

# Advancing Prevention for PBFW: Closing the Gaps

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Advancing HIV Prevention and PrEP  
for Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women

Nairobi, Kenya | April 22-24, 2026



**HIV**  
Impact Network for  
Vertical Transmission  
**E**limination



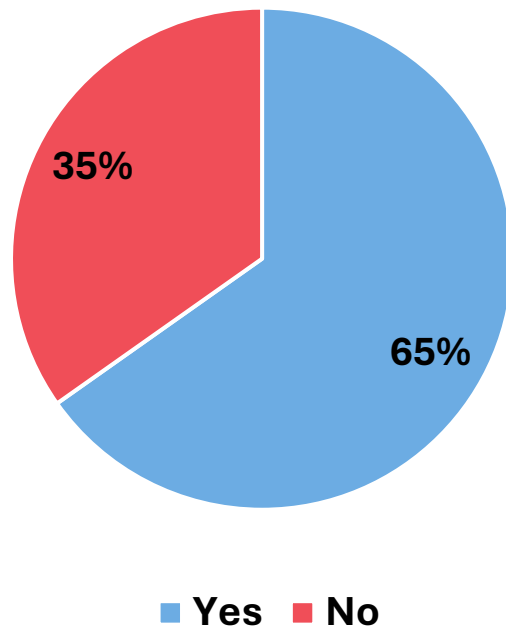
# Pre-meeting Survey



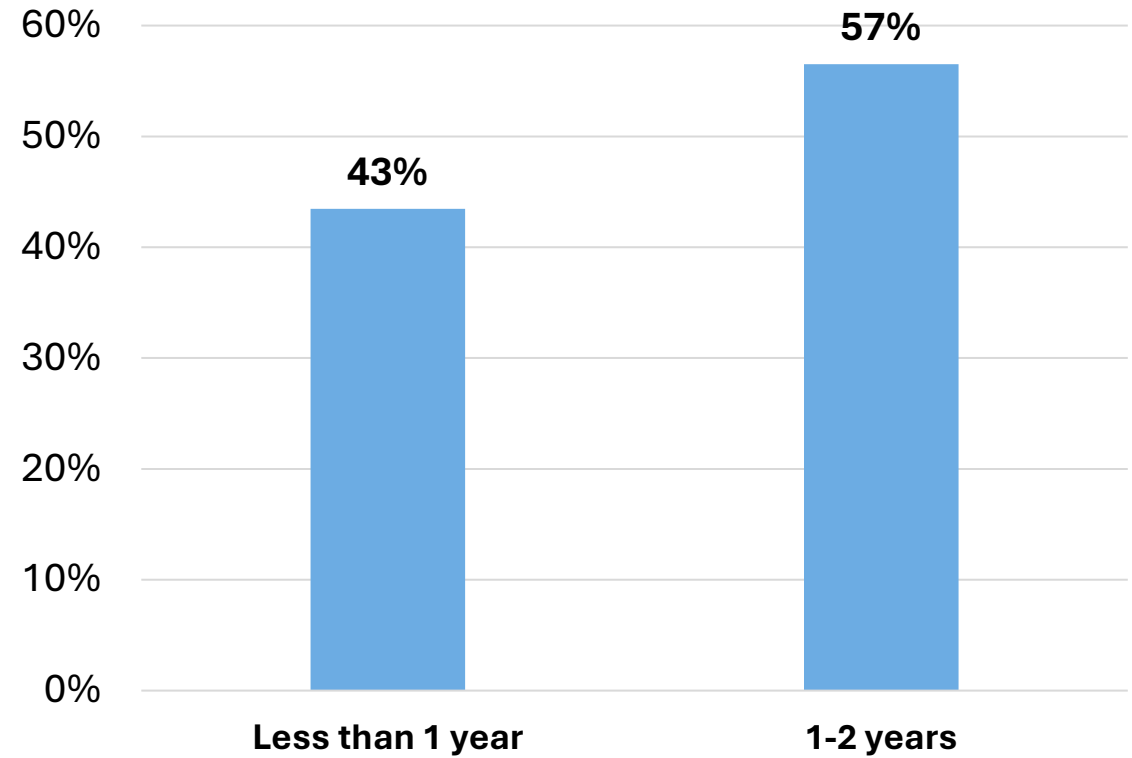
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# HIVE Network Involvement

