Preventing HIV in Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women

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HIVE Launch Meeting December 6, 2024 | Johannesburg, South Africa



HIV Impact Network for Vertical Transmission Elimination





Mozambique PrEP Background

- Mozambique has one of the highest HIV prevalence in sub–Saharan Africa (12.5%), being higher in women (15%) than in men (9.5%).
- Efforts are required to ensure that PBFW at high risk of HIV are provided with appropriate prevention services and counselling to ensure they remain negative.
- As a part of HIV prevention, Mozambique initiated implementation of oral PrEP in September of 2021, using a phased expansion approach targeting high incidence districts.
- In 2022, oral PrEP availability was expanded and de-medicalized simplifying eligibility to improve access.
- This led to a significant increase in uptake, though retention challenges remain.
- CAB-LA and Dapivirine vaginal ring to be piloted 2024/2025.



Mozambique PrEP Background





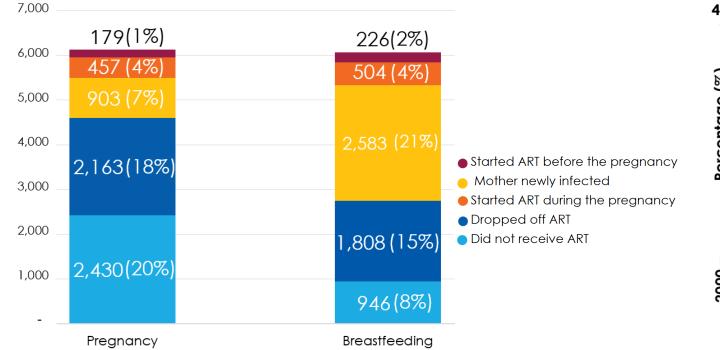
Vertical HIV Transmission in Mozambique

Every I in 3 pediatric HIV infection is due to incident infections during pregnancy and breastfeeding

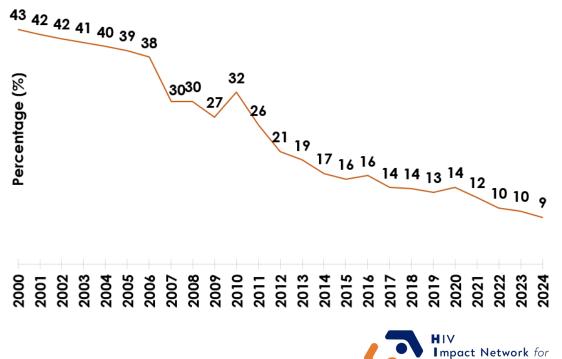
Number of new HIV infections among children by source of infection, 2023

Despite the numerous challenges in the country, there is still a gradual decrease in the overall rate of vertical transmission

Vertical transition rate trends including breastfeeding period



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ertical Transmission

PrEP Eligibility Criteria for PBFW

Have a negative HIV rapid test result

Have no suspicion of acute HIV infection based on screening for signs and symptoms

Do not have contraindication to any of the medication used for PrEP

Informed consent to take PrEP

Contraindications

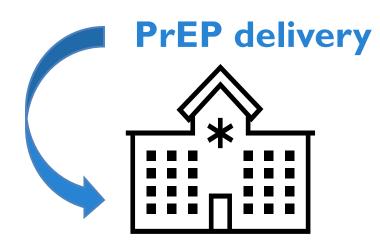
1. Hypersensitivity to any of the medicines used for PrEP.

2. Uncontrolled high blood pressure or diabetes.

3. Chronic kidney disease



PrEP Approach for PBFW



PBFW can only access PrEP at HF

Who can provide PrEP?

Every **clinical provider** trained in the service package can offer PrEP PrEP delivery in country is available at Health facility and Community for the general population only

Different entry points at HF

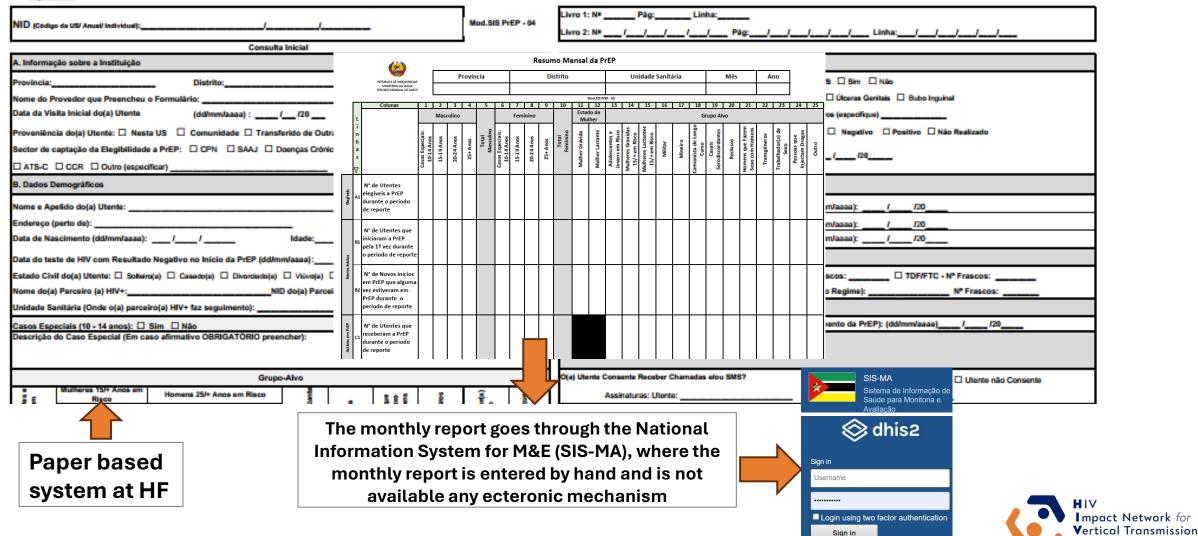
- Youth Friendly service
- ANC
- Postnatal care
- C&T



