

Prevention of Mother to Child
Transmission of HIV In Ethiopia
2002-2005

Presented By:

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Objectives

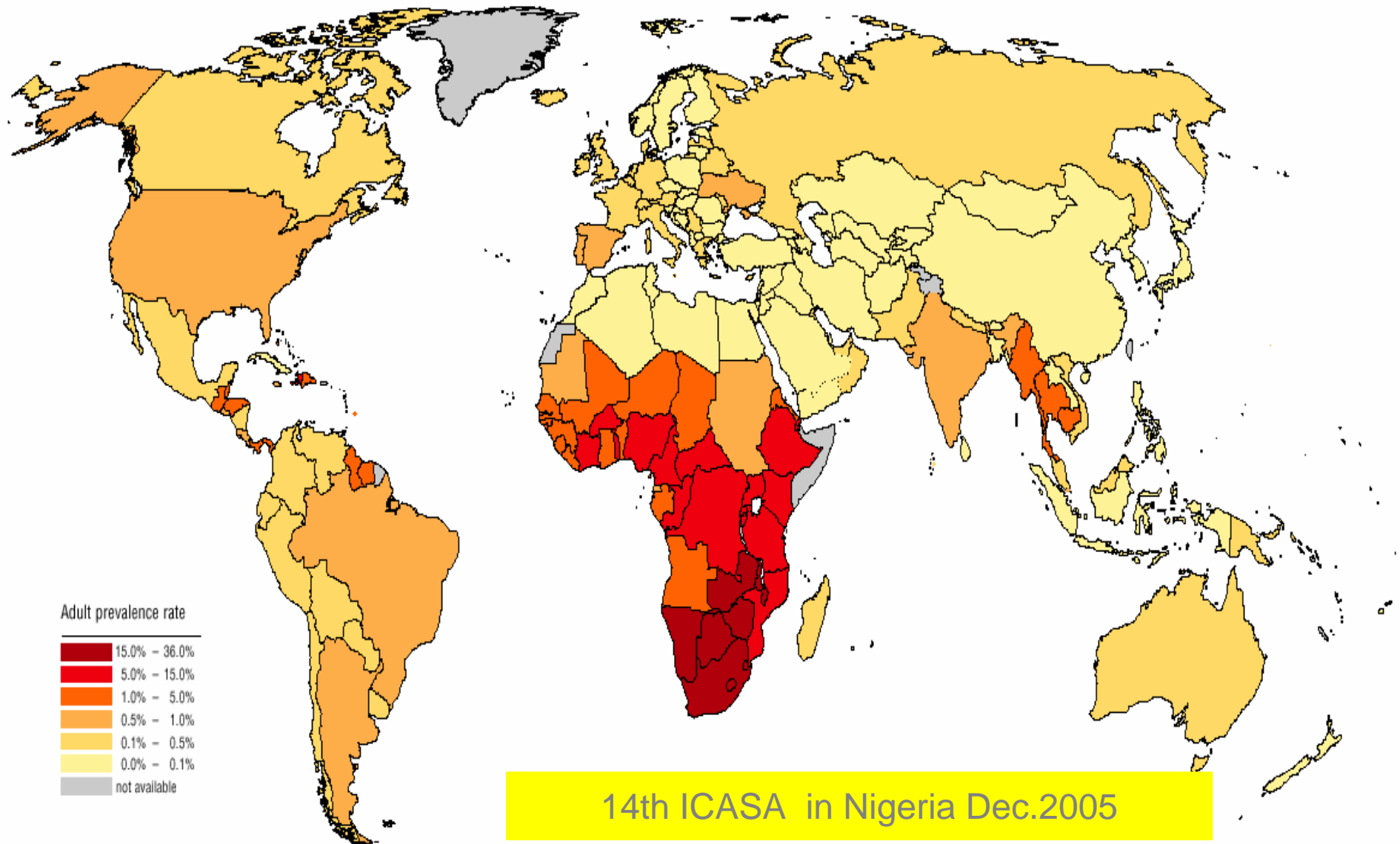
- To share the national vision about PMTCT (HIV)
- To discuss challenges to PMTCT (HIV)

