites considered in Nagaland state average=11

**Table 5. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Manipur, India, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State average	1.34	1.66	1.3	1.39
Ukhrul	3	4.5	3	4
Tamenglong	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.5
Churachandpur	5	2.8	1.5	2.3

\*State average includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites considered for Manipur state average=14

**Table 6. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in selected northeastern states, India, 2003-2006\***

State	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Manipur	12.8	12.4	13.2	8.4
Nagaland	4.4	4.4	11	16.4

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Manipur=1; Nagaland=1

**Table 7. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, 2002-2006\***

State	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive				
	Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Manipur	39	24.5	18.27	20.93	20.67
Nagaland	9.6	14.7	4.59	7.07	2.94
Mizoram	1.6	8.8	6.8	8.4	9.6

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2002 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Manipur=3; Nagaland=3; Mizoram=1

**Table 8. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users in selected northeastern states, India, by age group, 2002-2006\***

Age	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive				
	Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-24 years	15.1	10.5	6.9	6.9	5.7
25+ years	26.8	23.9	13.6	17.9	15.4

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2002 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Manipur=3; Nagaland=3; Mizoram=1

**Table 9. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected southern states, India, 2003-2006\***

State	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Andhra Pradesh	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4
Karnataka	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1
Maharashtra	1.2	0.97	1.07	0.87
Tamil Nadu	0.82	0.83	0.59	0.58

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: Andhra Pradesh=43; Karnataka=53; Maharashtra=70; Tamil Nadu=56

**Table 10. HIV prevalence at antenatal clinic sites in southern states, by age group, 2003-2006\***

Age	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-24 years	1.12	1.07	1.09	0.89
25+ years	1.43	1.49	1.31	1.14

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites: 222 (Andhra Pradesh=43; Karnataka=53; Maharashtra=70; Tamil Nadu=56)

**Table 11. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern high prevalence states (combined), India, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Southern states	20.83	18.96	16.90	10.8

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006 from southern states except Kerala. Total Number of consistent sites=9

**Table 12. HIV prevalence among female sex workers in southern high prevalence states (combined), by age group, India, 2003-2006\***

Age	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-24 years	19.6	18.1	13.4	9.9
25+ years	21.3	19.4	17.8	11.0

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Total Number of consistent sites=9

**Table 13. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Tamil Nadu compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State average	0.82	0.83	0.59	0.58
Namakkal	3.1	1.6	1.8	1.8
Tiruchirapalli	1.1	0.9	1	1.9

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006. Number of consistent sites considered in Tamil Nadu state average=56

\*District rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

**Table 14. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees at selected districts compared with the state average, Maharashtra, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State average	1.2	0.97	1.07	0.87
Chandrapur	1.5	1.9	2.6	1.8
Sangli	4	3.1	2.8	2
Kolhapur	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.4
Satara	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.5
Hingoli	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.6

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2002 to 2006.

\*District rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

\* Number of consistent sites considered in Maharashtra state average=70

**Table 15. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Andhra Pradesh compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State average	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4
Prakasam	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.6
West Godavari	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.4
East Godavari	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.8

\*Number of consistent sites considered in Andhra Pradesh state average=43

\*District rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

**Table 16. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected districts of Karnataka compared with the state average, 2003-2006\***

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
State average	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1
Bagalkot	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1
Belgaum	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.1
Koppal	4.1	3	2.9	1.6
Hassan	0.8	1	1.4	2.4

\*Number of consistent sites considered in Karnataka state average=53

\*District rates reflect combined urban and rural sites

**Table 17. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in Orissa and Rajasthan (combined), India, by age group, 2003-2006\***

Age	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
15-24 years	0.07	0.29	0.53	0.76
25+ years	0.00	0.47	0.58	0.85

\*Includes only those sites from which there was consistent data available from 2003 to 2006.

Number of consistent sites: Orissa=5; Rajasthan=6

**Table 18. HIV prevalence among female sex workers, West Bengal, India, 2003-2006**

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive			
	Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kolkata	9.6	3.6	10.4	7.6
Bardhaman	8	4.4	6.8	8
Jalpaiguri	9.2	5.6	6	8.9
Medinipur	2	9.6	8	8.8

**Table 19. HIV prevalence among IDUs and MSM sentinel groups in Chandigarh, India, 2004-2006**

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive		
	Year		
	2004	2005	2006
IDU	4.8	9.2	17.6
MSM	1.4	1.6	4.8

**Table 20. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men at selected sentinel sites, India, 2004-2006**

	Year-wise % HIV Seropositive		
	Year		
	2004	2005	2006
Krishna, AP	16	6.5	10.2
Bangalore	10	11.6	19.2
Pune	12.8	14.8	23.6
Imphal	14	15	10
Mumbai	9	6	7
Chennai	7	4	4
Villupuram	7	8	7
All sites	10.9	9.5	11.8

**Table 21. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees, by place of residence, India, 2006**

	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive
Urban	95,066	610	0.64
Rural	1,39,965	794	0.57
Total	2,35,031	1404	0.60

**Table 22. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees in selected states of India, by place of residence, 2006**

	Place of residence	
	Urban %	Rural %
Punjab	0.13	0.25
Uttar Pradesh	0.13	0.35
Jharkhand	0.14	0.12
Rajasthan	0.34	0.23
Bihar	0.54	0.31
Orissa	0.56	0.55
Gujarat	0.58	0.52
Tamil Nadu	0.40	0.61

**Table 23. HIV prevalence among patients with a sexually transmitted infection, by type of sexually transmitted disease and gender, India, 2006**

	Male			Female		
	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive
<b>Southern states</b>						
Genital Ulcer	3022	474	15.7	624	121	19.4
Urethral/Cervical Discharge	1852	251	13.6	2875	281	9.8
Genital Warts	391	93	23.8	175	39	22.3
<b>Northeastern states</b>						
Genital Ulcer	95	6	6.3	14	2	14.3
Urethral/Cervical Discharge	37	0	0.0	253	7	2.8
Genital Warts	51	4	7.8	18	3	16.7
<b>Gujarat, Pondicherry, &amp; Goa</b>						
Genital Ulcer	821	68	8.3	278	29	10.4
Urethral/Cervical Discharge	316	28	8.9	1504	33	2.2
Genital Warts	151	11	7.3	78	6	7.7
<b>Remaining states</b>						
Genital Ulcer	8629	155	1.8	4710	63	1.3
Urethral/Cervical Discharge	8437	113	1.3	14563	98	0.7
Genital Warts	2090	51	2.4	743	5	0.7
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Genital Ulcer	12567	703	0.056	5626	215	0.038
Urethral/Cervical Discharge	10642	392	0.037	19195	419	0.022
Genital Warts	2683	159	0.059	1014	53	0.052

**Table 24. HIV prevalence among antenatal attendees by age group, India, 2006**

Age	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive
15-19 years	21707	105	0.5
20-29 years	185464	1119	0.6
30-44 years	27583	180	0.7
45-49 years	277	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>235031</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**Table 25. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by literacy, India, 2006**

	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive
Illiterate	66216	476	0.7
Primary	61494	349	0.6
Secondary	93229	526	0.6
Graduation & above	14092	53	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>235031</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**Table 26. HIV prevalence among antenatal clinic attendees by occupation of spouse, India, 2006**

	No. Tested	No. Positive	% Positive
Truck/Auto/Taxi Driver/Cleaner	20260	173	0.9
Agriculture/Unskilled Worker	116997	732	0.6
Unemployed	6276	36	0.6
Hotel Staff	4069	23	0.6
Industry/Factory Worker	20275	106	0.5
Business	37119	192	0.5
Service	27672	134	0.5
Student	1862	7	0.4
Sex Worker	4	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>234534</b>	<b>1403</b>	<b>0.6</b>

# Sentinel Sites

State-wise list of HIV Sentinel Surveillance sites, by group, 2006

State Name	STD	ANC	ANC Rural	IDU	FSW	MSM	MRG	EUN	TRK	Fisher Folk	Total
A & N Islands	2	3									5
Andhra Pradesh	11	23	21		7	1					63
Arunachal Pradesh	7	5		1	1						14
Assam	9	15		2	11	1					38
Bihar	24	23		2	10	2					61
Chandigarh	2	1		1	3	1					8
Chhattisgarh	6	19			4						29
D & N Haveli		1									1
Daman & Diu		2									2
Delhi	5	5		2	6	3					21
Goa	2	2				1					5
Gujarat	10	25			3	3					41
Haryana	9	12		1	7	1					30
Himachal Pradesh	6	10			3	1					20
Jammu & Kashmir	7	16		1	1						25
Jharkhand	11	16		1	7						35
Karnataka	7	27	27	1	5	1					68
Kerala	5	6		3	5	5			1		25
Lakshadweep	1	2									3
Madhya Pradesh	13	36			3						52
Maharashtra	8	33	33		10	1					85
Manipur	2	10	4	4	3	1					24
Meghalaya	3	1	6	1							11
Mizoram	3	4		8	1						16
Mumbai	3	7		1	3	1	1	1			17
Nagaland	1	11	8	8	1						29
Orissa	7	23		1	2		5		6	1	45
Pondicherry	3	2			3	2					10
Punjab	3	6	5	2	5	1			3		25
Rajasthan	15	25			7	1					48
Sikkim	1	3		2							6
Tamil Nadu	11	35	29	2	11	2					90
Tripura	7	2		1							10
Uttar Pradesh	28	47	15	1	8						99
Uttarakhand	7	9									16
West Bengal	12	3	10	5	8	2			5		45
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1122</b>

## HIV Sentinel Surveillance sites, by group, 1998-2006

Site type/year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
STD	76	75	98	133	166	163	171	175	251
ANC	92	93	111	172	200	266	268	267	470
IDU	5	6	10	10	13	18	24	30	51
MSM	-	-	3	3	3	9	15	18	31
FSW	1	1	2	2	2	32	42	83	138
ANC (Rural)	-	-	-	-	-	210	122	124	158
TB	2	2	-	-	-	-	7	4	-
Migrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Eunuchs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Truckers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Fisher Folk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Others (Seamen)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>176*</b> <b>(180)</b>	<b>177*</b> <b>(180)</b>	<b>224</b> <b>(232)</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>1122</b>

Note: Numbers in bracket show the total number of sites where surveillance was done.

\* Shows data available with NIHFV

# Operational Issues & Recommendations

Issues/Concerns	Recommendations
<b>Site Selection &amp; Preparation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building needed for officers in HSS and RIs</li> <li>Inadequate time given for preparation and establishment of new testing centres, as many new sites were added</li> <li>Lack of communication between CMHO/CMO and Medical Superintendent led to non-functioning of several sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three-month preparatory phase should be built into the Sentinel Surveillance activity</li> <li>All communication should be copied to both CMHO/CMO and Civil Surgeon</li> </ul>
<b>Training &amp; Manpower</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trained persons not available for surveillance &amp; testing</li> <li>Transfer of staff during survey period</li> <li>Inadequate manpower in testing laboratories</li> <li>Differential incentives among department/unit staff leading to dissatisfaction and non-cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Onsite training</li> <li>Provision of adequate manpower</li> <li>Authorisation for hiring staff</li> <li>Uniform and adequate allocation of incentives or reconsider 'individual incentives'</li> </ul>
<b>Budget</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites complained of late distribution of funds: Budgets do not reach the 'key users in time</li> <li>Site in-charges were unaware of receipt of budget</li> <li>Disbursement of incentive in cash/cheques</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearer financial management guidelines</li> <li>Site and testing site in-charges, CMHO/CMO, Medical Superintendent from SACS all to be copied on budget-related communication</li> <li>Ensure timely availability of funds to the site in-charges, Sentinel sites &amp; Testing laboratories</li> <li>Mechanism for easy disbursement of funds</li> </ul>
<b>Supplies</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Late and inadequate supply of consumables and kits</li> <li>Local purchase of consumables and kits</li> <li>Quality of the kits and consumables</li> <li>Inappropriateness/failure of supplies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central procurement</li> <li>Procurement ahead of time</li> <li>Involvement of concerned users in purchase process</li> <li>Testing of purchased supplies</li> <li>Timely distribution of supplies</li> </ul>

### Infrastructure & Equipment

- Separate testing and storage laboratory not available at many sites and blood bank facility used, which is actually a restricted area
- Non-availability of sample storage facility
- Equipment need to be replaced
- No back-up for power failure
- Establishment of laboratory facilities to avoid use of blood banks
- Supply of equipment: e.g. deep freezers for testing centres
- Replacement of old equipment
- Provision for AMC of equipment
- Provision of back-up power supply

### Sampling

- Not truly unlinked anonymous: Sentinel Surveillance number linked in RPR registers
- Consecutive sampling does not occur
- Over-sampling: Some sites collected up to 50 extra samples
- Persons above age 49 included
- Conduct onsite training
- Develop explicit sampling manual
- Ensure quality control at site before sending samples

### Request Forms

- New request forms reached sites late in some states so data on new questions missed
- Forms completed by persons other than site in-charge and often unsigned
- Non-uniformity in data collection
- Forms completed from registers
- Movements of forms back and forth from sites to TC was noted
- Incomplete forms not rejected
- Signature of person completing form should be added as well as that of in-charge

### Data Entry Request Forms

- Second data entry takes longer than first data entry
- Wrong/changed age entered during data entry to accommodate age outside age range in the formats
- Discrepancies found during double data entry
- Late entry, submission and non-confirmation of data entry completion by states
- Double data entry to be done by all states supervised by RIs
- Quality control results from reference laboratories to be communicated to all testing sites/NIHFW/NACO
- RIs to assist states in preparing state report
- RIs to submit a list of sitewise critical indicators to NIHFW

