



Tanzania HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention Update

Dr. Michael Msangi, Ministry of Health December 4-6, 2024 Johannesburg, South Africa







Introduction

Population indicators

Indicator	2022
Population	61.7m
Sex Ratio	95 males per 100 females
Total Fertility Ratio	4.8
Skilled Births attendance	85
Maternal Mortality	104
Under 5 Mortality	43
Infant Mortality Rate	33
Neonatal MR	24

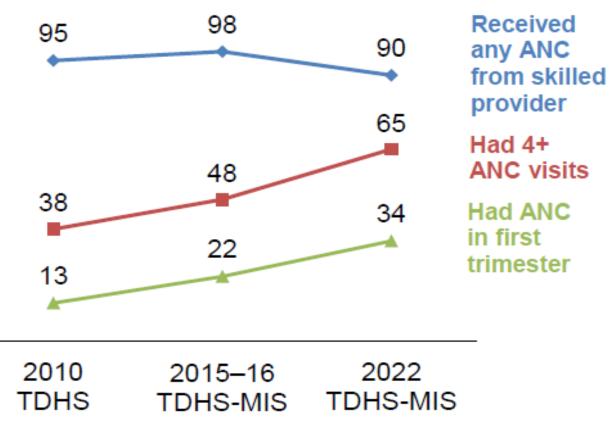
National HIV Prevalence: 4.4%



Introduction

Trends in antenatal care coverage

Percentage of women age 15–49 who had a live birth in the 2 years before the survey (for the most recent birth)





Country Epidemiology and Profile on HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention (VTP)

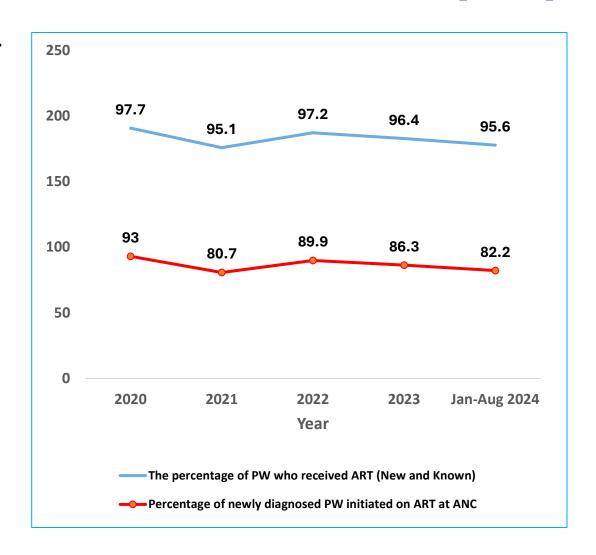
Number of ANC attendees eligible and percentage tested for HIV





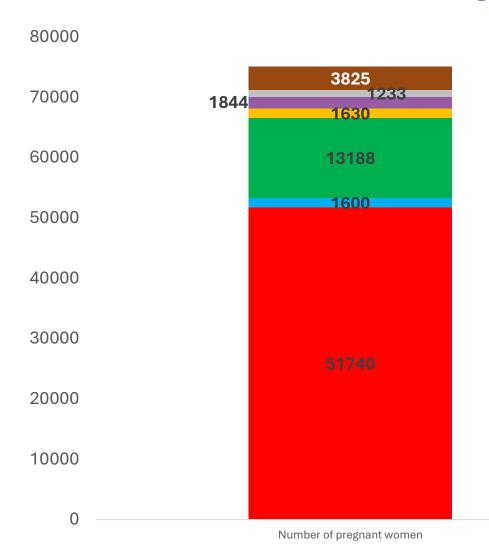
Country Epidemiology and Profile on HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention (VTP)

ART Initiation and ART Coverage





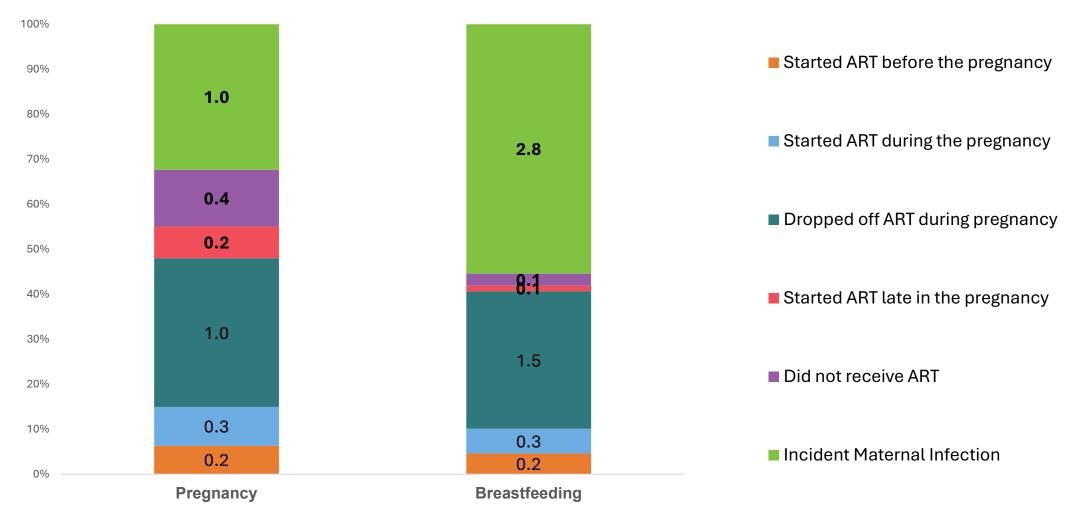
Risk Factors for HIV Vertical Transmission During Pregnancy 2023