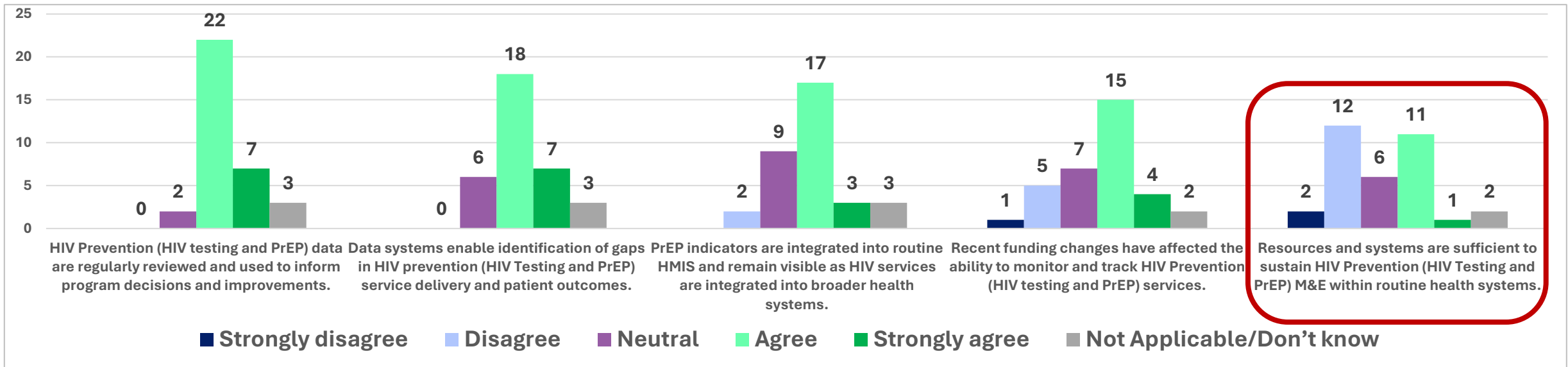
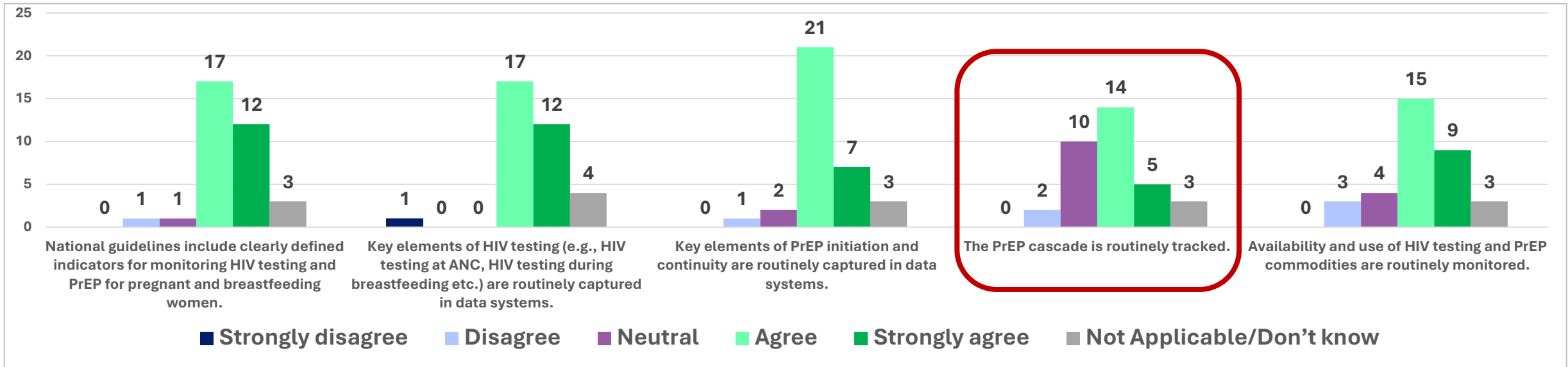
Have you been to a HIVE multi-country meeting before? (N=46)



How long have you been involved with the HIVE network? (N=46)



# M&E Readiness for HIV Prevention in PBFW (N=34)



# Advancing HIV Prevention for PBFW



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# The Pediatric HIV Epidemic: A Crisis Hiding in Plain Sight



**About 120,000 new pediatric HIV infections occurred in 2024**, and progress has **stalled** after years of decline.

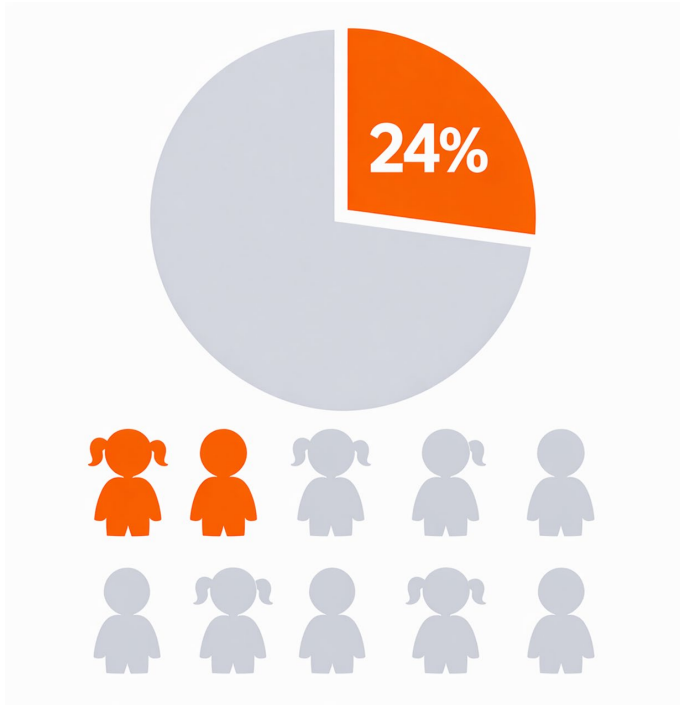
**86 % (≈ 103 000 children) in SSA** – Meaning nearly **nine in ten new pediatric HIV infections** occur in sub-Saharan Africa