### Decisions Taken

- Increase the number of centres for training (Action: RI/SACS)
- Guidelines for laboratory to be given separately. Flow charts to be prepared (Action: NIHFW/RIs)
- Lab personnel to be given separate training (Action: RIs/SACS)
- Guidelines to be made available to each sentinel and testing site (Action: SACS/RIs/NIHFW)
- Vacuotainer users to be trained for proper use (Action: SACS/RIs)
- NACO-approved kits to be purchased in time (Action: NACO/SACS)
- One deep freezer to be allocated to each testing site (Action: NACO/SACS)
- Standardised guidelines for sample collection and testing instructions. Leaflets to be posted at all sentinel and testing sites (Action: NACO/NIHFW/RIs)
- Web software to be further modified for quick second data entry and analysis of new variables
- Separate boxes for transport of serum samples to be given to testing sites for sending samples to laboratory

# State-specific Tables

## Andaman & Nicobar Islands

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	1151	0.17 (-0.07, 0.41)	Total number of sentinel sites: 3
Urban women	234	0.85 (-0.32, 2.03)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Rural women	917	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Andamans	Port Blair GB Pant Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
Andamans	Rangat CHC Hospital	0.00	0.50	n/a	n/a	0.00
Andamans	Diglipur, Port Blair (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Andamans	Rangat (R)	n/a	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nicobars	Car Nicobar BJR Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	500	0.80 (0.02, 1.58)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2
Female sex workers	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$
Injecting drug users	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Andamans	Port Blair GB Pant Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.40	0.80
Andamans	Port Blair District Jail	STD	5.20	3.60	2.00	0.40	0.80
Andamans	NGO Seeds, Port Blair	FSW	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.40	n/a
Andamans	Haddo	MSM	n/a	1.25	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Andhra Pradesh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 44 30 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 4 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	17563	1.41 (1.23, 1.58)	
Urban women	6287	1.54 (1.24, 1.85)	
Rural women	11276	1.33 (1.12, 1.54)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Adilabad	Adilabad District Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.75	0.75	1.75	0.50
Adilabad	Area Hospital, Mancherial (R)	n/a	1.50	0.25	1.00	0.25
Anantapur	Anantapur Medical College	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.75	2.25
Anantapur	Area Hospital, Guntakal (R)	n/a	0.75	1.25	1.00	0.50
Chittoor	Chittoor District Headquarters Hospital	1.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	0.25
Chittoor	Area Hospital, Srikalahasti (R)	n/a	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.50
Cuddapah	Cuddapah District Hospital	n/a	2.50	2.75	0.75	1.50
Cuddapah	Area Hospital, Rajampeta (R)	n/a	1.25	1.25	0.50	1.75
Guntur	Guntur Medical College	4.00	3.75	3.50	3.00	2.25
Guntur	Area Hospital, Narsorapet (R)	n/a	2.76	1.50	2.50	1.25
Hyderabad	Hyderabad Gandhi Medical College	1.50	1.00	0.75	2.00	2.00
East Godavari	Kakinada Rangaraya Medical College	2.99	2.50	3.00	2.75	1.25
East Godavari	Area Hospital, Ramachandrapuram (R)	n/a	3.75	1.75	2.25	2.25
Karimnagar	Karimnagar District Hospital	n/a	2.00	3.50	2.25	0.50
Karimnagar	Area Hospital, Jagitial (R)	n/a	2.01	1.50	0.57	1.50
Khammam	Area Hospital, Kothagudem	n/a	1.50	2.00	3.50	2.75
Khammam	Area Hospital, Bhadrachalam (R)	n/a	n/a	2.00	2.25	1.01
Kurnool	Kurnool Medical College	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.75
Kurnool	Women & Child Hospital, Adoni (R)	n/a	0.25	0.25	0.00	1.00
Krishna	Machilipatnam District Hospital	2.25	1.75	2.25	2.00	1.75
Krishna	Area Hospital, Nuzividu (R)	n/a	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.27
Medak	Sangareddy District Hospital	n/a	0.50	1.00	2.00	2.00
Medak	CHC, Narsapur (R)	n/a	0.00*	0.50	0.72*	1.50
Mahabubnagar	Mahabubnagar District Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.25	3.02
Mahabubnagar	Area Hospital, Gadwal (R)	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.25	0.75
Nalgonda	Nalgonda District Hospital	1.75	1.50	2.25	2.75	2.00
Nalgonda	Area Hospital, Bhongir (R)	n/a	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00

Nellore	Nellore GMH Hospital	1.00	2.50	2.75	1.50	2.00
Nellore	Area Hospital, Kavali (R)	n/a	0.50	2.25	0.75	1.50
Nizamabad	Nizamabad District Hospital	1.25	1.00	2.25	0.75	0.50
Nizamabad	Area Hospital, Kamareddy (R)	n/a	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00
Prakasam	Ongole Maternal & Child Health Hospital	n/a	3.00	4.00	2.50	3.02
Prakasam	Area Hospital, Chirala (R)	n/a	2.50	1.75	3.25	2.25
Rangareddy	Rangareddy District Hospital	n/a	0.50	0.50	1.75	1.25
Srikakulam	Srikakulam District Hospital	n/a	1.00	4.00	1.50	1.75
Srikakulam	CHC, Tekkali (R)	n/a	0.75	1.00	0.25	1.02
Vishakhapatnam	Ankapalli District Hospital	0.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	0.50
Vishakhapatnam	CHC, Aganampudi (R)	n/a	2.25	0.75	0.50	0.25
Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram District Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.75	1.25	1.25
Vizianagaram	Area Hospital, Parvathipuram (R)	n/a	1.00	0.50	2.00	0.50
Warangal	GMH, Hanamkonda	6.77	1.50	2.50	2.50	0.75
Warangal	Area Hospital, Jangaon (R)	n/a	1.00	1.25	0.75	0.25
West Godavari	Eluru District Hospital	n/a	2.00	2.75	3.25	3.08
West Godavari	CHC, Bhimavaram (R)	n/a	2.53	2.00	3.00	1.76

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Andhra Pradesh

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	2749	22.08 (20.53, 23.63)	Total number of sentinel sites: 19
Female sex workers	1748	7.32 (6.10, 8.54)	17 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	244	10.25 (6.44, 14.05)	11 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hyderabad	Hyderabad Osmania Medical College & Hospital	STD	31.60	34.40	36.00	32.40	36.95
Khammam	Khammam Distt. HQ Hospital	STD	12.90	10.00	16.00	31.20	26.40
East Godavari	Rajahmundry Distt. Hospital	STD	30.40	25.20	16.40	14.80	14.00
Karimnagar	Area Hospital Ramagundam	STD	3.75	4.80	5.60	20.40	13.20
Medak	Sangareddy District Hospital	STD	3.20	2.00	6.00	4.00	5.60
Chittoor	Tirupati SV Medical College & Hospital	STD	39.20	37.80	31.20	22.80	16.80
Prakasam	Ongole District Hospital	STD	12.80	17.74	14.40	19.60	36.80
Vishakhapatnam	Vishakhapatnam Andhra Medical College & Hospital	STD	35.60	29.72	35.60	32.00	30.00
Krishna	Vijayawada GGH	STD	n/a	n/a	28.80	26.40	24.40
Kurnool	Kurnool GGH	STD	n/a	n/a	7.20	15.20	8.40
Warangal	Warangal MGM Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	31.20	23.74	30.40
Guntur	Guntur District TB Centre	TUB	n/a	n/a	11.00	16.75	n/a
Krishna	Saathi, Vijayawada, Krishna	MSM	n/a	13.20	16.00	6.45	10.25
Vishakhapatnam	Priyadarshini Service Organization, Vishakhapatnam	FSW	n/a	12.80	14.00	15.60	10.80
East Godavari	East Godavari	FSW	n/a	45.20	40.80	26.80	9.20
Prakasam	Lakshmi Development Society, Ongole, Prakasam	FSW	n/a	24.40	10.80	7.20	4.40
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	FSW	n/a	16.00	10.00	12.0	9.60
Kurnool	Parameswari, Kurnool	FSW	n/a	8.80	10.00	3.20	2.41
Warangal	Warangal	FSW	n/a	12.80	18.80	12.80	8.84
Guntur	Needs Society, Chilakaluripet	FSW	n/a	n/a	14.40	13.20	6.00

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Arunachal Pradesh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 5 1 site had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	1866	0.27 (0.03, 0.50)	
Urban women	1013	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Rural women	853	0.59 (0.07, 1.10)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lower Dibang Valley	DH Roing, Lower Dibang Valley	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Papum Pare	RK Mission Hospital, Itanagar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Lower Subansiri	District Hospital, Ziro	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
West Kamang	Bomdila District Hospital	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00	0.00
Lohit	Tezu District Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.34*	0.87	1.27
Lohit	CHC, Tezu (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Kamang	Bomdila (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 9 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
All STI patients	1511	0.73 (0.30, 1.16)	
Female sex workers	217	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Injecting drug users	71	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
West Siang	Along District Hospital	STD	0.00	1.02*	0.00*	0.00	0.00
Papum Pare	Naharlagun General Hospital	STD	0.66*	0.63*	1.24*	2.00	0.80
East Siang	Pasighat General Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00*	0.00	0.00
Tawang	Tawang District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00*	0.00*
Lohit	District Hospital, Tezu	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.33
Changlang	District Hospital, Changlang	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.21
Tirap	Khonsa District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.42
Papum Pare	TI, Naharlagun	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Papum Pare	TI, Banderdewa	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Assam

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 15
All women	4909	0.04 (-0.02, 0.10)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	1107	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	3802	0.05 (-0.02, 0.13)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bongaigaon	Bongaigaon Civil Hospital	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Dhemaji	Dhemaji Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kamrup	Mahendra Mohan Chaudhary Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Karimganj	Karimganj Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Tinsukia	Tinsukia Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Nalbari	Nalbari Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Darrang	Mangaldai Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sibsagar	Sibsagar Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Goalpara	Goalpara Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Karbi Anglong	Diphu Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Marigaon	Marigaon Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Hailakandi	Hailakandi Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.36*
Jorhat	Jorhat Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jorhat	CHC, Teok (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaon	Nagaon Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.25
Nagaon	CHC, Dhing (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Lakhimpur	CHC, Naobcicha (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Assam

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 23 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2068	1.02 (0.58, 1.45)	
Female sex workers	1971	0.46 (0.16, 0.75)	
Injecting drug users	419	2.86 (1.27, 4.46)	
Men who have sex with men	255	0.78 (-0.30, 1.87)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dhubri	Dhubri Civil Hospital	STD	0.82	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.42
Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh Assam Medical College	STD	0.95	0.80	0.80	0.89	0.40
Barpeta	Barpeta Civil Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Golaghat	Golaghat Civil Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
North Cachar Hills	Haflong Civil Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar Civil Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Kamrup	Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati	STD	0.49	1.72	1.34	4.40	1.82*
Cachar	Silchar Medical College	STD	0.00*	0.00*	2.65	2.36	2.00
Sonitpur	Kanak Lata Civil Hospital, Tezpur	STD	0.00	1.20	0.00*	0.40	2.00
Sonitpur	DAIPARC	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.14*	4.00
Kamrup	Global Org. for Life Development	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.18*
Kamrup	Guwahati AIDS Prevention Society	IDU	n/a	5.56*	4.48*	9.84*	n/a
Kamrup	Assoc. for Sociocultural & Environmental Development	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.78
Cachar	Silchar Nibedita Nari Sangtha	FSW	n/a	0.00*	0.00	2.40*	2.29*
Nalbari	Nalbari Yubasammanay	FSW	n/a	n/a	0.00*	0.00	0.00*
Goalpara	Society for Appropriate Technology	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00*
Marigaon	Progoti	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.65*
Kamrup	Bhoruka Public Welfare Trust	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.95
Tinsukia	Socio-Economic & Development Organization	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.43
Bongaigaon	Nagen Sarmah Memorial Society	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Golaghat	North-East Nature Club	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75*
Darrang	North-East Regional Institute of Management	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Dibrugarh	Socio-Educational Welfare Association	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Barpeta	NEVARD	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.88	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Bihar

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 23
All women	8828	0.36 (0.24, 0.49)	1 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1%
Urban women	2031	0.54 (0.22, 0.86)	
Rural women	6797	0.31 (0.18, 0.44)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Araria	Araria Sadar Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00
Begusarai	Begusarai Sadar Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.50	n/a	0.50
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur Sri Krishna Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Patna	Patna Medical College Hospital	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.75
East Champaran	Raxaul Duncan Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Rohtas	Rohtas Sadar Hospital/Sasaram Sadar Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Kishanganj	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Darbhanga	Laheriasarai Darbhanga Medical College Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Banka	Banka Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Saharsa	Saharsa Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.14*
West Champaran	Bettiah MJK Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Samastipur	Samastipur Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Vaishali	Hajipur Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Aurangabad	Aurangabad Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Khagaria	Khagaria Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sitamarhi	Sitamarhi Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Madhubani	Madhubani Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Shivhar	Shivhar Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nalanda	Bihar Sharif Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Luckeesarai	Luckeesarai Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00
Nawada	Nawada Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Madhepura	Madhepura Sadar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.58

