

Integration of Prevention & Management of STI/HIV/AIDS into Reproductive Health



INDIA—COUNTRY PRESENTATION



The PPTCT programme in India

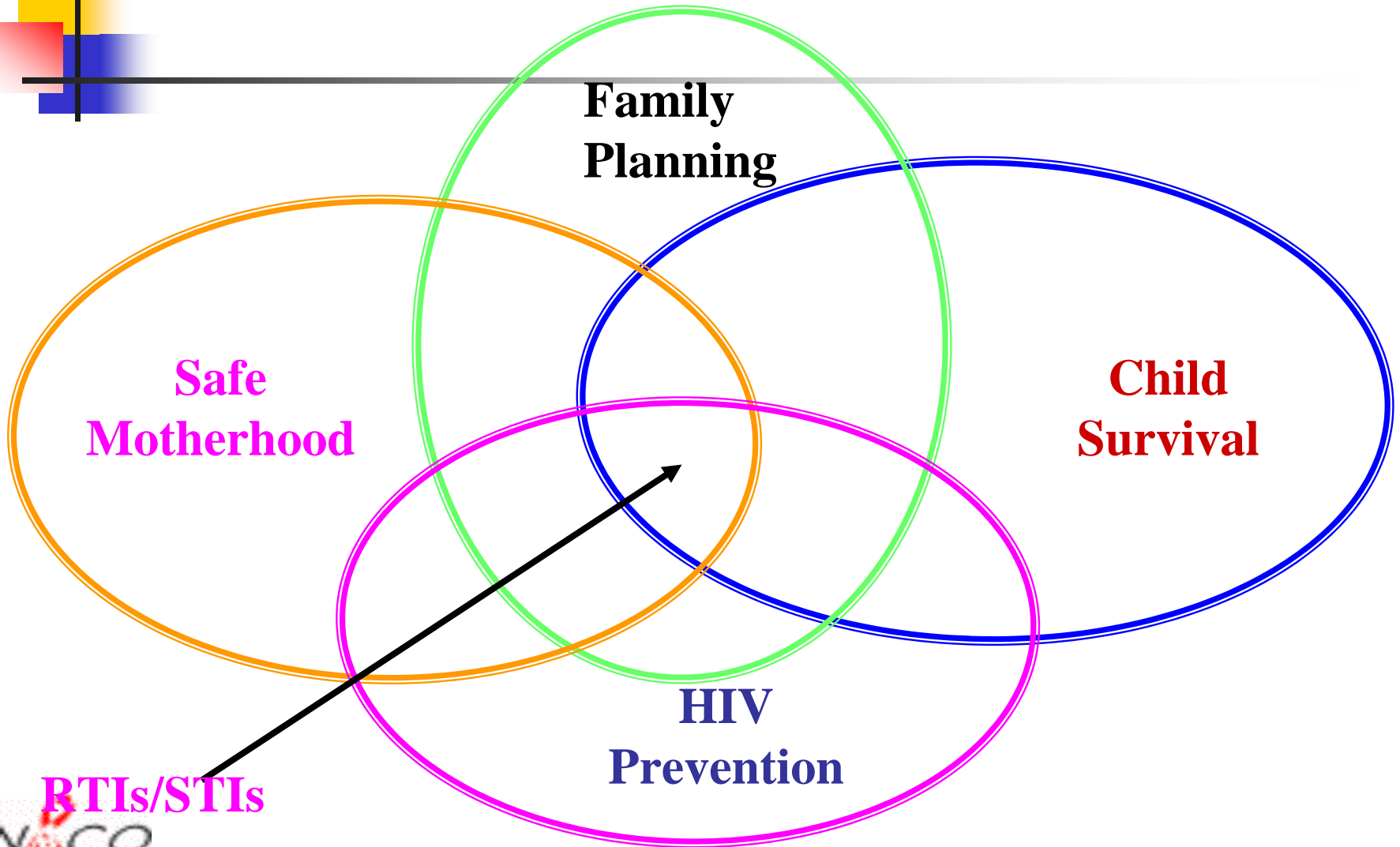
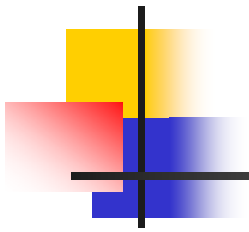
Maternal and Child Health Profile of India