Monitoring and Evaluation Tools



Ficha de Seguimento da Profilaxia Pré Exposição - PrEP



Elimination

Follow-up schedule for PrEP users

Clinical and laboratory evaluation	Consulta tion initial	Follow-up appointments (months)											
		1°	2 °	3°	4 °	5°	6°	7°	8 °	9 °	10°	11°	12°
PrEP counseling	x			x			x						x
Assessment of risk factors and referral to other combined prevention services	x			X			x						x
HIV counseling and testing	x			x			х			x			X
Evaluation of acute HIV infection	x			x			x						x
STI/Syphilis screening and treatment	x			x			x						X
Screening for kidney disease	x			X			х						X
Serum creatinine request**	Х												Х
Promotion and offer of condoms, lubricants, GBV screening	x			X			x						x
Strengthening adherence counseling	x			X			x						X
Dispensing medicines (number of tablets)	90/180*			90			90/180*			90***			90/180

*180 tablets: Half-yearly dispensation for those eligible.

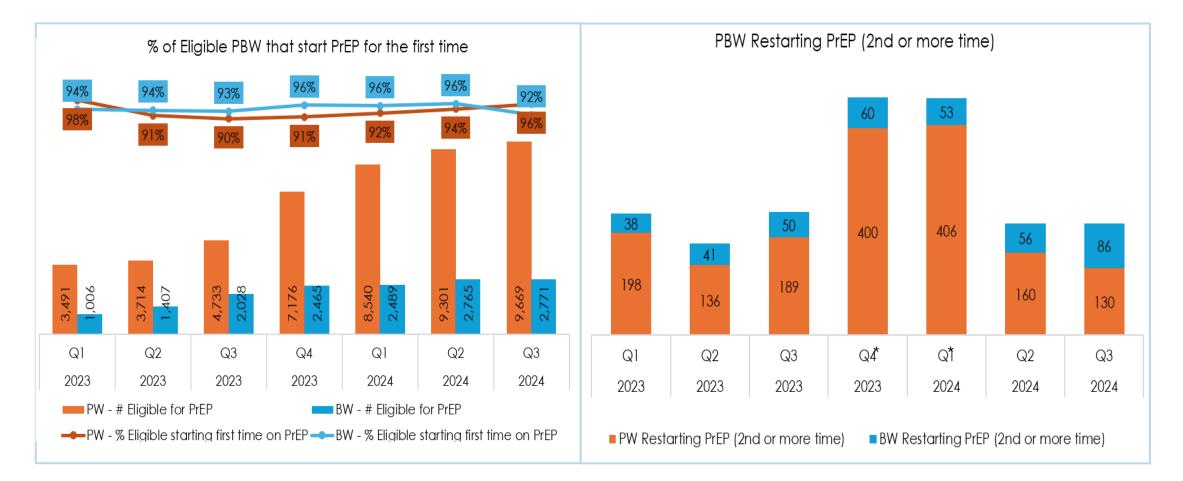
**Request serum creatinine when available for ≥30 years.

*** Consultation at the 9th month and dispensation of 90 tablets if the patient wishes to continue with follow-up and quarterly dispensation of PrEP.



PBFW PrEP Follow up Schedule

PrEP Initiation and Restart amongst PBFW



- Positive growth of PrEP initiation among PBFW
- Consistent PrEP reinitiation among PBFW over time

* Quality data issue



Challenges and Solutions

Inconsistent uptake of PrEP:

Ongoing education and advice: Providing clear guidance on the importance of continuity and addressing potential risks of disruption.

Stigma reduction: Support in reducing stigma

Implementation of the dispensation of medicines for three months

Poor quality of PrEP service delivery:

Training and refreshment of health workers who implement PrEP.

Integration of PrEP into maternal and child health services.

Self-stigma and misinformation:

Community engagement: Working with community leaders to address myths and stigma associated with PrEP and HIV

Poor data quality:

Data management training: Training for healthcare professionals in data collection and reporting, with a focus on ensuring accuracy and completeness. Inclusion of PrEP indicators in data quality assessment.



Thank You!



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