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Bihar

2006 Summary-Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 38 1 sites had prevalence ≥5% 0 site had prevalence ≥10%
All STI patients	5635	1.05 (0.78, 1.31)	
Female sex workers	2145	1.68 (1.13, 2.22)	
Injecting drug users	500	0.20 (-0.19, 0.60)	
Men who have sex with men	337	0.30 (-0.28, 0.88)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bhojpur	Ara Sadar Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.50
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College Hospital	STD	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00
Darbhanga	Laheriasarai Darbhanga Medical College Hospital	STD	1.20	0.40	2.00	0.40	0.00
Banka	Banka Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Jamui	Jamui Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00
Madhubani	Madhubani Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sitamarhi	Sitamarhi Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.01
Siwan	Siwan Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.76
Purnia	Purnia Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.4
Kaimur (Bhabhua)	Bhabhua Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
West Champaran	Bettiah MJK Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Supaul	Supaul Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Gopalganj	Gopalganj Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Jahanabad	Jahanabad Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Buxar	Buxar Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Nalanda	Bihar Sharif Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.33*
Khagaria	Khagaria Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Gaya	Gaya Anurag Narain Magadh Medical College Hospital	STD	2.00	0.40	2.80	0.00	0.40
Katihar	Katihar Sadar Hospital	STD	7.60	9.20	2.40	0.00	2.50
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur Sri Krishna Medical College Hospital	STD	0.8	0.00	0.4	0.00	0.4
Patna	Patna Medical College Hospital	STD	2.80	1.60	0.40	0.80	3.20
East Champaran	Raxaul Duncan Hospital	STD	2.80	7.20	2.13	3.07*	1.60
Kishanganj	Sadar Hospital, Kishanganj	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*	0.00

Saran	Chhapra Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Patna	Patna	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kaimur	Bhabhua	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Patna	Patna	MSM	n/a	1.60	1.60	0.40	0.40
Saran	Chhapra	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Munger	Munger Sharwan Bazar	FSW	n/a	n/a	0.40	0.40	0.40
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur Chaturbhaj Asthan/ Muzaffarpur Shri Krishna Medical College Hospital	FSW	n/a	4.80	0.00	0.80	0.00
West Champaran	Bettiah Naznin Chowk	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	1.00
Purnia	Gulab Bagh, Purnia	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	27.27*	15.56*
Katihar	Katihar Cooley, Para	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.20
Gaya	Gaya Chowk Bazar	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Araria	Forbesganj	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Begusarai	Begusarai	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Madhubani	Madhubani	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Rohtas	Sasaram Beda	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Chandigarh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	400	0.25 (-0.24, 0.74)	Total number of sentinel sites: 1
Urban women	306	0.33 (-0.31, 0.97)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Rural women	94	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chandigarh	Sector 16 General Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.25
Chandigarh	CHC PGIMER (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chandigarh	CHC-II PGIMER (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	481	1.66 (0.52, 2.81)	Total number of sentinel sites: 7
Female sex workers	750	0.67 (0.08, 1.25)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 5\%$
Injecting drug users	250	17.60 (12.88, 22.32)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
Men who have sex with men	250	4.80 (2.15, 7.45)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chandigarh	Sector 16 General Hospital	STD	0.80	0.00	2.00	0.40	0.80
Chandigarh	PGIMER	STD	2.82*	1.62	1.60	1.60	2.60
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Slums	IDU	n/a	n/a	4.80	9.20	17.60
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Slums	MSM	n/a	n/a	1.36	1.60	4.80
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Slums - I	FSW	n/a	0.00	0.40	0.00	1.60
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Slums - II	FSW	n/a	1.20	0.80	1.20	0.00
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Slums - III	FSW	n/a	n/a	1.20	0.80	0.40

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Chhattisgarh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 19 1 site had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	6087	0.31 (0.17, 0.45)	
Urban women	2566	0.35 (0.12, 0.58)	
Rural women	3521	0.28 (0.11, 0.46)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bilaspur	Bilaspur District Hospital	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00*
Bilaspur	SEC Railway Hospital, Bilaspur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Bilaspur	SECR	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Bilaspur	Bilaspur (R)	n/a	1.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Janjgir-Champa	Janjgir District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jashpur	Jashpur District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kawardha	Kawardha District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Raigarh	Kharsia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Raigarh	Raigarh District Hospital	1.50	2.25	0.00	0.28	0.50
Raigarh	Raigarh (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loriya	Loriya District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.55
Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon District Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.75
Raipur	Raipur District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Mahasumund	Mahasumund District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Dhamtari	Dhamtari District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kanker	Kanker District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Bastar	Jagdapur District Hospital	0.25	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.32
Dantewada	Dantewada District Hospital	0.00*	0.40*	n/a	0.75	0.75
Dantewada	CHC Geedam	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Durg	Bhilai Steel Plant Sail	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.15*
Korba	SECL Gevra	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Chhattisgarh

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 10 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	1265	2.53 (1.68, 3.42)	
Female sex workers	828	1.57 (0.72, 2.42)	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Durg	Durg District Hospital	STD	1.70	3.60	4.00	3.50	2.85
Korba	Korba District Hospital	STD	0.00	0.80	1.20	2.00	2.40
Raipur	Raipur Pandit JNM Medical College	STD	0.80	2.00	3.20	3.00	1.65
Dantewada	NMDC Bachel	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.76*
Korba	NTPC	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.79*
Surguja	Surguja District Hospital, Ambikapur	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Bilaspur	Bilaspur District Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Bilaspur	Mungeli, Bilaspur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.09
Raipur	Urla Industrial Area, Raipur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00
Durg	Bhilai NGO	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.14

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Dadra & Nagar Haveli

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 1
All women	400	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1%
Urban women	165	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
Rural women	235	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvassa Civil Hospital/ VB Civil Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Khanvel (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Dadra & Nagar Haveli

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 0
All STI patients	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Female sex workers	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Areas of TI on Migrant	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	n/a

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Daman & Diu

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	800	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Urban women	192	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Rural women	608	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Daman	Daman Civil Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Diu	Diu Civil Hospital	0.25	0.46*	0.25	0.00	0.00
Daman	Kachigam (R)	n/a	0.41*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Diu	Vanakbar (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Delhi

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 5
All women	2000	0.10 (-0.04, 0.24)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	1934	0.10 (-0.04, 0.25)	
Rural women	66	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
North East	GTB Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
South	Safdarjung Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25
North	Delhi Kasturba Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
North West	New Delhi Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Mangolpuri	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.25
New Delhi	LHMC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

## Delhi

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 16 6 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 3 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	1250	4.08 (2.98, 5.18)	
Female sex workers	1250	2.80 (1.89, 3.71)	
Injecting drug users	500	10.00 (7.37, 12.63)	
Men who have sex with men	750	12.27 (9.92, 14.61)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
South	Safdarjung Hospital	STD	0.80	2.40	4.80	3.20	2.00
North East	GTB Hospital	STD	2.87*	5.85*	7.50	10.00	6.40
Central	LNJP Hospital	STD	3.60	7.20	9.20	9.20	8.80
East	ESI Hospital	STD	7.30*	7.77	8.46	9.09*	2.00
West	DDU	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
North	Sharan	IDU	n/a	n/a	17.60	22.80	18.80
South West	SPYM	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
South West	New Delhi DDU Hospital	IDU	7.23	14.40	n/a	n/a	n/a
North East	Sahara	MSM	n/a	27.42*	6.67*	39.60	32.80
North West	Aradhya	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00
West	Akansha Samiti	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20	2.00
North	Shakti Vahini	FSW	n/a	n/a	8.00	8.43*	14.00*
West	MRYDO	FSW	n/a	1.61	1.20	1.20	0.80
North East	Jagriti Yuva Manch	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60	1.60
South West	ALAMB	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
North West	GDS Society	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
North	IMDT	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.33*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Goa

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	800	0.50 (0.01, 0.99)	
Urban women	378	0.26 (-0.25, 0.78)	
Rural women	422	0.71 (-0.09, 1.51)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
North Goa	Mapusa Asilo Hospital	1.25	0.25	1.00	0.00	0.75
North Goa	Ponda Community Health Centre	1.50	0.75	1.25	0.00	0.25
	Churchore (R)	n/a	1.12*	n/a	n/a	n/a
North Goa	Valpoi/P (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Goa

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 3 2 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
All STI patients	442	8.60 (5.98, 11.21)	
Female sex workers	-	-	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	250	4.80 (2.15, 7.45)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
South Goa	Margao Hospicio Hospital	STD	11.36*	14.29	19.51*	11.05	8.40
North Goa	Bambolim Goa Medical College	STD	n/a	n/a	12.04*	16.45	8.85
North Goa	Hospicio Hospital, Panaji	STD	15.15*	15.18*	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Goa	Vasco The Humsafar Trust	MSM	n/a	n/a	1.68*	4.90	4.80
South Goa	Margao	MSM	n/a	9.09*	n/a	n/a	n/a
South Goa	Vasco D'Gama, Baina	FSW	n/a	30.15*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Gujarat

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 25
All women	9632	0.55 (0.40, 0.70)	6 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1%
Urban women	5563	0.58 (0.38, 0.77)	
Rural women	4069	0.52 (0.30, 0.74)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ahmedabad	VS Hospital, Ahmedabad	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Kutch	District Hospital, Bhuj	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.50
Sabar Kantha	District Hospital, Himmatnagar	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.75
Junagadh	District Hospital, Junagadh	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50
Mahesana	District Hospital, Mahesana	0.25	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00
Rajkot	Civil Hospital, Rajkot	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75
Surat	New Civil Hospital, Surat/Municipal Inst. of Medical Edu. & Research (SMIMER)	0.50	1.00	0.75	1.25	1.25
Vadodara	Jamnabai Hospital, Vadodara	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Porbandar	MGG Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
The Dangs	Civil Hospital, Ahwa	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Surendranagar	CJ General Hospital, Surendranagar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.75
Banas Kantha	Civil Hospital, Palanpur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00
Patan	General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Bhavnagar	SirT Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Anand	Krishna Hospital, Karamsad	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Amreli	Civil Hospital, Amreli	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Panch Mahals	Civil Hospital, Godhara	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Navsari	General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00
Dohad	Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.38
Kheda	Civil Hospital, Nadiad	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Jamnagar	Civil Hospital, Jam Khambhalia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Bharuch	Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Narmada	Ref. Hospital, Raipipla	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Gandhinagar	Civil Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Valsad	CHC Bhilad, Vapi	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kutch	Anjar (R)	n/a	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vadodara	Dabhoi (R)	n/a	0.75	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Devaghb (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Government Hospital, Visnagar, Ahmedabad (R)	n/a	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kheda	Government Hospital, Dakor (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Junagadh	Keshod (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rajkot	Morbi (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bhavnagar	Songadh (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Invalid site: Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Gujarat

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 16 8 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 3 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2380	4.92 (4.04, 5.78)	
Female sex workers	750	6.40 (4.65, 8.15)	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	750	11.20 (8.94, 13.46)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ahmedabad	Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad	STD	6.83	5.76	4.80	4.80	18.00
Bhavnagar	SirT Hospital, Bhavnagar	STD	9.68*	6.73	5.00	4.69	7.34*
Panch Mahals	District Hospital Godhara	STD	6.56*	2.40	2.40	1.20	0.40
Jamnagar	GG Hospital, Jamnagar	STD	0.61*	4.40	3.60	1.60	1.20
Banas Kantha	General Hospital Palanpur/Banas Kantha District	STD	1.58	0.81	0.80	0.40	2.00
Surat	New Civil Hospital, Surat	STD	5.64	6.28	8.11*	11.79	8.80
Surendranagar	CU Shah Medical College, Surendranagar	STD	1.56*	2.31	2.40	0.00	3.27
Vadodara	SSG Hospital, Vadodara	STD	4.52	4.55	3.60	2.40	3.35
Junagadh	Civil Hospital, Junagadh	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Navsari	General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.00
Vadodara	Lakshaya Trust, Vadodara	MSM	n/a	n/a	6.80	4.00	6.80
Rajkot	Lakshaya Trust, Rajkot	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.40	14.00
Surat	Lakshaya Trust, Surat	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.60	12.80
Vadodara	Vikas Jyot Trust, Vadodara	FSW	n/a	n/a	9.20	6.80	8.40
Rajkot	Life Line Health, Rajkot	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.40	2.80
Surat	Paras PSM PSH, Surat	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.20	8.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Haryana

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 12
All women	4586	0.17 (0.05, 0.30)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	1775	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	2811	0.28 (0.09, 0.48)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Faridabad	Palwal General Hospital	0.75	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hisar	Hisar General Hospital	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.25
Hisar	CHC, Mangali (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jind	Jind General Hospital	1.50	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.25
Jind	CHC, Julana (R)	n/a	0.67*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Karnal	Karnal General Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00
Karnal	CHC, Nilokheri (R)	n/a	0.41*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Panipat	General Hospital, Panipat	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Gurgaon	CHC Nuh, Mewat	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.31
Fatehabad	General Hospital, Fatehabad	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Kaithal	General Hospital, Kaithal	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jhajjar	General Hospital, Jhajjar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.26
Kurukshetra	LNJP Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Bhiwani	CHC Tosham (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.10*
Panchkula	CHC Raipurani (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Haryana

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 18 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2148	1.21 (0.75, 1.67)	
Female sex workers	1679	1.19 (0.67, 1.71)	
Injecting drug users	273	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Men who have sex with men	175	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ambala	Ambala General Hospital	STD	2.56*	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
Bhiwani	Bhiwani General Hospital	STD	2.31*	2.37	2.08	1.60	3.21
Gurgaon	Gurgaon General Hospital	STD	0.40	0.40	4.88	1.71	0.41
Rohtak	Rohtak Medical College Hospital	STD	1.48	2.06	0.00*	1.30	3.01*
Sirsa	Sirsa General Hospital	STD	0.80	1.20	0.93	0.83	0.40
Sonipat	Sonipat General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00
Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.81
Panchkula	General Hospital, Panchkula	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Faridabad	BK Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.41
Faridabad	Faridabad (NGO)	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Panchkula	Panchkula (NGO)	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Yamunanagar	FSW Site Yamunanagar	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00	0.00
Jind	Jind (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Gurgaon	Gurgaon (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37
Rohtak	Rohtak (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.76
Hisar	Hisar (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.98
Rewari	Rewari (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.41
Ambala	Ambala (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Himachal Pradesh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 10
All women	3527	0.06 (-0.02, 0.14)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	364	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	3163	0.06 (-0.02, 0.15)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hamirpur	Hamirpur Zonal Hospital	0.75	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.00
Kangra	Dharmshala Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.25	0.25
Kangra	Palampur/Jawalamukhi (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kinnaur	Kinnaur Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kinnaur	Pooh (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mandi	Mandi Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Mandi	Karsog/Inagar (R)	n/a	0.26	n/a	n/a	n/a
Solan	Solan Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Solan	Arki/Nalagarh (R)	n/a	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Una	Una Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00
Una	Haroli/Daulatpur Chowk (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lahaul & Spiti	Kelong Zonal Hospital	0.00*	0.00*	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Lahaul & Spiti	Udaipur Kaza (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Hamirpur	CHC Barsar (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	0.00
Shimla	Rampur (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Himachal Pradesh