Source: UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates (July 2024), UNICEF Data (2025). HIV Statistics – Global and Regional Trends. Image: Microsoft copilot.



**Fragile VTP Continuum:** Vertical transmission rates **remain above the 5% elimination threshold** in most high-burden countries, with some countries showing upward trends.

# The Pediatric HIV Epidemic: A Crisis Hiding in Plain Sight



**About 24% of all new pediatric HIV infections in 2024 occurred because women acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding.**

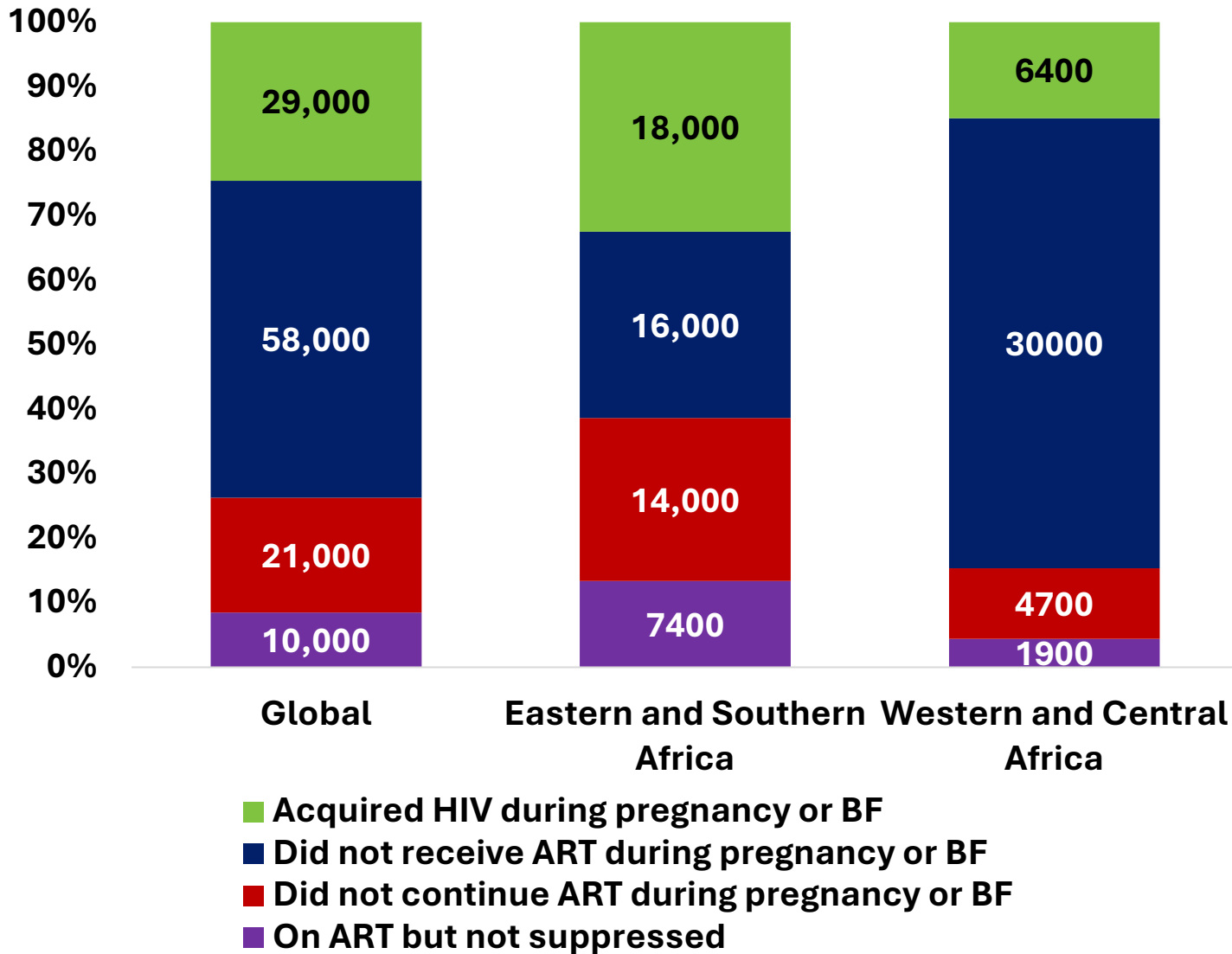


**Momentum lost:** Maternal HIV incidence during pregnancy and breastfeeding is not declining fast enough → and in **several high-burden countries, it is increasing.**

Source: UNICEF EMTCT Data (2024), UNAIDS Spectrum Estimates (July 2024). Image: Microsoft copilot.

