

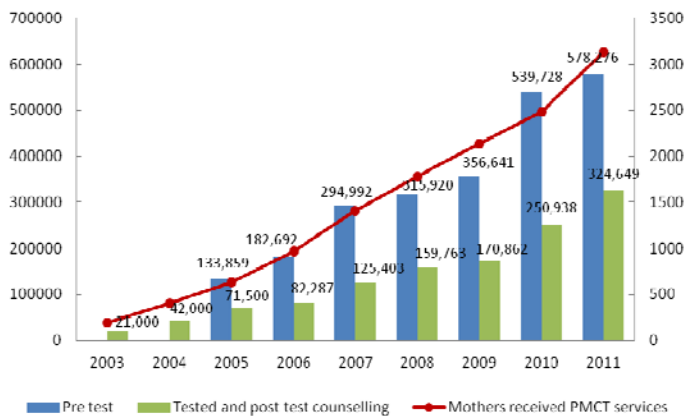
THE SITUATION

In 2011, the ANC surveillance measured the HIV prevalence of pregnant women at 0.9%. This represents a considerable reduction from the 1.5% in 2006. The total number of women needing PMCT was estimated at 3,752 in 2011. Pre-test counselling is routinely provided to women at ANC sites. However, less than half of those women actually decide to undergo testing and post-test counselling.

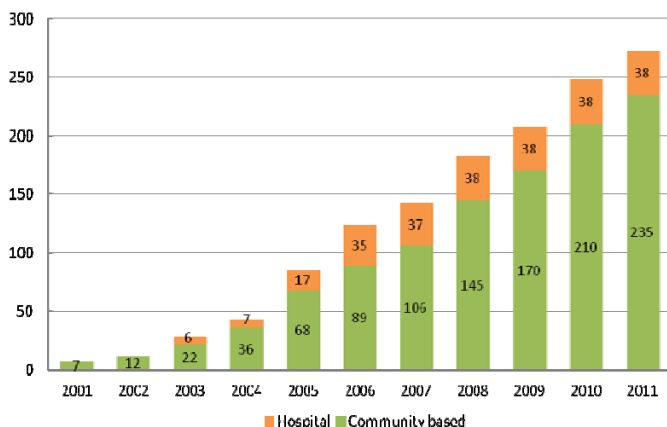
THE RESPONSE

In 2011 a total of 3,132 mother and baby pairs received a course of ART prophylaxis, this was about 644 more than in the previous year. The public health facilities contributed 80% of the total. In order to increase the efficiency of the ART prophylaxis women must be reached earlier during pregnancy. In addition, the further scale of the PMCT programme will require further integration into the ANC and maternal child health programmes.

Mothers receiving HIV testing and ART prophylaxis 2003 - 2011



PMCT sites of National AIDS Programme 2001 - 2011



GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

PMCT sites – distribution by townships

Hospital sites



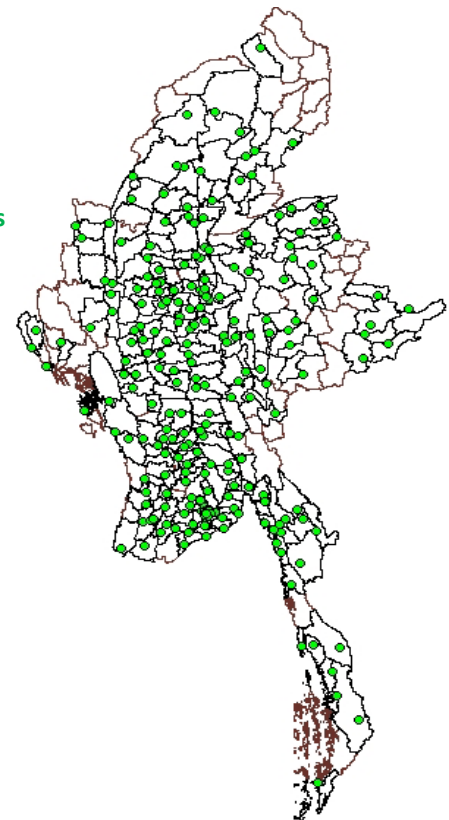
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TOWNSHIP



Other public health facilities





CHALLENGES

- HIV associated stigma in communities and sometimes discriminatory practices in health care settings
- Weak linkages among related sectors for continuum of care affecting the access of HIV positive pregnant women to ART
- Limited human resource for multisectoral approach
- Data gaps in Care & Support Interventions (Public/Private)
- Integrating HIV services to achieve high coverage of programmes (eg, ART/PMCT integrated in Medical care, MCH/reproductive health services, TB programme)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- More and better data will be required in order to understand the impact the PMCT programme has on the number of HIV positive children.
- Decentralization of VCCT/HCT: quality Rapid test and counseling, link with follow-up services
- Undertaking research on priority topics to achieve targets for universal access to HIV prevention, care and treatment
- Finally, in order to further scale up efficiently, the PMCT programme will need to be integrated into the ANC and maternal child health programmes.

THE NEW NSP (2011-2015)

Coverage targets for 2015

Output/Coverage Targets	Size estimate	Baseline 2009	Target 2015
Number of pregnant women attending ante-natal care services who received HIV testing and test result with post test counselling	1,391,813	170,862	400,000
Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother to child transmission	3,536	2,136	2,680

RESOURCE NEEDS

The new National Strategic Plan estimates the costs of key services for PMCT as follows:

Resource Needs for PMCT Key Services up to 2015 (in US\$)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
3,035,172	3,500,088	4,000,500	4,538,625	5,115,000

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Government:	MoH (NAP)
INGO:	AMI, AZG, Malteser, MSF-CH, SC
Local NGO:	MANA
UN:	UNICEF, UNFPA