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 10 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	1303	0.84 (0.35, 1.34)	
Female sex workers	757	0.66 (0.08, 1.24)	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	225	0.44 (-0.42, 1.31)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bilaspur	Bilaspur Zonal Hospital	STD	0.80	0.40	2.40	0.00	2.80
Chamba	Chamba Zonal Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
Kullu	Kullu Zonal Hospital	STD	0.40	1.38	0.00	0.57*	0.00
Sirmaur	Nahan Zonal Hospital	STD	0.80	0.40	1.20	0.40	0.80
Shimla	Shimla Zonal Hospital	STD	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bilaspur	ACC Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.89*
Kangra	Friends Club, Damtal	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.44
Shimla	Shimla	FSW	n/a	0.00	0.80	0.00	1.20
Kullu	(SAVE, Lyall Tribals, H&BC, Sudhar Sabha)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sirmaur	Paonta (SERDHA, CARE, SWATI)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Jammu & Kashmir

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 16
All women	5210	0.04 (-0.01, 0.09)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1%
Urban women	1096	0.09 (-0.09, 0.27)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
Rural women	4114	0.02 (-0.02, 0.07)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jammu	Jammu General Hospital/SMGS Hospital, Jammu	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Jammu	Pma/Bisna (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Leh (Ladakh)	Leh District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Srinagar	Srinagar Lal Ded Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Jammu	166 Military Hospital-Code AN-M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Anantnag	District Hospital, Anantnag	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Badgam	District Hospital, Badgam	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Baramulla	District Hospital, Baramulla	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Doda	District Hospital, Doda	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kargil	District Hospital, Kargil	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kathua	District Hospital, Kathua	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Kupwara	District Hospital, Kupwara	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Pulwama	District Hospital, Pulwama	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Poonch	District Hospital, Poonch	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Rajauri	District Hospital, Rajauri	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Udhampur	District Hospital, Udhampur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Srinagar	CHC, Ganderbal Harvan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Srinagar	CHC, Ganderbal Harvan (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Jammu & Kashmir

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 9 0 sites had prevalence ≥5% 0 sites had prevalence ≥10%
All STI patients	1295	0.31 (0.01, 0.61)	
Female sex workers	10	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Injecting drug users	40	2.50 (-2.34, 7.34)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jammu	Jammu Gandhi Nagar Hospital	STD	0.80	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Srinagar	Srinagar Shere Kashmir Institute/SMHS Hospital, Srinagar	STD	1.11*	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00*
Baramulla	District Hospital, Baramulla	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jammu	166 Military Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Kathua	District Hospital, Kathua	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.94*
Rajauri	District Hospital, Rajauri-Code ST-R	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.58*
Udhampur	District Hospital, Udhampur	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jammu	TI Site (HSS, RES-NGOs), Jammu	IDU	n/a	0.00	0.00*	0.00*	2.50*
Jammu	TI Site (HSS, RES-NGOs), Kathua	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Jharkhand

2006 Summary-Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 16
All women	5341	0.13 (0.03, 0.23)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	2901	0.14 (0.00, 0.27)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	2440	0.12 (-0.02, 0.26)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bokaro	Bokaro General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.28
Dhanbad	BCCL Dhanbad	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.88*
Dhanbad	Patliputra Medical College Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Godda	Sadar Hospital, Godda	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Gumla	Sadar Hospital, Gumla	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Gumla	Sadar Hospital, Simdega Tehsil	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
JSR	RH, Polka (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kodarma	Holy Family Hospital, Kodarma	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.63*	0.00
Kodarma	RH, Domchand (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lohardaga	Sadar Hospital, Lohardaga	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
East Singhbhum	Mercy Hospital, Jamshedpur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
East Singhbhum	Tata Main Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Ranchi	CCL Hospital, Ranchi	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Ranchi	RH, Bundu (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Deogarh	Deogarh Sadar Hospital	0.00*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deogarh	SDH, Madhupur (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
East Singhbhum	E. Singhbhum Sadar Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Sahibganj	Sahibganj Sadar Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50
Sahibganj	RH, Raj Mahal (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ranchi	Ranchi Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Garhwa	Garhwa Sadar Hospital	n/a	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garhwa	RH, Nagaruntari (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Jharkhand

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 19 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2372	0.63 (0.31, 0.95)	
Female sex workers	1705	0.88 (0.44, 1.32)	
Injecting drug users	250	0.40 (-0.38, 1.18)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bokaro General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Sadar Hospital, Deoghar	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sadar Hospital, Dumka	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Sadar Hospital, Giridih	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.78*
Sadar Hospital, Chaibasa	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.13*
M.G. Memorial Medical College Hospital, Jamshedpur	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Sadar Hospital, Ranchi	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Dhanbad Patliputra Medical College & Hospital	STD	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
Palamu Sadar Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ranchi Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences	STD	0.00*	0.40	0.40	0.00	1.20
Hazaribagh Sadar Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	1.00
Tata Steel Family Initiative Foundation	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Rupayani	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.87
Helping Hand Foundation, Dhanbad	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Birsa Seva Sansthan & KGVK Ranchi	FSW	n/a	n/a	0.00	1.20	0.00
Gram Praudyogik Vikas Sansthan	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20	2.00
TSFIF & Samarpan	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	1.20
Samarpan, Behragoda	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Karnataka

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 54
All women	21628	1.12 (0.98, 1.26)	32 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1%
Urban women	7867	1.25 (1.00, 1.49)	
Rural women	13761	1.05 (0.88, 1.22)	3 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bagalkot	Bagalkot District Hospital	n/a	2.00	2.75	3.25	2.00
Bagalkot	General Hospital, Jamkhandi (R)	n/a	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.25
Bangalore	Bangalore Vani Vilas Hospital	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.50
Bangalore	General Hospital, KR Puram (R)	n/a	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.25
Bangalore Rural	General Hospital, Channapatna	n/a	1.00	2.75	1.50	1.00
Bangalore Rural	General Hospital, Kanakapura (R)	n/a	2.75	2.25	0.25	0.00
Belgaum	Belgaum District Hospital	n/a	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.00
Belgaum	General Hospital, Gokak (R)	n/a	5.13	4.75	3.75	3.25
Bellary	Bellary District Hospital	3.02	1.50	1.00	0.75	1.00
Bellary	General Hospital, Hospet (R)	n/a	1.75	1.25	1.00	1.75
Bidar	Bidar District Hospital	0.25	1.25	0.75	0.50	1.00
Bidar	General Hospital, Hummabad (R)	n/a	1.54	1.00	1.25	0.75
Bijapur	Bijapur District Hospital	5.25	2.50	2.00	4.25	1.75
Bijapur	General Hospital, Indi (R)	n/a	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.73
Chamrajnagar	Chamrajnagar District Hospital	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.75	2.50
Chamrajnagar	General Hospital, Kollegal (R)	n/a	0.51	1.25	1.50	0.25
Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur District Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.50	1.25	2.25
Chikmagalur	General Hospital, Mudigere (R)	n/a	0.75	1.50	0.50	0.75
Chitradurga	Chitradurga District Hospital	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.50
Chitradurga	General Hospital, Challekere (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.00
Dakshin Kannad	Mangalore Women & Children Hospital	n/a	1.25	2.50	0.25	0.25
Dakshin Kannad	General Hospital, Bantwal (R)	n/a	0.50	0.25	0.50	1.25
Davangere	Davangere District Hospital	3.25	1.00	1.00	1.75	2.00
Davangere	General Hospital, Channagiri (R)	n/a	0.75	3.25	1.00	0.75
Dharwar	Hubli KIMS	1.75	3.00	1.75	6.25	1.00
Dharwar	General Hospital, Navalgund (R)	n/a	3.00	4.00	7.25	0.75
Gadag	Gadag District Hospital	n/a	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.75

Gadag	General Hospital, Laxmeswara (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.75	1.00
Gulbarga	Gulbarga District Hospital	n/a	1.25	2.00	2.00	1.75
Gulbarga	General Hospital, Sedum (R)	n/a	2.00	2.50	3.25	0.00
Hassan	Hassan District Hospital	0.75	0.50	0.75	1.75	4.00
Hassan	General Hospital, Sakaleshpur (R)	n/a	1.00	1.25	1.00	0.75
Haveri	Haveri District Hospital	n/a	1.03	0.75	0.25	0.25
Haveri	General Hospital, Ranibennur (R)	n/a	1.75	0.50	0.50	1.00
Kodagu	Madikeri District Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.25	1.00	0.50
Kodagu	General Hospital, Siddapur (R)	n/a	0.25	1.25	0.50	0.50
Kolar	Kolar District Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.50
Kolar	General Hospital, Chikkaballapura (R)	n/a	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.00
Koppal	Koppal District Hospital	n/a	2.75	1.75	2.25	1.50
Koppal	General Hospital, Gangavathi (R)	n/a	5.51	4.25	3.50	1.75
Mandya	Mandya District Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.25
Mandya	General Hospital, Malavalli (R)	n/a	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.25
Mysore	Mysore Cheluvamba Hospital/KR Hospital, Mysore	n/a	0.75	3.75	2.00	1.00
Mysore	General Hospital, Hunsur (R)	n/a	0.25	1.00	0.25	1.00
Raichur	Raichur District Hospital	2.75	1.50	1.25	0.75	1.25
Raichur	General Hospital, Sindhanur (R)	n/a	1.75	1.00	2.50	1.50
Shimoga	Shimoga District Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.50	1.25	1.00
Shimoga	General Hospital, Sagar (R)	n/a	1.25	0.50	0.50	0.00
Tumkur	Tumkur District Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.25	0.75	0.50
Tumkur	General Hospital, Tiptur (R)	n/a	2.50	1.75	1.25	1.00
Udupi	Udupi District Hospital	1.50	1.25	1.50	0.50	1.50
Udupi	General Hospital, Kundapur (R)	n/a	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.00
Uttar Kannad	Karwar District Hospital	n/a	1.75	1.25	0.00	1.50
Uttar Kannad	General Hospital, Dandeli (R)	n/a	0.25	1.50	1.50	1.20

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Karnataka

### 2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours

	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	1751	9.19 (7.84, 10.55)	Total number of sentinel sites: 14 10 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 5 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Female sex workers	1007	8.64 (6.90, 10.37)	
Injecting drug users	250	3.60 (1.29, 5.91)	
Men who have sex with men	250	19.20 (14.32, 24.08)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bangalore	Bangalore Victoria Hospital	STD	13.60	10.40	12.00	13.20	5.60
Belgaum	Belgaum District Hospital	STD	6.00	27.20	29.60	23.60	3.60
Bellary	Bellary VIMS Hospital	STD	18.00	10.00	11.20	4.40	16.40
Gulbarga	Gulbarga District Hospital	STD	11.66	17.20	24.40	20.40	7.57
Dharwar	Hubli KIMS	STD	13.55	16.00	15.20	30.40	13.60
Dakshin Kannad	Mangalore Kasturba Medical College	STD	11.45	3.20	4.00	4.00	3.60
Mysore	Mysore KR Hospital	STD	21.69	9.33	12.00	13.60	14.00
Davangere	Davangere District TB Centre	TB	n/a	n/a	12.50	11.27*	n/a
Bangalore	Serenity, NGO	IDU	2.26	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60
Bangalore	Bangalore NIMHANS	IDU	n/a	2.80	0.00*	n/a	n/a
Bangalore	Jagruthi NGO/Sangama NGO	MSM	n/a	10.80	10.00	11.61*	19.20
Bangalore	Samraksha, Bangalore	FSW	n/a	14.40	21.60	37.93*	n/a
Bangalore	Bangalore KIMS	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	20.80	5.60
Dakshin Kannad	Mangalore KMC Attawar	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.90*	6.64
Bangalore	Society for Peoples Action for Development	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.40
Bangalore	Bhoruka Charitable Trust	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.60

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Kerala

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 6
All women	2398	0.21 (0.03, 0.39)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	332	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	2066	0.24 (0.03, 0.45)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Idukki	Thodupuzha Taluk Hospital	0.25	0.00*	0.26	0.78	0.25
Kannur	Kannur District Hospital	0.00*	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Kottayam	Kottayam Medical College Hospital	0.50	0.00*	0.40*	0.00	0.50
Thiruvananthapuram	W & C Hospital, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kasaragod	THQ Hospital, Kasaragod	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Thrissur	Thrissur Medical College Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.50
	Kajirapa (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Salem	Kodungal (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Thalipar (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Kerala