Theme

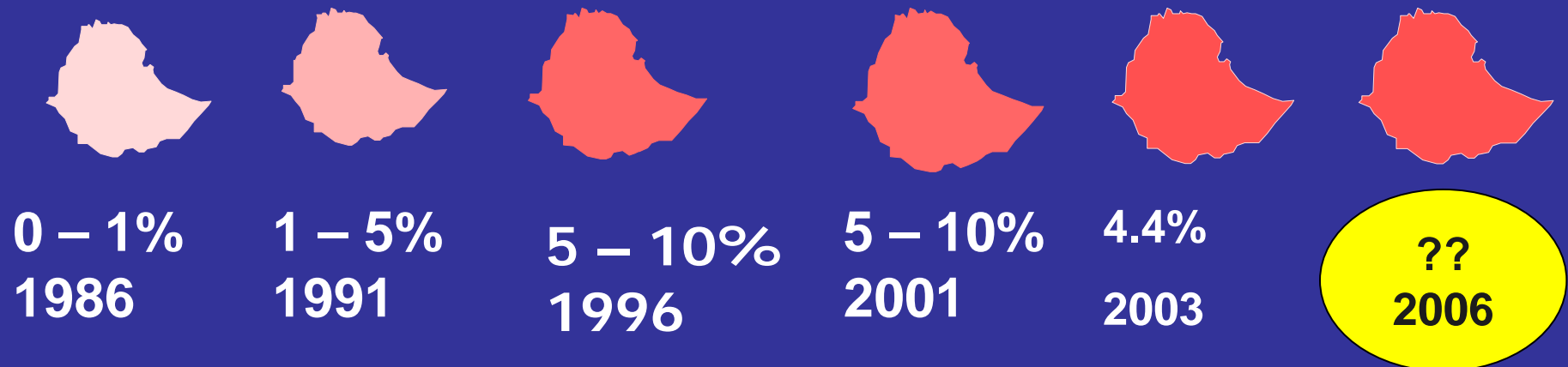
Family and HIV /AIDS

(14th ICASA Nigeria, December 2005)

Global Picture of HIV / AIDS



Magnitude of HIV/AIDS Nationally From 1986 -2003



The prevalence
among women= 5%

?
2006
??????
Women
?
?

National HIV /AIDS Policy (1998)

Objectives

- To encourage government sectors, non-governmental organizations, private sectors and communities to take measures in order to alleviate the social and economic impact of HIV/AIDS.
- To promote proper institutional, home and community based health care and psychological support for people living with HIV /AIDS, orphans and surviving dependents.

Programme Goal **PMTCT** (**HIV**)

To contribute to the attainment of MDGs

- **G1-Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
- **G2-Achieve universal primary education**
- **G3-Promote gender equality and empower women**
- **G4-Reduce child mortality**
- **G5- Improve maternal health**
- **G6-Combat HIV/AIDS ,malaria, TB and other diseases**
- **G7-Ensure environmental sustainability**
- **G8-Develop global partnership for Dvt.**

Background Information

- **1998:**
 - **National HIV/AIDS Policy**
 - **Multi-sectoral approach to prevent HIV/AIDS**
 - **Nationwide situational assessment for PMTCT in collaboration with UNICEF**
- **2000:**
 - **National Workshop on Strategies for PMTCT of HIV by MOH, UNICEF, and UNAIDS.**
 - **Based on the consensus, MOH selected Gondar, Jimma, Dire Dawa and Dilla.**

Background Information, Continued

- **2001:**
 - The Strategic Framework for the National Response to HIV/AIDS for 2001-2005 issued
 - PMTCT is one of the major focus areas
 - PMTCT TWG established to provide technical guidance and assistance to decision-makers and implementing partners, and reporting to HIV Task Force.
 - The 1st National Guideline on PMTCT is developed.
 - SPM to intensify multi-sectoral response to HIV /AIDS (2004-2008) is developed
 - The second National PMTCT guidelines is currently being revised

VISION

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

**HIV FREE GENERATION
BY 2020**

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

Ethiopian

PMTCT Programme Objectives

General objective:

- To reduce incidence of HIV infection among child-bearing age group (youngsters, men, women and adolescents) and, thereby, parent or mother to child transmission of HIV
 - PMTCT will be decreased by 10% every year

Specific Objectives 2005/2006

- Scaling up PMTCT services in 326 Hospitals and health centres by the end of 2006
- Inputs
 - Developed PMTCT training manuals
 - Trained health service-providing staff, health managers at different levels
 - Renovation of health facilities
 - Developing M&E tools for HMIS
 - Availing ARV prophylaxis and treatment
 - Partners' support
 - Integrated approach Strategies

The elements of a comprehensive strategy for PMTCT (HIV)

- Primary prevention
- Preventing unintended pregnancy among HIV infected women
- Preventing HIV transmission from HIV-infected women to their infants
- Care and support for HIV infected mothers, their children and their families

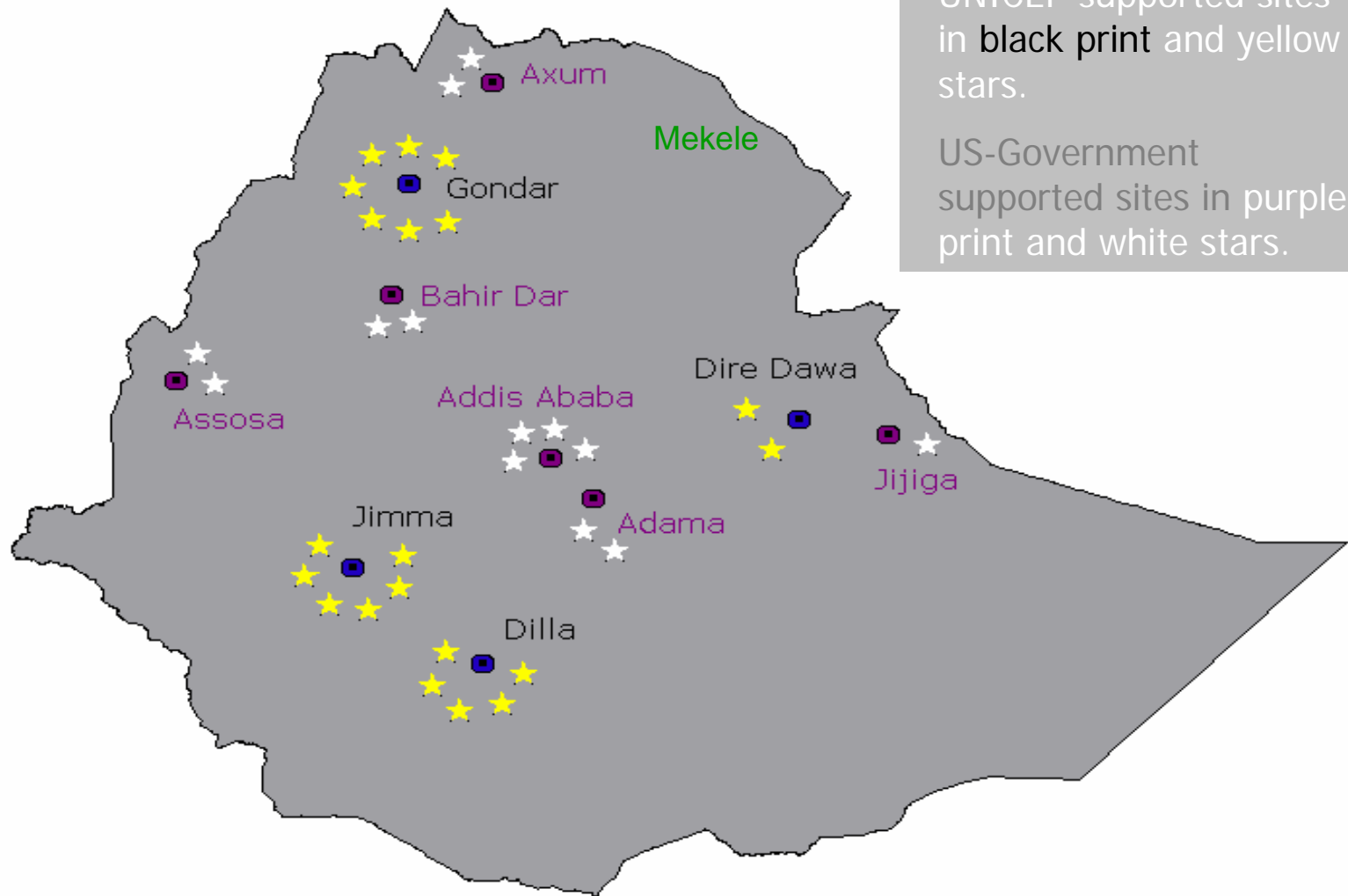
Partners in TWG for PMTCT (HIV)

