

Table 9 - Estimated risk of HIV transmission by type of exposure where source HIV status is unknown

Type of exposure	Population group (% HIV prevalence)	Risk of HIV transmission – source HIV status unknown	Rounded off estimated risk per exposure (compared with risk if source known to have uncontrolled HIV)
Receptive anal sex MSM*	MSM in Ireland (8%) [189]	$8/100 \times 1/90 = 1/1125$	1/1000 (1/90)
Insertive anal sex MSM*	MSM in Ireland (8%) [189]	$8/100 \times 1/666 = 1/8325$ (overall) $8/100 \times 1/161 = 1/2012$ (not circumcised)	1/8000 (1/666) 1/2000 (1/161)
Receptive oral sex MSM*	MSM in Ireland (8%) [189]	$8/100 \times 1/10,000 = 1/125,000$	1/100,000 (<1/10,000)
Receptive vaginal sex	Heterosexuals in Ireland (0.15%) [227] [%]	$0.15/100 \times 1/1000 = 1/666,666$	1/700,000 (1/1000)
NSI [†] from unknown non-high-risk hospital pt	Heterosexual in Ireland (0.15%) [227] [%]	$0.15/100 \times 1/333 = 1/222,000$	1/200,000 (1/333)
NSI [†] from community source	PWID [‡] in Ireland (5 to 10%) [146, 184] ^{§&}	$5/100 \times 1/333 = 1/6660$ to $10/100 \times 1/333 = 1/3330$	1/7000 to 1/3000 (1/333)

*MSM=men who have sex with men

[%] Of note, the prevalence of diagnosed HIV varies geographically in Ireland with crude prevalence of 2.0/1000 amongst 17-78 year olds in Dublin. (Patients Accessing Ambulatory Care for HIV-infection: Epidemiology and Prevalence Assessment. Tuite H et al. Ir Med J.2015 Jul-Aug;108(7):199-202).

[†] NSI=needlestick injury

[‡] PWID=people who inject drugs

[§] Personal communications: Dr Shay Keating, Drug Treatment Centre Board and Dr Jean Long, Alcohol and Drug Research Unit, Health Research Board.

[&] Of note there has been an increase in the number of recent HIV infections diagnosed amongst PWID in Dublin (<https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/hivandaids/peoplewhoinjectdrugs/>)