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 19 1 sites had prevalence ≥5% 1 sites had prevalence ≥10%
All STI patients	1091	1.01 (0.42, 1.60)	
Female sex workers	1250	0.32 (0.01, 0.63)	
Injecting drug users	575	9.57 (7.16, 11.97)	
Men who have sex with men	1243	0.64 (0.20, 1.09)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alappuzha	Alappuzha Medical College	STD	1.16*	0.66*	1.95	2.82	1.23
Ernakulam	Ernakulam General Hospital	STD	4.40*	2.06	6.33	4.52*	1.50
Kozhikode	Kozhikode Medical College	STD	9.94*	1.71*	1.85*	0.00*	0.00
Thiruvananthapuram	Trivandrum Medical College	STD	4.00	5.80	3.61	2.82	1.26
Kottayam	Medical College Hospital, Kottayam	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.93
Palakkad	LIONS PSH, Palakkad	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Kozhikode	Kozhikode	IDU	n/a	n/a	2.58*	5.19	1.91
Ernakulam	CAPS, Ernakulam	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25.00*
Thiruvananthapuram	FPAI, Thiruvananthapuram	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.12
Ernakulam	Ernakulam	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.20	0.40
Kasaragod	IAD, Kasaragod	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Kollam	KRDA, Kollam	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.82
Kannur	Jeevana Sanskriti, Kannur	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Malapuram	Kudumbasree PSH, Malapuram	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kozhikode	Kozhikode	MSM	n/a	n/a	0.89*	n/a	n/a
Thrissur	BON PSH, Thrissur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Pathanamthitta	NRDS, Pathanamthitta	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Idukki	AVS PSH, Idukki	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Alappuzha	JKS PSH, Alappuzha	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Wayanad	HILDA, Wayanad	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Ernakulam	Ernakulam	FSW	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kozhikode	Kozhikode	FSW	n/a	4.60*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trivandrum	Trivandrum	FSW	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Lakshadweep

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	177	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Urban women	100	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Rural women	77	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti IG Hospital	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*
Lakshadweep	Minicoy Government Hospital	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*

## Lakshadweep

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 1 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	10	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Female sex workers	-	-	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. Group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti Civil Hospital	STD	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Madhya Pradesh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 36 4 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	14395	0.26 (0.18, 0.35)	
Urban women	7897	0.32 (0.19, 0.44)	
Rural women	6498	0.20 (0.09, 0.31)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Barwani	Barwani District Hospital	0.24	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Betul	Betul District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
Bhind	Bhind Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhindwara	Chhindwara District Hospital	0.00	0.85	0.25	0.25	0.50
Dewas	Dewas District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	2.00
Harda	Harda District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	1.50
Katni	Katni District Hospital	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.25	0.00
Mandsaur	Mandsaur District Hospital	0.25	3.25	1.00	0.75	0.00
Ratlam	Ratlam District Hospital	0.25	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.50
Rewa	Rewa S.S. Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.50
Sagar	Sagar District Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	0.00
Shahdol	Shahdol District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.00
Shivpuri	Shivpuri District Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Balaghat	Balaghat District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.25
Bhopal	Bhopal District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Damoh	Damoh District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Datia	Datia District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Dhar	Dhar District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
East Nimar	Khandwa District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
East Nimar	Barhanpur District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Guna	Ashok Nagar District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Guna	Guna District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Indore	Indore District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Jabalpur	MC Jabalpur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Mandla	Mandla District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Narsimhapur	Narsimhapur District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Panna	Panna District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.25

Raisen	CHC Barely	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Rajgarh	CH Bioara	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sehore	Sehore District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Seoni	Seoni District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Sheopur	Sheopur District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sidhi	Sidhi District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Tikamgarh	Tikamgarh District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Vidisha	Vidisha District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
West Nimar	Khargone District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Barwani	Barwani (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Betul	Betul (R)	n/a	1.08*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bhind	Bhind (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chhindwara	Chhindwara (R)	n/a	0.52*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dewas	Dewas (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Harda	Harda (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Katni	Katni (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mandsaur	Mandsaur (R)	n/a	1.75	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ratlam	Ratlam (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rewa	Rewa (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sagar	Sagar (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shahdol	Shahdol (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shivpuri	Shivpuri (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Madhya Pradesh

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 16 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2813	1.46 (1.01, 1.90)	
Female sex workers	750	1.07 (0.33, 1.80)	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bhopal	Bhopal Gandhi Medical College & Hospital	STD	1.18*	3.25*	3.40*	0.00*	5.56*
Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur District Hospital	STD	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.44	0.80
Gwalior	Gwalior Gajra Raja Medical College Hospital	STD	1.61*	2.99*	0.00	0.49	0.80
Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad Civil Hospital	STD	0.56*	1.20	2.80	1.60	0.00
Indore	Indore MY Hospital	STD	7.32	8.80	4.20*	5.20	6.00
Jabalpur	Jabalpur Victoria Hospital	STD	0.00*	1.83	1.60	0.00	0.00
Morena	Morena District Hospital	STD	0.82	0.63*	0.00	0.00	0.47
Satna	Satna Civil Hospital	STD	3.89*	1.82*	1.60	4.00	3.60
Seoni	Seoni District Hospital	STD	1.20	0.80	2.00	3.60	0.00
Ujjain	Ujjain District Hospital	STD	2.11	0.40	2.00	0.00	0.40
Jhabua	DH Jhabua	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Neemuch	DH Neemuch	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Shajapur	DH Shajapur	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.21
Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Raisen	Raisen	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.80
Sagar	Sagar	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Morena	FSW Site Morena	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.51	n/a
Mandsaur	FSW Site Mandsaur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.73*	n/a
Bhopal	FSW Site Bhopal	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Maharashtra

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 73 32 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 2 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	29151	0.87 (0.77, 0.98)	
Urban women	13777	1.04 (0.87, 1.21)	
Rural women	15374	0.73 (0.59, 0.86)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ahmadnagar	Ahmadnagar Civil Hospital	n/a	2.25	1.50	2.50	1.25
Ahmadnagar	CHC, Pathradi (R)	n/a	1.00	0.25	0.75	0.25
Akola	Akola Women Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	1.00
Akola	CHC, Murtizapur (R)	n/a	0.36*	0.00	0.00	0.25
Amravati	Amravati Civil Hospital	n/a	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50
Amravati	CHC, Achalpur (R)	n/a	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Aurangabad	Aurangabad Government Medical College	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	1.25
Aurangabad	CHC, Sillod (R)	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Bhandara	Bhandara Civil Hospital	1.25	1.25	0.50	1.25	0.25
Bhandara	CHC, Tumsar (R)	n/a	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50
Bid	Beed Civil Hospital	0.75	2.25	0.25	1.25	0.50
Bid	CHC, Parali (R)	n/a	0.75	0.75	0.50	1.00
Buldhana	Buldhana Civil Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	1.00
Buldhana	CHC, Khamgav (R)	n/a	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.75
Chandrapur	Chandrapur Civil Hospital	0.25	2.75	3.00	3.50	3.50
Chandrapur	CHC, Mul (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	1.75	0.00
Dhule	Dhule Government Medical College	n/a	1.50	0.50	0.75	1.00
Dhule	CHC, Shirpur (R)	n/a	0.51	1.00	0.50	1.25
Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli Civil Hospital	n/a	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.50
Gadchiroli	CHC, Armori (R)	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Gondia	Gondia Civil Hospital	n/a	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.75
Gondia	CHC, Deori (R)	n/a	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.50
Hingoli	Hingoli Civil Hospital	n/a	0.25	1.50	1.00	1.25
Hingoli	CHC, Vasmat (R)	n/a	0.51	1.00	1.75	2.00
Jalgaon	Jalgaon Civil Hospital	n/a	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Jalgaon	CHC, Edlabad (R)	n/a	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.25
Jalna	Jalna Civil Hospital	n/a	0.25	1.00	1.25	0.75
Jalna	CHC, Ambad (R)	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.50	1.50

Kolhapur	Kolhapur Government Medical College	n/a	2.50	2.00	2.75	2.25
Kolhapur	CHC, Gargoti (R)	n/a	0.50	1.25	1.00	0.50
Latur	Latur Women Hospital	0.75	2.01	2.25	1.50	1.50
Latur	CHC, Murud (R)	n/a	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
Mumbai (suburban)	Mumbai Bhagwati Hospital	3.23	1.00	1.75	2.00	1.75
Mumbai	Mumbai Cama Hospital	2.44	2.26	1.25	1.25	2.25
Mumbai (suburban)	Kurla KB Bhabha Hospital	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.25
Mumbai (suburban)	Mumbai MW Desai Hospital	0.75	1.50	0.50	0.75	0.50
Mumbai (suburban)	Rajawadi Peripheral Hospital	0.50	1.25	1.25	1.75	0.50
Mumbai (suburban)	Govandi Shatabdi Hospital	0.50	1.25	1.00	0.25	1.00
Mumbai (suburban)	Ashwini Maternity & Surgical Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nagpur	Nagpur IGMC	2.25	2.75	1.25	1.50	0.50
Nagpur	CHC, Umred (R)	n/a	0.75	1.25	0.25	1.25
Nanded	Nanded Government Medical College	n/a	1.25	1.25	1.00	0.75
Nanded	CHC, Khandhar (R)	n/a	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25
Nandurbar	Nandurbar Civil Hospital	n/a	2.25	0.25	1.00	0.75
Nandurbar	CHC, Navapur (R)	n/a	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Nasik	Nasik Government Hospital	1.75	1.25	2.25	2.25	0.75
Nasik	CHC, Kalwan (R)	n/a	0.50	0.50	1.25	0.50
Osmanabad	Osmanabad Civil Hospital	n/a	0.75	1.75	1.50	1.50
Osmanabad	CHC, Omerga (R)	n/a	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
Parbhani	Parbhani Civil Hospital	n/a	1.25	0.50	0.50	0.25
Parbhani	CHC, Selu (R)	n/a	1.50	1.00	0.50	1.50
Pune	Pune BJ Medical College/Pune Chest General Hospital, Aundh (Urban)	3.00	2.50	3.25	3.25	0.50
Pune	CHC, Narayangaon (R)	n/a	0.25	1.50	0.50	0.50
Raigarh	Raigarh Civil Hospital	n/a	0.50	1.00	0.75	0.50
Raigarh	CHC, Mangaon (R)	n/a	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.25
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri Government Hospital	0.75	1.50	0.75	1.00	0.50
Ratnagiri	CHC, Dapoli (R)	n/a	0.50	0.75	1.00	0.00
Sangli	Sangli Government Hospital	5.00	4.00	2.50	3.25	3.00
Sangli	CHC, Islampur (R)	n/a	4.00	3.75	2.25	1.00
Satara	Satara Government Hospital	3.25	3.00	2.00	2.25	2.00
Satara	CHC, Karad (R)	n/a	2.50	1.25	1.50	1.00
Sindhudurg	Sindhudurg Civil Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.25
Sindhudurg	CHC, Sawantwadi (R)	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Solapur	Solapur Government Medical College	n/a	2.00	2.00	2.75	0.50
Solapur	CHC, Akluj (R)	n/a	0.50	0.25	0.75	1.50
Thane	Thane Civil Hospital	2.00	4.25	1.50	2.00	0.75

Thane	CHC, Shahapur (R)	n/a	1.50	0.75	0.75	1.00
Wardha	Wardha Civil Hospital	n/a	0.25	1.25	0.00	0.50
Wardha	CHC, Pulgaon (R)	n/a	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.00
Washim	Washim Civil Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.25
Washim	CHC, Manglurpir (R)	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yavatmal	Yavatmal Government Medical College	n/a	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.50
Yavatmal	CHC, Pusad (R)	n/a	n/a	1.25	1.25	1.25

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Maharashtra

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 29 27 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 19 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2590	13.2 (11.9-14.5)	
Female sex workers	3250	19.6 (18.2-20.9)	
Injecting drug users	250	20.4 (15.4-25.4)	
Men who have sex with men	500	15.6 (12.4-18.8)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Akola	Akola Government Hospital	STD	5.20	8.80	8.80	10.00	9.20
Aurangabad	Aurangabad Government Medical College & Hospital	STD	7.60	14.00	5.60	6.80	10.00
Chandrapur	Chandrapur Government Hospital	STD	7.60	8.80	11.20	15.20	8.40
Jalgaon	Jalgaon Government Hospital	STD	4.00	7.60	10.40	7.20	10.80
Latur	Latur Government Hospital	STD	6.40	10.00	8.40	10.40	10.00
Mumbai (Suburban)	Mumbai Cooper Hospital	STD	10.86*	7.79*	9.27*	9.68*	6.58*
Mumbai	Mumbai GT Hospital & St. George	STD	23.86	37.50*	23.75*	32.51	21.20
Mumbai (Suburban)	Mumbai MT Agarwal Hospital	STD	10.29*	31.33	15.65	16.00	11.17
Nagpur	Nagpur IGMC	STD	21.20	22.00	18.80	20.40	20.40
Sangli	Sangli Government Medical College	STD	20.00	15.60	32.80	25.20	28.40
Thane	Thane Government Hospital	STD	8.03	14.40	4.00	8.00	6.00
Pune	Pune AF Medical College	STD	5.20	8.40	16.40	17.20	n/a
Mumbai (Suburban)	Mumbai Mukti Sadan Foundation Project	IDU	n/a	n/a	29.20	12.80	20.40
Mumbai (Suburban)	Sankalp	IDU	39.42*	22.89	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mumbai	GTB-RDTB Clinic	TB	n/a	n/a	11.00	n/a	n/a
Nashik	Nashik TB Site	TB	n/a	n/a	5.75	4.25	n/a
Mumbai	Dai Welfare Society, Sion Hospital	EUN	n/a	n/a	n/a	43.90*	29.60
Mumbai (Suburban)	RSP & Nirman (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Mumbai (Suburban)	Mumbai Hamsafar Trust	MSM	16.80	18.80	9.60	6.00	7.60
Pune	Pune Sambhavana NGO	MSM	n/a	n/a	12.80	14.80	23.60
Pune	Pune Saheli NGO	FSW	n/a	n/a	42.80	43.15	50.00
Thane	Thane Sathi NGO	FSW	n/a	n/a	38.00	25.20	28.40