- Mother infected during pregnancy
- Did not receive ART
- Started ART late in the pregnancy
- Started ART during pregnancy then dropped off
- Started ART during the pregnancy
- Started ART before pregnancy then dropped off
- Started ART before the pregnancy



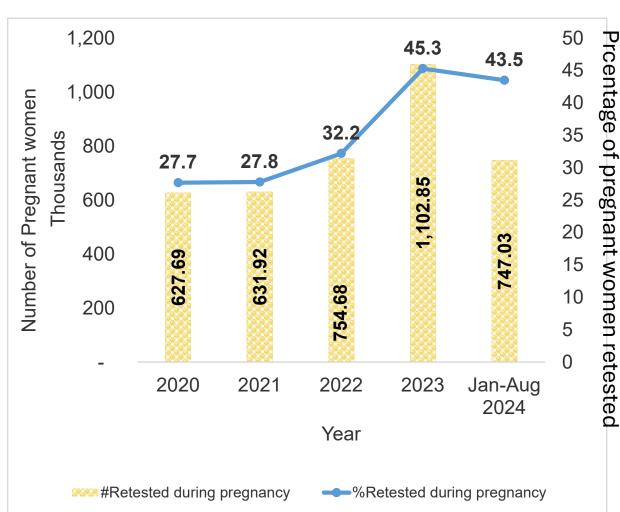
VTP by Source: Vertical Transmission Rate





Strategies for Identifying Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women Living with HIV (Community & Facility)

- Community outreach program including HIV testing and follow up
- Maternal HIV retesting at 32-36 weeks of gestation; 3 months, 6 months and 18 months postpartum
- Same day ART initiation after making an informed decision
- Mother Mentor Program
 - Psychosocial support
 - Retention in care
 - Follow up of defaulters
- Mother/Infant clinic



Strategies for Preventing Incident HIV Among Women During Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- PrEP is provided at RCH clinics for pregnant and breast-feeding women at increased risk of acquiring HIV.
- PrEP is also offered to pregnant and breast-feeding women with serodiscordant partners.



Postnatal Prophylaxis (PNP) and HIV Testing for Infants with Perinatal HIV Exposure

- Prophylaxis categorized for infants at low and high risk of HIV transmission
- Low risk: nevirapine syrup daily for first six weeks of life
- High risk: (zidovudine + lamivudine)+ s nevirapine syrup for first 6 weeks and then nevirapine syrup for additional 6 weeks
- Universal birth testing for infants with perinatal HIV exposure plus testing at 6 weeks, 9months 15 months and 18 months of life



Key Challenges in Implementation of HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention Programs

- Low level of maternal retesting
- Sub-optimal ART initiation of PBFW newly diagnosed of HIV
- HIV viral load testing coverage and suppression among pregnant women
- Inadequate testing for syphilis
- Sub-optimal scale up of Hepatitis B virus interventions
- Low early infant diagnosis coverage and confirmatory testing
- ❖Inappropriate proper documentation of data in the M&E systems



Priorities for 2025: HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention

Close the treatment gap among pregnant and breastfeeding WLHIV and exposed infants

Increase ART initiation of PBFW newly tested positive to HIV

Enhance and scale up maternal retesting for HIV during the third trimester and postpartum periods at RCHS sites

Scale up the Mama Mentor Model to enhance demand creation through counseling, linkage to VTP services, identification and tracking defaulters.



Priorities for 2025: HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention-2

Improving continuity in VTP services for pregnant and breastfeeding women

Scale up of point of care testing platforms for early infant diagnosis and viral load testing

Establish
hepatitis B
testing,
prevention, and
treatment
services, while
sustaining
efforts for HIV
and syphilis.

Strengthen coordination of Global alliance initiatives



Priorities for 2025: HIV Vertical Transmission Prevention-3



Systems

 Roll-out of casebased management, especially in nondigitalized sites for real time data



ata collect tools

Ensure sufficient
 availability of
 updated data
 collection tools
 (both paper based
 and electronic) tools
 to all facilities
 providing VTP
 services (stand
 alone and supported
 sites)



Follow up

 Strengthening on the job mentorship, supportive supervision of services and data quality assessment (DQAs) for service improvement





Thank You!