Total Population	1027 M
Sex Ratio (F:M)	933
Annual Pregnancies	27 M
ANC Coverage (Any)	74%
Institutional Deliveries	40.5 %
Deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants	47.6 %

National Average of Key Indicators

Indicator	NFHS-I (1992-93)	NFHS-II (1998-99)	DLHS (Rapid Household Survey)	
			1998-99	2003-04
1. Ante-natal care				
■ Any Visit	62.3	65.4	65.3	74.0
■ Three or more ANC	--	43.8	44.2	44.5
2. Deliveries				
■ Institutional	25.5	33.6	34.0	40.5
■ Safe Delivery @	34.2	42.3	40.2	47.6
3. TT (Pregnant Women)	53.8	66.8	74.7	79.7
4. HIV+ (Pregnant Women)				0.88

RTIs/STIs/HIV/AIDS---RCH



RTIs/STIs





Mother to Child Transmission

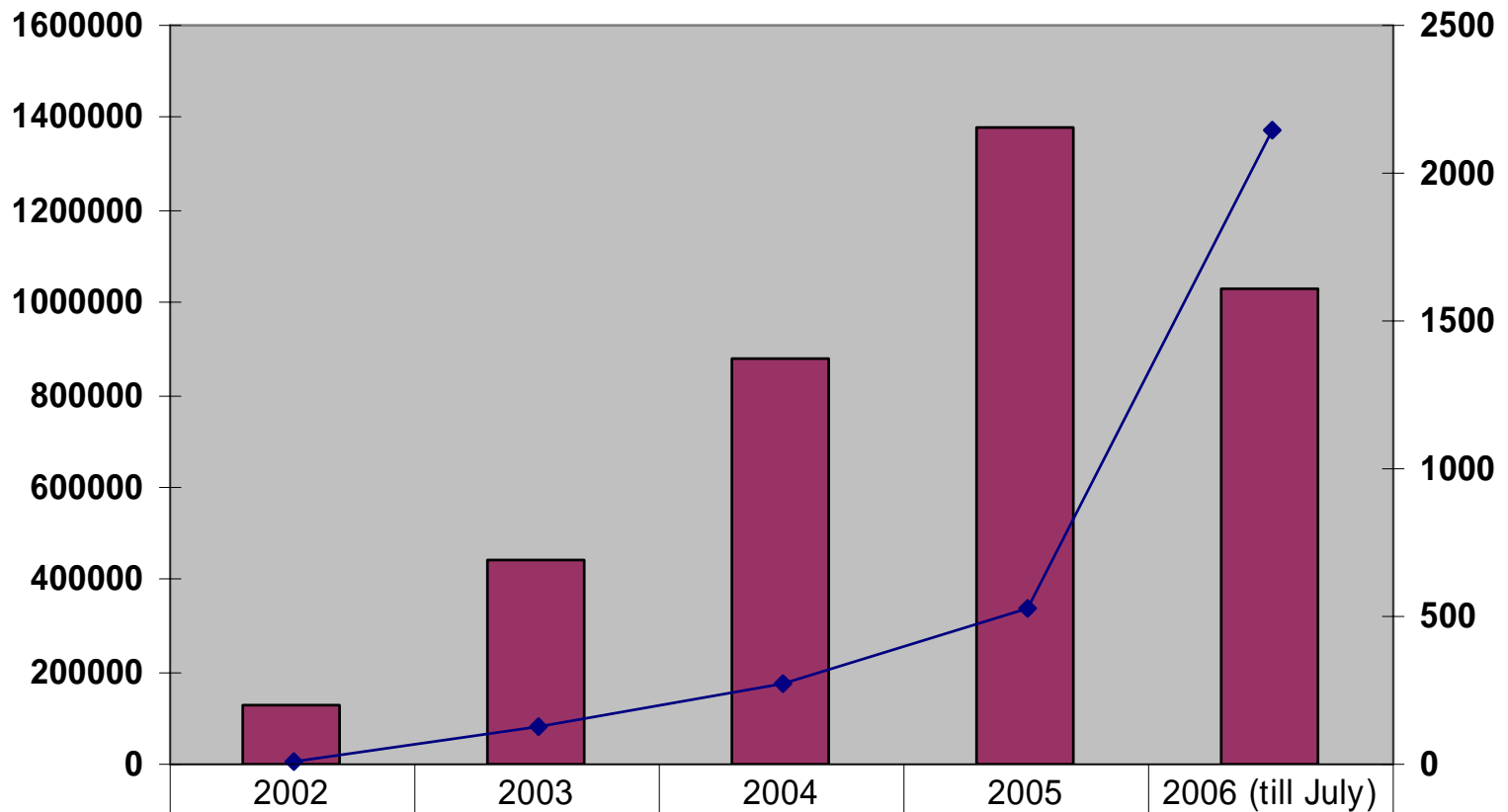
- Most significant route of transmission of HIV infection in children below the age of 15 years in India.
- Out of 27 million pregnant women in the country, 216,000 would be HIV positive and 30% expected to pass the infection to their babies.
- In the absence of a prevention programme, an estimated 64,800 children are added to the HIV pool per year.