- MOH
- HAPCO
- HEC
- Women's affairs office;
MOH
- HSTD/ MOH
- DACA/MOH/PASS/MSH/
RPM
- AAU/Nigat
- EHNRI
- UNICEF
- JHPIEGO
- Intrahealth
- WHO
- CDC/E
- USAID/E
- CRDA
- ESOG
- EPA
- Others

TWG /partners

- Identifying gaps / challenges /related issues to **PMTCT (HIV)**
- Assisst in developing or adapting M & E tools and procedures, and standards, minimum supply package for **PMTCT (HIV)** services
- Assist in revision of guidelines
- Support MOH
- Accountable to EC

The 1st PMTCT (HIV) sites in Ethiopia



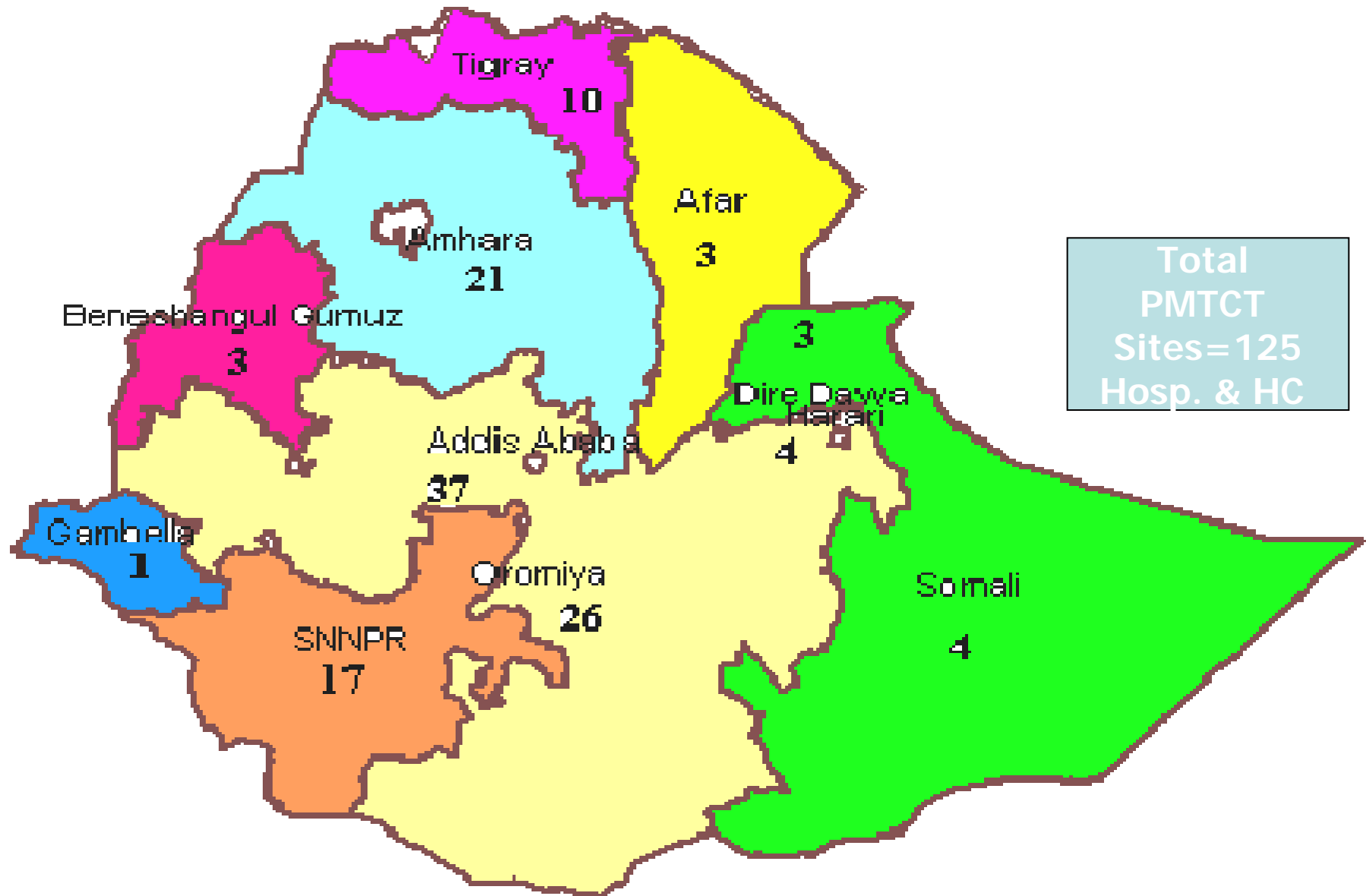
UNICEF-supported sites in black print and yellow stars.