Jalgaon	Adhar Babuuddeshiya Sanstha	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.60	11.20
Chandrapur	Noble Shikshan Sanstha	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	22.00	20.80
Parbhani	Setu Charitable Trust	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.60	10.40
Raigarh	Lok Parishad	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.40	n/a
Nashik	Late Dr. GM Bhavsar Charitable Trust	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	18.40	9.60
Ahmadnagar	Snehalaya Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.40	26.80
Latur	Shri Ganesh Bahuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak, Mandal	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.80	8.80
Kolhapur	Muslim Samaj Probodhan Va Shikshan Sanstha	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	29.20	29.60
Akola	Priyadarshini, Akola	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.20
Mumbai	Mumbai Gaurabai Hospital	FSW	54.50	54.29*	44.76	50.20	36.80
Mumbai (Suburban)	Malvani Urban Health Centre	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.20	4.00
Mumbai (Suburban)	Aditi – Source of Inspiration (NGO)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.80

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Manipur

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	5600	1.39 (1.09, 1.70)	Total number of sentinel sites: 14
Urban women	1142	1.66 (0.92, 2.41)	8 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Rural women	4458	1.32 (0.99, 1.66)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 3\%$

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bishnupur	Bishnupur District Hospital	0.00	1.75	1.25	0.75	0.00
Bishnupur	PHC, Moirang (R)	n/a	1.50	1.25	1.75	0.75
Churachandpur	Churachandpur District Hospital	8.75	5.00	2.75	1.50	2.25
Imphal East	Imphal JN Hospital	0.00	1.00	2.50	1.00	0.75
Imphal East	Jiribam CHC	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	1.25
Imphal West	Lamphelpat RIMS	0.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.25
Imphal West	CHC, Wangoi (R)	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.25
Imphal West	CHC, Khumbong (R)	n/a	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Chandel	Moreh CHC Hospital	8.00	1.75	1.50	3.50	1.75
Senapati	Senapati District Hospital	1.25	0.75	0.50	1.00	1.75
Tamenglong	Tamenglong District Hospital	1.25	0.75	1.50	1.75	2.50
Thoubal	Thoubal District Hospital	0.25	1.00	4.00	0.75	1.25
Thoubal	CHC, Kakching (R)	n/a	0.25	0.50	1.00	0.50
Ukhrul	Ukhrul District Hospital	3.23	3.00	4.50	3.00	4.00

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Manipur

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	500	4.80 (2.93, 6.67)	Total number of sentinel sites: 10
Female sex workers	750	11.60 (9.31, 13.89)	9 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	1000	19.80 (17.33, 22.27)	7 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Men who have sex with men	250	10.40 (6.62, 14.18)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Imphal East	Imphal JN Hospital	STD	6.00	7.60	6.00	8.80	2.80
Churachandpur	Churachandpur District Hospital	STD	13.20	18.40	8.40	15.60	6.80
Bishnupur	Bishnupur District Hospital DDAC	IDU	14.74	22.40	10.80	28.00	15.20
Churachandpur	Churachandpur DDAC, Shalom	IDU	50.80	32.93	29.20	20.00	24.00
Churachandpur	DDAC, LRRC	IDU	n/a	n/a	29.20	33.60	17.20
Imphal West	DDAC, Imphal	IDU	51.60	18.07	14.80	14.80	22.80
Imphal West	Imphal SASO RIMS Road	MSM	n/a	29.20	14.00	15.60	10.40
Churachandpur	FSW, PPO	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.80	16.00
Imphal West	FSW, MLSS	FSW	n/a	12.80	12.40	13.20	8.40
Chandel	FSW, New Generation, Moreh	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.00	10.40
Imphal West	Imphal District TB Hospital Chingmeirong	TUB	n/a	n/a	18.80	n/a	n/a

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Meghalaya

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	2185	0.09 (-0.04, 0.22)	Total number of sentinel sites: 7 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Urban women	571	0.18 (-0.17, 0.52)	
Rural women	1614	0.06 (-0.06, 0.18)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
East Khasi Hills	Shillong Ganesh Das Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.24
Garo Hills		0.00*	0.59*	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Garo Hills	Phulbari CHC (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
East Garo Hills	CHC, Resubelpara (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
East Garo Hills	William Nagar CHC (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
South Garo Hills	Bagmara CHC (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
West Khasi Hills	Nongstoin CHC (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Ri Bhoi	Nongpoh CHC (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.29

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Meghalaya

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	677	1.18 (0.37, 2.00)	Total number of sentinel sites: 4
Female sex workers	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$
Injecting drug users	90	3.33 (-0.38, 7.04)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 10\%$

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
East Khasi Hills	Jowai Civil Hospital	STD	0.90*	0.00*	0.00	0.00*	0.50
West Garo Hills	Ture Civil Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00
East Khasi Hills	Shillong Civil Hospital	STD	0.00	0.40	n/a	n/a	3.10
East Khasi Hills	Shillong Sanker Rehabilitation Nursing Home	IDU	1.43*	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	3.33*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Mizoram

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 4 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	1600	0.94 (0.47, 1.41)	
Urban women	877	0.91 (0.28, 1.54)	
Rural women	723	0.97 (0.25, 1.68)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aizawl	Aizawl MCH Clinic, Civil Hospital	1.01	0.75	1.25	0.25	1.25
Aizawl	Presbyterian Hospital, Durtlang, Aizawl	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00	0.75
Champhai	Champhai Civil Hospital	3.00	3.50	2.75	1.25	1.25
Lunglei	CHC, Hnahthial (R)	n/a	0.97	n/a	n/a	n/a
Champhai	Khawzawl (R)	n/a	0.78*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lunglei	Lunglei CHC Hospital	0.50	2.00	0.50	0.75	0.50

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Mizoram

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	750	3.07 (1.83, 4.30)	Total number of sentinel sites: 12
Female sex workers	250	10.40 (6.62, 14.18)	3 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	2000	3.05 (2.30, 3.80)	1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Saiha	Saiha Civil Hospital	STD	0.00	1.60	0.80	2.00	0.80
Aizawl	Aizawl Civil Hospital	STD	5.20	6.00	1.20	4.00	6.80
Aizawl	Samaritan, Aizawl	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Aizawl	Aizawl, Shalom	IDU	1.60	8.80	6.80	8.40	9.60
Aizawl	Aizawl	IDU	n/a	4.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Champhai	TNT, Champhai/RTCT, Champhai	IDU	n/a	n/a	6.80	n/a	4.80
Kolasib	Drug-de-addiction Centre Sethawn/WorldVision, Kolasib	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.20	3.2
Lunglei	WADA, Lunglei	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.80	2.00
Mamit	Bethany, Mamit	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Kolasib	MHIP, Lawngtlai	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Serchhip	MHIP, Serchhip	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Saiha	M.Ch.Py., Saiha	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Aizawl	Chan. Aizawl	FSW	n/a	n/a	13.69*	n/a	n/a
Kolasib	WorldVision, Vairengte	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.00	10.40

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Nagaland

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 19 9 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	5741	1.36 (1.06, 1.66)	
Urban women	2849	1.83 (1.33, 2.32)	
Rural women	2892	0.90 (0.56, 1.24)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dimapur	Dimapur Civil Hospital	1.26*	1.00	0.79	1.50	2.25
Dimapur	CHC, Medziphema (R)	n/a	0.79*	1.20*	0.87	0.36*
Kohima	Kohima Naga Hospital	1.14	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.25
Peren	Civil Hospital, Peren	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.25
Kohima	CHC, Tseminyu (R)	n/a	0.00*	3.16*	1.23*	0.83*
Mokokchung	Mokokchung Civil Hospital	1.26	0.00	2.51	0.75	1.11
Mokokchung	CHC, Changtonya (R)	n/a	n/a	0.61	1.21	0.83
Mon	Mon Civil Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.11	2.29	0.00
Mon	CHC, Aboi (R)	n/a	16.67*	0.00	n/a	1.37*
Phek	Phek Civil Hospital	n/a	2.13*	0.00*	1.86	0.26
Phek	CHC, Pfutsero (R)	n/a	7.09*	0.38*	0.00*	0.00*
Tuensang	Tuensang Civil Hospital	8.00	4.25	3.64*	4.73	5.00
Kiphire	Civil Hospital, Kiphire	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.17*
Longleng	Civil Hospital, Longleng	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Tuensang	CHC, Tuensang (Noklak) (R)	n/a	n/a	7.07	8.36*	4.07*
Wokha	Wokha Civil Hospital	n/a	0.82	0.74	1.00	0.61
Wokha	CHC, Bhandhari (R)	n/a	n/a	0.00*	2.34*	0.93*
Zunheboto	Zunheboto Civil Hospital	n/a	0.80*	1.88	1.50	2.00
Zunheboto	CHC, Akuluto (R)	n/a	n/a	0.00*	0.00	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Nagaland

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	26	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	Total number of sentinel sites: 10
Female sex workers	250	16.40 (11.81, 20.99)	3 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$
Injecting drug users	1969	2.39 (1.71, 3.06)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kohima	Kohima Naga Hospital	STD	2.43	0.98	1.72	3.48	0.00*
Wokha	Agape Wokha	IDU	n/a	0.80	0.40	0.39	0.82
Phek	Bathesda Phek	IDU	n/a	n/a	1.00	0.89	1.08
Mokokchung	Tuli, NEDHIV	IDU	n/a	2.69*	2.93	4.83	1.42
Kohima	Kirpa, Kohima	IDU	n/a	n/a	4.00	4.00	6.00
Dimapur	Dimapur Civil Hospital	IDU	5.83	10.44	4.49	8.40	3.20
Mon	Mon Civil Hospital	IDU	0.40	0.00*	0.41	2.00	0.40
Tuensang	Tuensang Civil Hospital	IDU	24.63	23.66*	8.80	10.80	5.20
Zunheboto	Civil Hospital, Zunheboto	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.85
Dimapur	Akimbo Dimapur	FSW	n/a	4.40	4.44	10.80	16.40
Mokokchung	Mokokchung TB Hospital	TUB	n/a	n/a	7.20*	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Orissa

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 23 4 sites had prevalence $\geq$ % 1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	9200	0.55 (0.40, 0.71)	
Urban women	3596	0.56 (0.31, 0.80)	
Rural women	5604	0.55 (0.36, 0.75)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ganjam	Berhampur City Hospital	n/a	0.00	1.50	2.25	3.25
Sambalpur	Burla VSS Medical College	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50
Cuttack	Cuttack SCB Medical College	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.75
Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur DHH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Sundargarh	Rourkela RG Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Baudh	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nayagarh	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Kandhamal	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kalahandi	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Balangir	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.25
Jajapur	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Mayurbhanj	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Bhadrak	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.00
Anugul	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.75
Dhenkanal	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jharsuguda	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kendujhar	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Kendrapara	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sonapur	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Bargarh	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Rayagada	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Puri	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Khordha	Dept. of O&G, DHQ Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Orissa

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 22 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	1750	2.34 (1.63, 3.05)	
Female sex workers	500	1.00 (0.13, 1.87)	
Injecting drug users	250	10.40 (6.62, 14.18)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Baleshwar	Balasore DHH	STD	1.20	3.20	2.80	6.80	3.20
Ganjam	Berhampur MKCG Medical College	STD	3.20	6.85	3.98	5.20	3.60
Khordha	Bhubaneswar Capital Hospital	STD	0.80	0.40	6.40	5.20	2.00
Cuttack	Cuttack SCB Medical College	STD	0.80	2.80	2.39	1.20	2.80
Koraput	Koraput DHH	STD	0.40	2.40	5.20	4.00	3.20
Puri	Puri DHH	STD	0.00	1.60	1.60	2.40	1.20
Sambalpur	Sambalpur DHH	STD	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.40
Kendujhar	The Medics (NGO)	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60
Debagarh	HDI, D31, BJB Nagar (NGO)	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60
Anugul	The Medics, Similipsda (NGO)	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.80
Nuapada	Mahila Vikash (NGO)	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60
Mayurbhanj	RRDC (NGO)	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Kendrapara	Vaarat	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Balangir	RYS, Near Old Fire Station (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Gajapati	SWSS (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Ganjam	ARUNA (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.60
Malkangiri	TSRD (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nabarangapur	CGL (NGO)	MRG	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Khordha	Lepra Society (NGO)	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.40
Khordha	Bhubaneswar OPUS	FSW	n/a	n/a	7.57	2.80	0.80
Rayagada	Rayagada USO	FSW	n/a	n/a	2.79	2.40	1.20
Puri	Pencode, Puri	Fish	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.20

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Pondicherry

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	800	0.25 (-0.10, 0.60)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
Urban women	255	0.39 (-0.37, 1.16)	
Rural women	545	0.18 (-0.18, 0.54)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Karaikal	Karaikal General Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50
Karaikal	Karaikal (R)	n/a	0.26	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pondicherry	Pondicherry Maternity Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	Pondicherry (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a

## Pondicherry

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	695	4.03 (2.57, 5.49)	Total number of sentinel sites: 8
Female sex workers	696	1.44 (0.55, 2.32)	1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Men who have sex with men	365	2.47 (0.87, 4.06)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Karaikal	Karaikal General Hospital	STD	0.80	2.40*	2.40	0.49	2.40
Pondicherry	GHP/SSTCP, Pondicherry	STD	3.26	2.40	4.80	5.20	4.80
Pondicherry	Pondicherry JIPMER	STD	3.33*	2.65*	11.73*	8.03*	5.13
Pondicherry	NGO Sahotharan	MSM	n/a	n/a	5.22	5.60	2.40
Karaikal	NGO Sahodaran	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.61*
Pondicherry	NGO SFDRT, 468, Anna Salai	FSW	n/a	n/a	1.94	0.51	1.69
Pondicherry	NGO SFDRT (CCC) Shivaji Nagar	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*	1.44
Karaikal	NGOVEEDS, Shakad	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Punjab