The PPTCT programme

- Started in the country in 2002
- Counseling and testing of pregnant women in the Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTCs).
- HIV positive pregnant women are given a single dose of Nevirapine tablet at the time of labour and the new born infant is given a single dose of Nevirapine
- Currently 45-50% of HIV +ve pregnant women and the infants born to them get prophylactic SD NVP at PPTCT centres.

Progress of PPTCT programme



■ Pregnant women tested

◆ No of PPTCT centres

130000

440000

880000

1380000

1030000

11

123

273

523

2143

The PPTCT Strategy...

Prevention of transmission
of HIV in young people &
women of childbearing age

Prevention of
unintended
pregnancies in HIV
positive women

Prevention of transmission
from an HIV positive
woman to her infant

Treatment for
opportunistic infections or
ART as indicated

Implications: Single Dose Vs Multi Drug

Drug Regimen	Cost per mother-infant pair	Effective outcome	Risks and programmatic implications
Single Dose NVP	Rs. 10 (Free from UNICEF)	Reduction in transmission by 47%	Risk of drug resistance is moderate to high Toxicity is low Implementation easy
Multi-drug regimen	Rs. 800	Reduction in transmission by 50%	Risk of drug resistance is low Toxicity is high Implementation is difficult



Operational Research planned

- An **operational research project** is planned in 10 sites to test the feasibility of implementing multi-drug regimen, determine drug resistance to single dose NVP and address operational issues -- testing, drug adherence and capacity of service providers. Sample size of 100,000 pregnant women is planned.



Future Plans

- Upscaling of PPTCT programme to cover all Medical Colleges, District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs)/FRUs & 24x7 PHCs to cover all pregnant women who access government health care system & pvt. sector



Challenges

- Increasing number of institutional deliveries
- Scaling up of testing at PPTCT centres through an 'opt out' approach
- Expansion of PPTCT services to the private sector – Currently 88 health facilities offer PPTCT services in the private sector in the country
- Prophylactic Nevirapine coverage for 80% of mother-baby pairs tested positive for HIV
- Capturing un-booked emergency cases
- Follow up of babies delivered to HIV+ve mothers – challenge of testing infants with DNA PCR.

