
Event	The number of people diagnosed with HIV is rapidly rising in Fiji. We have seen linked cases in New Zealand. Offer opportunistic testing and HIV prevention advice.
Notified by	Dr Rose Forster, Clinical Advisor Sexual Health, Starting Well, Planning Funding and Outcomes, Health New Zealand.
Authorised by	Dr Sarah Clarke, National Clinical Director, Primary and Community Care
To	Health NZ Office of the Chief Clinical Officers (OCCO), Urgent and After-Hours care Providers, Primary Care providers, Travel Medicine providers, Alcohol and Drug Services, Pharmacy, Needle Exchange Services, Hospital and Community Midwives, HealthPathways, Whakarongorau Aotearoa including Healthline, Ka Ora, Healthify, NPHS national and regional services, regional Comms Leads including Hauora Māori, Pacific Health, Office of the Director of Public Health (Manatū Hauora).

Please share this health advisory with your kaimahi networks for their information.

Summary

Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora is alerting healthcare professionals to the continued rapidly rising number of people diagnosed with HIV in Fiji.

There were 2013 new cases reported in Fiji from January to December 2025, compared with 1583 cases in 2024, 415 cases in 2023, and 245 in 2022. Of the cases reported in 2025 with a known mode of transmission, 42.6% were acquired through injecting drug use, with a further 50.3% of cases reported to be sexually acquired. Perinatal transmission is also occurring.

There have been cases in New Zealand linked to the Fiji outbreak.

Key messages and actions for healthcare professionals

- **Please offer opportunistic HIV testing** as per [HIV | NZ STI Guidelines](#), and in particular offer HIV testing for anyone with [HIV Clinical Indicator conditions](#), regardless of perceived risk.
- HIV testing should be offered in combination with syphilis testing due to the high number of syphilis cases in NZ.
- Testing for those who are not eligible for publicly funded healthcare may be covered under the [Eligibility Direction 2011 Section B23](#). See [People who are not eligible for publicly funded health care | NZ STI Guidelines](#)
- With early and effective treatment, people with HIV will remain well, with a life expectancy similar to people without HIV.
- HIV treatment and care is funded for anyone in NZ, regardless of residency status.
- Once a person is stable on treatment with an undetectable viral load for at least 6 months, there is no risk of sexual transmission to others. This is known as U=U (undetectable = untransmittable).

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- Effective methods of HIV prevention are available, including condom use, HIV Pre- and Post-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP and PEP) and needle exchange services. Ensure that clients are aware of these methods, and know how to access them.

Useful resources/more information

[Te Taenga Mai O NGĀ HAU E WHA](#) is a website providing information on HIV prevention and support for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers. Information is available (and can be ordered) in Fijian, Hindi and English, as well as other languages.

- [Body Positive Inc](#)
- [Burnett Foundation Aotearoa](#)
- [HIV | NZ STI Guidelines](#)
- [Needle Exchange Services](#)
- [NZSHS PrEP and PEP Guidelines](#)
- [NZSHS – Sexual Health Services in NZ](#)
- [Positive Women Inc](#)
- [Toitu Te Ao](#)