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# Causes of New Pediatric Infections Globally (2024)



Pregnancy and breastfeeding remain periods of high HIV acquisition risk, with persistent gaps in:

- Identifying women at greatest risk of infection
- Timely retesting during antenatal care, delivery, and postpartum
- Initiating and sustaining PrEP throughout the maternal continuum

# Strengthening HIV Prevention Services for PBFW Across the Care Continuum



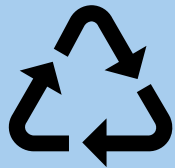
**Differentiate Service Delivery (DSD) Building Blocks**

- Opportunities to optimize HIV testing and repeat testing across the MCH continuum for PBFW
- Opportunities to integrate PrEP within routine MCH services
- How can differentiated service delivery improve PrEP uptake, adherence, and continuation?
- What new considerations arise with long-acting PrEP (CAB-LA, LEN) for PBFW?

# Strengthening the M&E of PrEP for PBFW

## Basic PrEP cascade

- Eligibility
- Initiation
- Continuation
- Stop



## PBFW and expanding modalities

- PW and BFW disaggregation of cascade
  - All steps of the cascade?
- PrEP modality disaggregation

## Quality and outcomes

- Continuation rate
  - Subpops, other factors
- Follow up HIV testing
  - Completeness, positivity
- Maternal adverse events
- Pregnancy outcomes
- Vertical transmission (infant outcome)

## Cross-cutting:

- Harmonization/streamlining of tools
- Minimizing documentation and reporting burden
- Ensuring routine data use supporting clinical services and program

# HIVE Annual Meeting Objectives

## 1. Advance effective rollout and integration of HIV prevention (testing and PrEP) for pregnant and breastfeeding women

- Strengthen global and country-level understanding of PrEP rollout for PBFW
- Highlight emerging evidence on PrEP safety, feasibility, acceptability, and implementation during pregnancy and breastfeeding
- Identify programmatic opportunities and challenges in introducing and scaling PrEP for PBFW
- Improve monitoring and evaluation of HIV testing and PrEP in MCH settings

## 2. Accelerate progress toward elimination of vertical transmission of HIV

- Review key VTP indicators to assess progress and challenges towards reaching elimination goals

# HIVE Meeting Agenda

	Wednesday April 22	Thursday April 23	Friday April 24	
7:30				7:30
8:00				8:00
8:30		<b>Session 4:</b> What do we know about the safety of long-acting PrEP options in pregnancy and breastfeeding?	<b>Session 9:</b> Debate on Screening/Eligibility for PBFW for PrEP	8:30
9:00		<b>Session 5:</b> Country presentations on current prevention (testing and PrEP) in PBFW	<b>Session 10:</b> PrEP Tools Lab - <i>Almasi 2</i>	9:00
9:30				9:30
10:00		Tea Break (9.50-10:20am)	Tea Break (10.00-10:30am)	10:00
10:30		<b>Session 6:</b> Country Team Tabletop exercise: Integrating PrEP and MCH Services for Person-Centered Care - <i>Single country groups</i>	<b>Session 11:</b> Single country action planning - <i>Single country groups</i>	10:30
11:00				11:00
11:30				11:30
12N				12N
12:30		Lunch (12:00-1.30pm) + <b>Group Photo</b>	<b>Session 12:</b> Closing	12:30
1PM				1PM
1:30	Lunch (1:30-2:30pm)			1:30
2PM		<b>Session 7:</b> M&E for Prevention in PBFW in MCH	Lunch (1:30-3.00pm)	2PM
2:30	<b>HIVE REGISTRATION</b>			2:30
3PM	<b>Session 1:</b> Welcome and Introductions - <i>Almasi 1</i>	Tea Break 3:00 - 3:30pm		3PM
3:30	<b>Session 2:</b> Global update on prevention in PBFW	<b>Session 8:</b> From Risk to Results: Strengthening the VTP Cascade for Mothers and Infants		3:30
4PM				4PM
4:30	<b>Session 3:</b> Country presentations on current prevention in PBFW			4:30
5PM				
5:30		<i>End at 5:00pm</i>		
	<i>End at 6:00pm</i>			

# Thank You!