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	4400	0.20 (0.07, 0.34)	Total number of sentinel sites: 11
Urban women	1591	0.13 (-0.05, 0.30)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Rural women	2809	0.25 (0.06, 0.43)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Amritsar	Amritsar Medical College	1.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
Amritsar	CH Tarantarn/Chabbal/Patti (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Amritsar	CHC, Manawala (R)	n/a	0.30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Faridkot	Faridkot Medical College	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Faridkot	CHC, Sadiq (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ferozpur	Civil Hospital Ferozpur/Abohar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur Civil Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	0.75
Hoshiarpur	CHC, Tanda (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ludhiana	Ludhiana Civil Hospital	0.51	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.25
Ludhiana	CHC, Sudhar (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mansa	Civil Hospital Mansa/Sadugarh/Bauladha (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Moga	Civil Hospital Moga/Khothi/Thathibhai (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Muktsar	CHC/CH Muktsar/Malout (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Nawanshahr	CHC/CH Balachaur/Mazaffarpur/Sujjan (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sangrur	CH Sangrur/Malerkotla/Barnala	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Punjab

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	750	0.27 (-0.10, 0.64)	Total number of sentinel sites: 14
Female sex workers	1250	1.36 (0.72, 2.00)	2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	500	13.80 (10.78, 16.82)	1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Men who have sex with men	250	4.80 (2.15, 7.45)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Amritsar	Amritsar Government Medical College	STD	4.02	2.00	2.00	2.40	0.00
Patiala	Patiala Medical College	STD	0.81	1.60	1.09	0.80	0.80
Bathinda	Bathinda Civil Hospital	STD	0.00	1.20	0.40	0.00	0.00
Bathinda	DEWS	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.40
Ludhiana	Swach	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21.20
Rupnagar	Ambuja Cement, Ropar	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.80
Patiala	Progressive Youth Forum	FSW	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	0.80
Jalandhar	Swach	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Rupnagar	FPAI (SAS Nagar)	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Amritsar	Swami Vivekanand Medical Mission	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Fatehgarh Sahib	S.S. Memorial Edu. Trust, Mandi, Gobind Garh	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Gurdaspur	Vaho Vaho Sewak Sabha Batala Gurdaspur	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80
Kapurthala	Yuvasatta Phagwara	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Rupnagar	Ambuja Cement, Ropar	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40

Note – Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Rajasthan

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 25
All women	10000	0.29 (0.18, 0.40)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	5598	0.34 (0.19, 0.49)	1 site had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	4402	0.23 (0.09, 0.37)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bhilwara	Bhilwara District MG Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
Bhilwara	CHC, Jahajpur (R)	n/a	0.75	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dungarpur	Dungarpur District Hospital	0.75	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00
Dungarpur	CHC, Sagwara (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jaipur	Jaipur Zanana Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25
Jaipur	CHC, Chomu (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jhalawar	Jhalawar District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00*	0.50	0.00
Jhalawar	CHC, Khanpur (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jodhpur	Umaid Hospital Jodhpur Medical College	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jodhpur	Pipar City (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Ganganagar	Sriganganagar District Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	2.25	3.00
Ganganagar	CHC, Anoopharh (R)	n/a	0.44*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bundi	P.B.S.S. General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Sikar	Shree Kalyan Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Churu	D.B. Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Baran	Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Dausa	Government District Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Banswara	Mahatma Gandhi Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Karauli	Government General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jalor	Bhandari Sarvajanic Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Jhunjhunun	B.D.K. Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Rajsamand	General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Pali	Government Vagad Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Nagaur	Government Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Sirohi	Government General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Chittaurgarh	General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Kota	Jay Ka lone Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Jaisalmer	Shri Jawahar Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Alwar	Rajiv Gandhi Gov't General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Ajmer	Government Mahila Chikitsalay	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Barmer	General Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Rajasthan

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 23 3 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	3750	2.16 (1.69, 2.63)	
Female sex workers	1529	2.55 (1.76, 3.34)	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	250	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ajmer	Ajmer JLN Medical College & Hospital	STD	7.19*	6.08*	10.46*	11.11*	7.20
Alwar	Alwar District Hospital	STD	0.38	0.40	1.24	8.64	2.80
Barmer	Barmer District Hospital	STD	4.80	6.80	9.80	5.60	2.40
Bikaner	Bikaner PBM Hospital	STD	1.60	0.00*	1.27	0.40	0.40
Jaipur	Jaipur SMS Medical College	STD	11.88	14.00	4.65*	7.72	3.60
Kota	Kota District MBS Hospital	STD	0.00*	0.40	0.00	1.20	0.00
Udaipur	Udaipur Medical College & General Hospital	STD	7.60	7.21	2.92*	2.48	6.00
Jhunjhunun	B.D.K. Government Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Chittaurgarh	General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Ganganagar	Government Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Hanumangarh	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Sawai Madhopur	General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Sikar	Shree Kalyan Government Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Rajsamand	General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Karauli	Government General Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00
Churu	D.B. Government Hospital	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Alwar	Alwar	FSW	n/a	3.92*	2.31*	3.23*	4.00
Bharatpur	Bharatpur District Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.69*	0.00*
Dholpur	Dholpur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.28	1.20
Ajmer	Ajmer J.L.N. Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.00	1.60
Tonk	Government Saadat Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.60
Banswara	Mahatma Gandhi Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Nagaur	Government Hospital	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.80

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Sikkim

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 3
All women	995	0.10 (-0.10, 0.30)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$
Urban women	426	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Rural women	569	0.18 (-0.17, 0.52)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
East	Gangtok STNM Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
East	Pakyong Primary Health Centre	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
North	Antenatal Clinic, Mangan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37*
East	CHC, DH, Singtam (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
East	CHC, DH, Pakyong (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Sikkim

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	100	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	Total number of sentinel sites: 3
Female sex workers	-	-	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 5\%$
Injecting drug users	500	0.20 (-0.19, 0.59)	0 sites had prevalence $\geq 10\%$
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
East	Gangtok STNM Hospital	STD	0.00*	0.00*	0.00*	0.86*	0.00*
East	Gangtok, East Sikkim	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.48	0.40
South	Hope Centre, Namchi	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Tamil Nadu

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 64 13 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	25602	0.54 (0.45, 0.63)	
Urban women	7781	0.40 (0.26, 0.54)	
Rural women	17821	0.61 (0.49, 0.72)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ariyalur	Ariyalur	n/a	1.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chennai	Chennai Institute of Obstetrics & Gynaecology	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25
Chennai	St. Isabels Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.25	0.00	0.00
Cuddalore	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Cuddalore	GH, Panruti (R)	n/a	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Coimbatore	Government Medical College Hospital	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.75	1.00
Coimbatore	Sheila Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.75	n/a	0.00
Coimbatore	GH, Pollachi (R)	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.75
Coimbatore	Sheila Hospital (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25	n/a
Dharmapuri	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	n/a	1.25	0.75	0.50
Dharmapuri	ANC Krishnagiri	n/a	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dharmapuri	ANC FRU Hosur (Krishnagiri) (R)	n/a	1.25	0.58*	0.50	1.25
Dharmapuri	FRU Harur (R)	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.25	0.25
Dindigul	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	0.75	1.25	0.75	0.25	0.25
Dindigul	GH, Palani (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.50
Erode	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.75
Erode	GH, Gobichettipalayam (R)	n/a	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.75
Kanchipuram	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kanchipuram	GH, Maduranthangam (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.00
Kanyakumari	Government Medical College Hospital, Nagercoil	n/a	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Kanyakumari	Jeyasekaran Hospital, Nagercoil	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kanyakumari	Government Hospital, Padmanabapuram (R)	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.00	0.25
Karur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	1.00	2.75	2.00	1.25
Karur	GH, Kulithali (R)	n/a	0.50	3.25	0.25	0.50
Madurai	Government Madurai Medical College Rajaji Hospital	1.00	0.75	0.25	1.50	0.25
Madurai	GH, Melur (R)	n/a	1.26	3.70*	1.00	0.25
Nagapattinam	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.00
Nagapattinam	Arthur Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Nagapattinam	Government Hospital, Mayiladuthurai (R)	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.00	0.50
Nagapattinam	Arthur Hospital (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	n/a
Namakkal	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	4.01	5.76	2.50	3.50	3.00

Namakkal	GH, Tiruchengode (R)	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.50
Perambalur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.50	1.25	1.50	1.00
Perambalur	GH, Ariyalur (R)	n/a	1.28	1.00	0.00	0.50
Pudukkottai	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	0.25	2.00	0.75	0.75	1.00
Pudukkottai	GH, Aranthangi (R)	n/a	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Ramanathapuram	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.25
Ramanathapuram	GH, Paramakudi (R)	n/a	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.00
Salem	Government Mohan Kumarmangalam Medical College Hospital	1.50	0.25	2.00	0.75	3.00
Salem	GH, Attur (R)	n/a	0.50	1.25	0.50	1.50
Sivaganga	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.50
Sivaganga	Government Hospital, Karaikudi (R)	n/a	n/a	1.75	0.00	0.50
Thanjavur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital, Kumbakonam	n/a	3.25	0.75	0.00	0.00
Thanjavur	GH, Pattukkottai (R)	n/a	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.75
The Nilgiris	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital, Ooty	n/a	0.25	0.50	1.00	0.50
The Nilgiris	GH, Coonoor (R)	n/a	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.25
Theni	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital, Periyakulam	n/a	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.75
Theni	GH, Cumbum (R)	n/a	1.50	1.25	0.75	0.50
Thiruvallur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.25
Thiruvallur	GH, Thiruthani (R)	n/a	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.25
Thiruvarur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.00
Thiruvarur	Government Hospital, Mannargudi (R)	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.50	0.00
Thoothukkudi	Government Medical College Hospital	n/a	0.77	0.50	0.00	0.25
Thoothukkudi	GH, Kovilpatti (R)	n/a	0.75	1.00	0.25	0.25
Tiruchirappalli	Government Medical College Hospital	n/a	1.50	1.25	1.50	2.50
Tiruchirappalli	CSI Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.50	n/a	0.25
Tiruchirappalli	GH, Manapparai (R)	n/a	0.75	0.50	0.50	1.25
Tiruchirappalli	CSI Hospital (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25	n/a
Tirunelveli	Government Medical College Hospital	1.25	2.25	0.25	0.75	0.25
Tirunelveli	GH, Ambasamudram (R)	n/a	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Tiruvannamalai	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	1.25	1.50	1.25	0.50
Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	n/a	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a
Tiruvannamalai	Government Hospital, Vandawasi (R)	n/a	n/a	1.25	0.50	0.25
Vellore	Vellore Government Hospital	1.00	1.25	0.75	0.25	0.00
Vellore	GH, Vaniambadi (R)	n/a	0.51	0.50	1.50	0.25
Viluppuram	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Viluppuram	District Hospital, Kallakurichi (R)	n/a	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
Virudhunagar	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.00
Virudhunagar	GH, Rajapalayam (R)	n/a	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Tamil Nadu

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	2750	10.00 (8.88, 11.12)	Total number of sentinel sites: 26
Female sex workers	2750	4.62 (3.83, 5.40)	15 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5%
Injecting drug users	500	24.20 (20.45, 27.95)	8 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Men who have sex with men	500	5.60 (3.58, 7.62)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kanchipuram	Chengalpat Government Hospital	STD	2.40	5.20	6.00	3.60	4.00
Coimbatore	Government Medical College Hospital	STD	16.75	9.64	8.40	17.11*	8.00
Karur	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	STD	18.80	8.40	13.20	23.20	9.20
Chennai	Government Stanley Medical College Hospital	STD	8.80	7.26	8.00	4.80	12.40
Madurai	Government Madurai Medical College Rajaji Hospital	STD	24.80	20.80	30.40	30.00	24.80
Ramanathapuram	Government Distt. Headquarters Hospital	STD	4.35*	5.91	5.20	7.60	2.80
Salem	Government Mohan Kumarmangalam Medical College Hospital	STD	14.80	11.60	8.40	5.60	4.80
Thanjavur	Government Medical College Hospital	STD	11.20	14.40	14.80	12.00	10.80
Tiruchirappalli	Government Medical College Hospital	STD	n/a	21.60	20.40	5.20	7.60
Tirunelveli	Government Medical College Hospital	STD	22.09	n/a	14.00	17.20	19.60
Tirunchalli	Tirunchalli	STD	15.20	33.60	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vellore	Government Medical College Hospital	STD	10.40	6.00	4.00	9.20	6.00
Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai Hospital	TB	n/a	n/a	6.90	6.29	n/a
Chennai	IVDU Project, TTK Hospital	IDU	33.75*	63.81*	39.92	33.20	31.60
Madurai	IDU Project (NGO) – Pache Trust	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.80	16.80
Chennai	MSM Project, ICWO, Chennai	MSM	3.60	6.80	6.80	4.40	4.40
Viluppuram	MSM Project ARM	MSM	1.20	1.60	6.80	8.00	6.80
Chennai	Madras Christian Council of Social Services Project	FSW	n/a	8.80*	4.00	5.60	3.60
Thiruvallur	MSDS CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.40	1.60
Salem	PSI CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.80	12.00
Tiruchirappalli	Anbalayam CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.40	5.60
Thiruvarur	Bharathi CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.00	0.80

Madurai	MerryTrust CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60	5.60
Theni	Green MedicTrust CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.80	2.00
Virudhunagar	Annai Orphanage FSW	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20	4.40
Tirunelveli	CAST CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.80	0.80
Kanniyakumari	CSR FSW	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.00	0.40
Dharmapuri	Arcod CSW Project	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.80	14.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Tripura

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	708	0.42 (-0.05, 0.90)	Total number of sentinel sites: 2 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Urban women	294	1.02 (-0.13, 2.17)	
Rural women	414	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
West Tripura	Agartala IGM Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
West Tripura	A.G.M.C. & G.B.P. Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.97