US-Government supported sites in purple print and white stars.

Expansion of PMTCT sites & services

- **Research-Based: Nigat project**
- **Service-Based, in collaboration with:**
 - UNICEF**
 - PEPFAR CDCE /Intrahealth, JHPIEGO**
 - MSF Holand**
 - Mention fur Mention**
 - Med. Du Mond**
 - All the regions and AA and Dire Dawa**

PMTCT Site Distribution In Ethiopia, 2006



National PMTCT Service Coverage 1997/2005

ANC Attendants	Counseled for HIV test	Tested for HIV	Post Test Counseling	HIV-positive	HIV-negative	NVP Mother	NVP Baby
119034	53828	32380	13121	3164	29216	1636	1368
3.4 %	45 %	60.1 %	40.5 %	9.77 %	90.2 %	52%	43%
July to December 2005							
87,555	29769	18937	19607	1614	16348	798	595

Challenges - 1

- Lack of coordination at all levels
- Weak health delivery systems
 - Low ANC and delivery attendance
 - Poor quality assurance mechanisms
- Human resource capacity
 - Limited staff
 - high trained-staff attrition
- Poor community ownership and high level of stigma

Challenges - 2

- Low partner involvement and fear of clients to disclose status to partners
- Client follow-up (large percentage of clients from rural areas have limited follow-up by Hospitals and HC service providers)
- Innovative strategies like Advocacy Soc Mob.
- Research based experience
- Program impact evaluation practices
- Referral practices for C & T, ARV treatment and care and support services of mothers .

Challenges - 3

- Lack of infant feeding options
- Adherence and ongoing counseling
- Few care and support programs & poor linkages
- Poor method of data collection and reporting system,
- lack of knowledge to conduct data collection
- Limited efforts to implement IEC/BCC roles –social mobilization and the like