## Tripura

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All STI patients	1458	0.75 (0.31, 1.20)	Total number of sentinel sites: 8 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
Female sex workers	-	-	
Injecting drug users	171	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
North Tripura	Kailashahar RGM Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00*
South Tripura	Udaipur TSD Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00*
West Tripura	A.G.M.C. & G.B.P. Hospital	STD	2.80	5.60	2.00	2.80	3.11
South Tripura	Belonia Sub-divisional Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.46
West Tripura	Khowai Sub-divisional Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Dhalai	B.S.M. Hospital, Kamalpur	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.45
North Tripura	Dharmaganar Sub-divisional Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.81
North Tripura	Kumarghat Rural Hospital	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.92	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Uttar Pradesh

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 62 3 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 site had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
All women	18738	0.25 (0.18, 0.32)	
Urban women	8457	0.13 (0.05, 0.21)	
Rural women	10281	0.35 (0.24, 0.46)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aligarh	Aligarh Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Aligarh	MH	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Allahabad	CHC, Handia (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.50
Bahraich	Bahraich Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.37*	0.75
Bahraich	CHC, Nanara (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Ballia	Ballia Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00*
Ballia	CHC, Sikandarpur (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Ballia	CHC, IMS (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Banda	Banda Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00
Barabanki	Barabanki Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.50
Barabanki	CHC, Haidergarh (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Barabanki	CHC, KGMU, Fatehpur (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bijnor	Bijnor Mahila Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bijnor	Najibabad/Najibabad CHC Hospital (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Budaun	CHC, Ujhani (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Etawah	Etawah Mahila Hospital	3.00	0.00	1.25	0.25	0.00
Gonda	CHC, Mankapur (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.95
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25
Gorakhpur	CHC, Pipriach (R)	n/a	2.90*	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Hardoi	CHC, Sandila (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Jaunpur	Jaunpur Mahila Hospital	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Jaunpur	CHC, Madiyaon (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Jaunpur	CHC, IMS (R)	n/a	4.26*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kanpur	CH, Bidhoo (R)	n/a	0.30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kanpur Nagar	Kanpur Medical College	0.00*	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Lalitpur	Lalitpur Mahila Hospital	0.51	1.0	0.00	0.25	0.00
Lalitpur	Jhansi (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lucknow	Lucknow Queens Mary Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.50
Lucknow	CHC, Mohanlalganj (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Lucknow	Chinhat (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mirzapur	Mirzapur Mahila Hospital	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.00

Mirzapur	CHC, IMS (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00
Pratapgarh	CHC, Kunda (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Pratapgarh	CHC, Patti (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Pratapgarh	CHC, KNMH (R)	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pilibhit	Pilibhit Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pilibhit	CHC, KGMU, Puranpur (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Saharanpur	Saharanpur Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.00
Raebareli	Raebareli	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.25
Raebareli	CHC, Bachrawa (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Moradabad	Vivekanand Hospital & Research Centre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Hathras	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Kaushambi	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.39*
Mathura	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.75
Mathura	Ramkrishna Mission Hospital, Vrindavan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Gautam Buddha Nagar	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Chitrakoot	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Bulandshahr	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Sant Kabir Nagar	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Rampur	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Deoria	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.25
Shahjahanpur	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Mau	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.46
Firozabad	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Faizabad	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50
Mainpuri	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Ambedkar Nagar	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Meerut	Meerut Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Bareilly	Clara Swain Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Auraiya	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.36*
Mahoba	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kanpur Dehat	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Kannauj	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Jalaun	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Baghpat	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.33
Chandauli	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.78*
Etah	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Fatehpur	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
J.P. Nagar	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Sitapur	District Mahila Hospital	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nazibabad	Nazibabad	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sidharth	Sidharth	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sonbhadra	CHC, Robertganj (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## Uttar Pradesh

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours		
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)
All STI patients	6508	0.95 (0.72, 1.19)
Female sex workers	1906	1.52 (0.92, 2.10)
Injecting drug users	216	4.63 (1.83, 7.43)
Men who have sex with men	-	-

Total number of sentinel sites: 37  
0 sites had prevalence  $\geq$ 5%  
0 sites had prevalence  $\geq$ 10%

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Agra	Agra District Hospital	STD	2.00	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40
Allahabad	Allahabad District Hospital	STD	0.40	0.40	2.00	0.00	0.00
Azamgarh	Azamgarh District Hospital	STD	2.40	0.81	1.60	2.69	1.20
Bareilly	Bareilly District Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
Basti	Basti District Hospital	STD	3.20	0.80	1.20	2.80	4.40
Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad District Hospital	STD	1.88	0.90	0.81	0.00	1.20
Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad District Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.40	0.40
Gonda	Gonda District Hospital	STD	0.80	7.50	1.60	0.00	0.44
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur District Hospital	STD	2.18	1.60	0.40	0.80	0.40
Hamirpur	Hamirpur District Hospital	STD	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
Jhansi	Jhansi District Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.40	0.40
Lucknow	Lucknow Balrampur Hospital	STD	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.40
Mirzapur	Mirzapur District Hospital	STD	4.86*	0.55*	0.00	0.00	1.68*
Moradabad	Moradabad District Hospital	STD	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.50	2.40
Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar District Hospital	STD	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.40
Sultanpur	Sultanpur District Hospital	STD	0.40	1.20	2.80	2.00	0.40
Varanasi	Varanasi District Hospital	STD	4.40	4.80	0.40	1.20	0.80
Hardoi	Hardoi District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Unnao	Unnao District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40
Sonbhadra	Sonbhadra District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00*
Ghazipur	Ghazipur District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Balrampur	Balrampur District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.63*
Shrawasti	Shrawasti District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60
Budaun	Budaun District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Kushinagar	Kushinagar District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.63*
Maharajganj	Maharajganj District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.60

Kheri	Kheri District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.93
Siddarthnagar	Siddarthnagar District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.20
Kanpur Nagar	Hazrat Chauhani Charitable Society	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.63
Allahabad	SKS Allahabad	FSW	n/a	11.96	20.00	10.80	1.60
Varanasi	Sarvjan Kalyan Samiti	FSW	n/a	1.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
Basti	Basti Global Science Academy, Maliviya Road	FSW	n/a	n/a	2.42	2.00	4.00
Kanpur Nagar	Pragati Sewa Sansthan	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40	0.00
Maharajganj	Shri Bharadwaj Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.60
Aligarh	Sarvhara Kalyan Samiti	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Bahraich	Krishi Evam Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.75*
Kheri	Chitranshu Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Lakhimpur	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.40

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## Uttarakhand

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	
All women	3600	0.11 (0.00, 0.22)	Total number of sentinel sites: 9 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 1\%$ 0 sites had prevalence $\geq 3\%$
Urban women	1913	0.16 (-0.02, 0.33)	
Rural women	1687	0.06 (-0.06, 0.18)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dehradun	Combine Hospital, Rishikesh	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nainital	Haldwani Mahila Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nainital	Combine Hospital, Ramnagar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Garhwal	Combine Hospital, Kotdwar	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Haldwani	CHC, Ramnagar/BD (R)	n/a	0.30	n/a	n/a	n/a
Haridwar	Haridwar Mahila Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Haridwar	Combine Hospital, Roorkee	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Haridwar	CHC, Roorkee (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh Mahila Hospital	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pithoragarh	CHC, Didihat (R)	n/a	0.00*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Champawat	CHC, Lohaghat Champawat	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.25
Udham Singh Nagar	District (Female) Hospital, Rudrapur	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.50

## Uttarakhand

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 7 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	1750	0.17 (-0.02, 0.37)	
Female sex workers	-	-	
Injecting drug users	-	-	
Men who have sex with men	-	-	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dehradun	Dehradun District Hospital	STD	n/a	0.00	1.20	2.00	0.80
Tehri Garwal	Tehri Garwal District Hospital	STD	n/a	0.00*	0.00*	0.00	0.40
Uttarkashi	Uttarkashi District Hospital	STD	n/a	0.00*	0.74*	0.00	0.00
Almora	Almora District Hospital	STD	n/a	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Garhwal	District Hospital (Male), Pauri	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Chamoli	District Hospital (Male)	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Nainital	District Hospital (Male)	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites and N=250 for high-risk group sites.

## West Bengal

2006 Summary - Antenatal attendees			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 13 2 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 1% 0 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 3%
All women	5013	0.38 (0.21, 0.55)	
Urban women	1831	0.76 (0.37, 1.16)	
Rural women	3182	0.16 (0.02, 0.29)	

District	Site name	% positive				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Kolkata	Abinash Dutta Maternity Home	n/a	n/a	1.25	2.25	1.76
Kolkata	BSGH Kolkata	1.25	0.75	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kolkata	RJK MCH Kolkata	0.25	0.50	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bardhaman	Durgapur SD Hospital	0.00	0.50	1.00	1.25	0.25
Burdwan	CHC, Panagarh (R)	n/a	0.58*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Burdwan	CHC, Mankar (R)	n/a	1.23*	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birbhum	Suri DH (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
North 24 Parganas	CHC, Madhyamgram (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	0.25
South 24 Parganas	Bijaygarh State Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.60	2.25*	0.00*
South 24 Parganas	CHC, Baruipur (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	0.00
Medinipur	Midnapur Tamluk District Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	n/a
Puruliya	Puruliya District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.50	n/a
Puruliya	CHC, Raghunathpur (R)	n/a	0.75*	n/a	n/a	0.25
Uttar Dinajpur	Uttar Dinajpur Raiganj Hospital	0.50	0.74	0.00	0.49	n/a
Uttar Dinajpur	CHC, Kaliaganj (R)	n/a	0.50	n/a	n/a	2.25
Darjeeling	Darjeeling District Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.50	0.84	n/a
Darjeeling	CHC, SDH, Siliguri (R)	n/a	0.25	n/a	n/a	0.00
Darjeeling	CHC, Kurseong (R)	n/a	0.28	n/a	n/a	n/a
Koch Bihar	Koch Bihar MJN Hospital	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.26	n/a
Koch Bihar	Mathabhanga SDH (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Malda	Malda	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.25	n/a
Malda	CHC, Manikchak Milki (R)	n/a	0.66	n/a	n/a	0.00
Murshida	Murshida	0.75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Siligur	Siligur	0.00	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a
Madinipur	CHC, Mahishadal Basulia (R)	n/a	0.56	n/a	n/a	0.00
Madinipur	Contai Sub-division Hospital (R)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=400 for ANC sites.

## West Bengal

2006 Summary - Populations with high-risk behaviours			
	Number tested	% positive (95% CI)	Total number of sentinel sites: 32 8 sites had prevalence $\geq$ 5% 1 site had prevalence $\geq$ 10%
All STI patients	2902	1.69 (1.22, 2.16)	
Female sex workers	1960	6.12 (5.06, 7.18)	
Injecting drug users	1250	4.64 (3.47, 5.81)	
Men who have sex with men	500	6.60 (4.42, 8.78)	

District	Site name	Pop. group	% positive				
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
South 24 Pargana	MR Bangura Hospital	STD	n/a	4.00	1.20	3.24	0.40
Murshidabad	Bahrapur/Berhampore District Hospital	STD	2.00	4.00	1.65	4.80	4.80
Dakshin Dinajpur	Balurghat Sadar Hospital	STD	0.47	1.26	0.41	2.27*	1.20
Bankura	Bankura Medical College	STD	0.47	1.60	0.00	1.51	0.40
Barddhaman	Burdwan Medical College	STD	0.00	0.43	0.82	2.04	0.40
Kolkata	Howrah District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	0.94	3.02	1.79
Kolkata	Kolkata Medical College & Hospital	STD	6.32*	9.60	19.74	4.80	3.60
Nadia	Krishnagar Sadar Hospital	STD	0.47	n/a	0.82	0.93	0.80
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00	0.80
Hugli	Hugli District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.40*	3.20
Medinipur	Medinipur Medical College	STD	n/a	n/a	2.46	1.00*	0.81
Darjeeling	Darjeeling District Hospital	STD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.17*
Medinipur	Haldia SD Hospital	STD	n/a	1.61	n/a	1.60	n/a
Koch Bihar		STD	0.48	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kolkata	SCIR Kolkata	IDU	1.46	2.61	2.22	2.80	5.20
Kolkata	Kolkata NGOTI	IDU	n/a	n/a	5.48*	n/a	n/a
Darjeeling	SCIR Siliguri	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.00	10.00
Murshidabad	SCIR Lalgola	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.81	0.80
Haora	SKBSTI	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.00
Darjeeling	Indian Red Cross Kurseong	IDU	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.00	3.20
Kolkata	Manas Bangla	MSM	n/a	n/a	1.33*	0.54*	8.40
Darjeeling	Manas Bangla, Siliguri	MSM	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.80
Kolkata	Kolkata SHIP	FSW	n/a	9.60	3.60	10.40	7.60
South 24 Pargana	Diamond Harbour TI Project	FSW	n/a	4.40	1.60	8.00	3.20
Barddhaman	Durgapur TI Project	FSW	n/a	8.00	4.40	6.80	8.00

Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	FSW	n/a	9.20	5.60	6.00*	8.93
Murshidabad	BehrampurTI Project	FSW	n/a	6.05	2.00	2.54*	2.00
Medinipur	HaldiaTI Project	FSW	n/a	2.00	9.60	8.00	8.80
North 24 Parganas	SBMSTI , Basirhat	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.23
Darjeeling	DMSC Khalpara	FSW	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.56
Kolkata	DMSC Kolkata	FSW	n/a	5.67*	2.00	2.33	n/a
Dakshin Dinajpur	NMMSTI Hilli	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Kolkata	BPWTTI, KPT	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.40
Medinipur	HVPTI ,Haldia, Purba Medinipur	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40
Jalpaiguri	GUPTI	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.02
Barddhaman	SSSSTI	TRK	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.40

\*Result based on less than 75% of required sample size of N=250 for high-risk group sites.