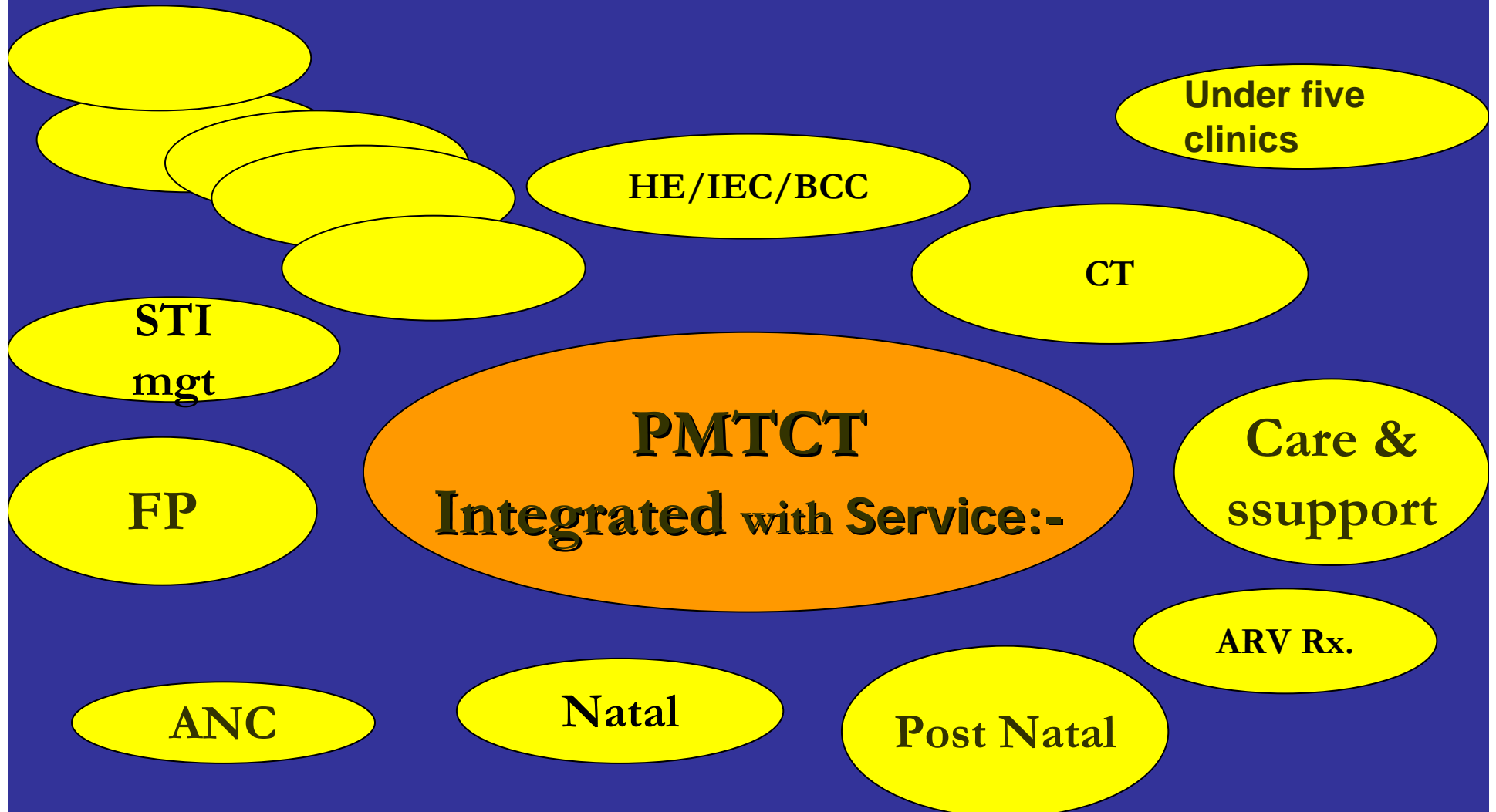
Action being taken

- **Training manuals**
- **Trainings**
- **Standards**
- **Guidelines**
- **Sensitization workshops**
- **Review meeting**
- **Monitoring,**
- **Expansion and re innovation Activities**
- **Distribution of medications, equipments and other supplies**
- **Ongoing collaboration with partners**
- **Others**

Take Home Messages

Because ARV prophylaxis alone does not treat the mothers` infection, prevention of HIV infection among all child-bearing age groups...ARV treatment, management of OI, psychological and medical care and support centering on the whole family... and implementing holistic approaches are the critical challenges requiring us to think critically for innovative result-oriented strategies to PMTCT for a HIV-Free Generation by 2020

Service Integrating Approach



References

- MOH ,HIV/AIDS policy,1998, pg.24
- MOHE DPC Dept. HIV/AIDS P&C Team
- Accelerating access to HIV/AIDS Treatment in Ethiopia, Road map for 2004-2008, pg. 39
- WHO Strategic approaches to the prevention of HIV infection in infants (March 2002)
- MOH, Monitoring and Evaluation
- HAPCO/MOH; SPM 2004
- Global pictures,14th ICASA, Abuja Nigeria 2005

Vision: To see HIV-free parents and children in Ethiopia by 2020



Source ,Yetim 1997