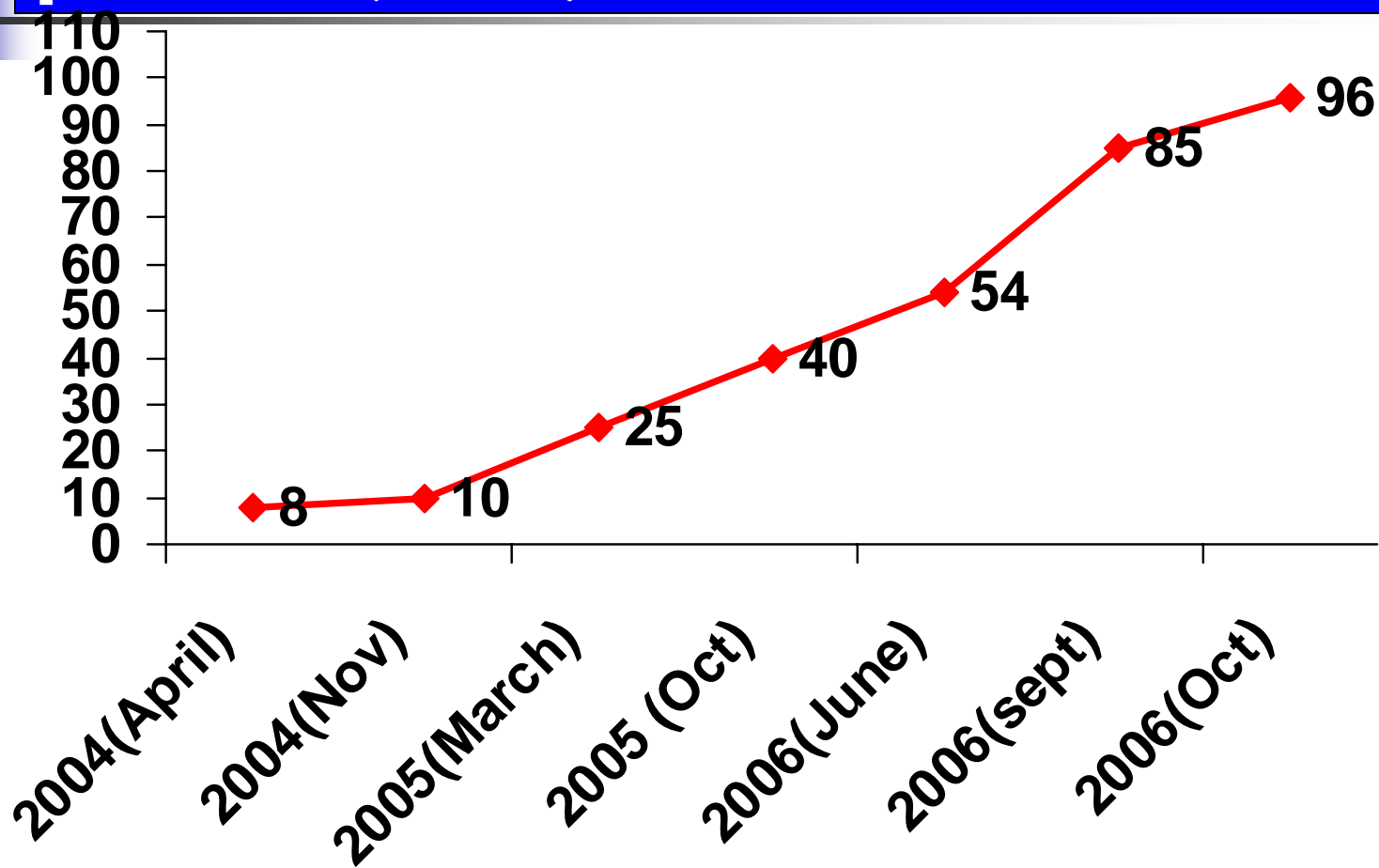


Issues related to ART in India

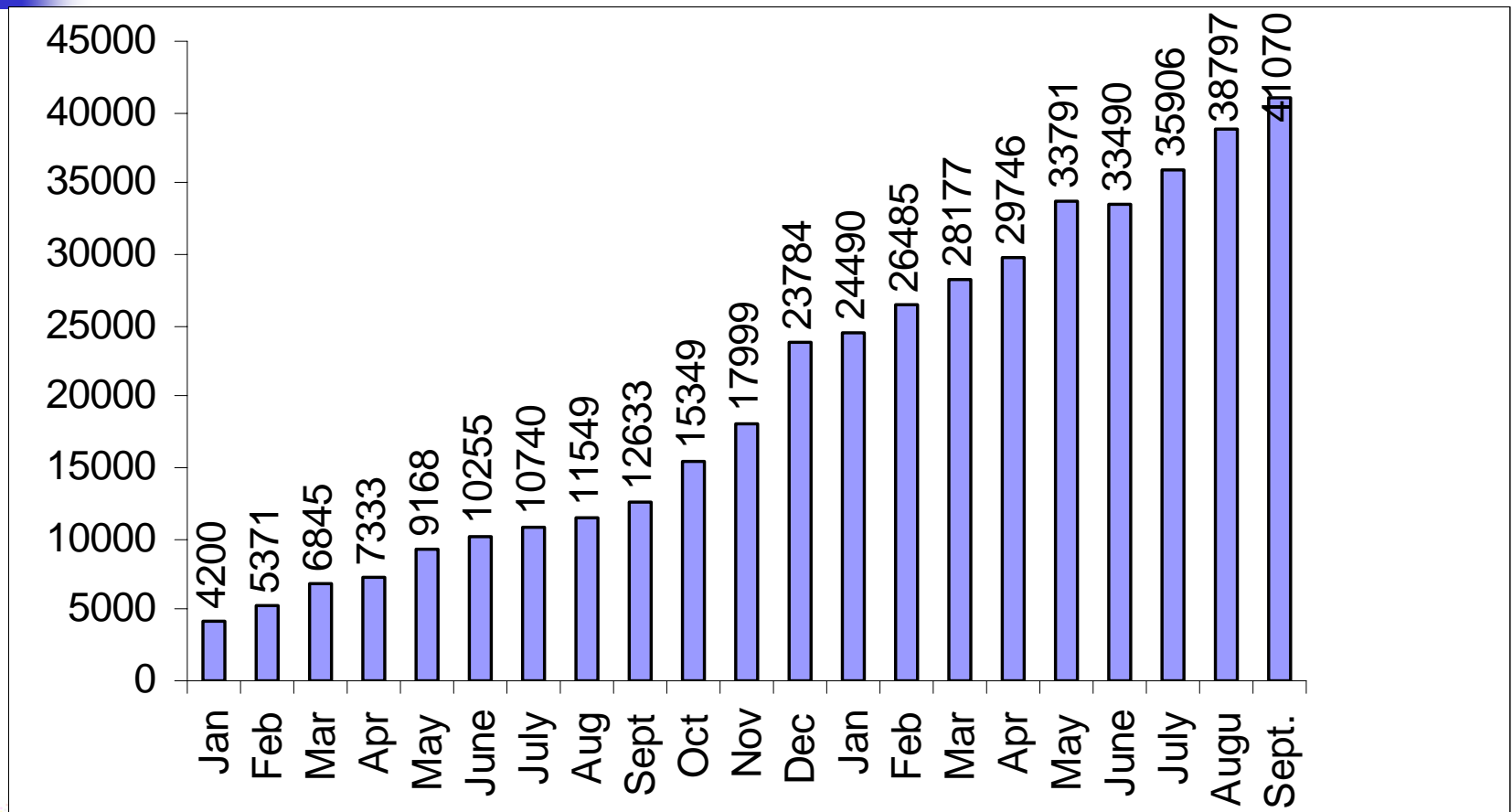
National ART Programme : Current status and scale up plan

- National ART Initiative launched on 1st April, 2004 in 8 Institutions in 6 high prevalence States and Delhi
- Upscaled in a phased manner to **96 Centers** at present covering 29 States, proposed to be upscaled to 120 Centers by March 2007 (Paediatric drugs available at 36 centres)
- Currently **42,000 patients on free ART (73 centres)**, in addition to 6000 in Intersectoral area
- **Planned to provide free ART to 1,00,000 PLHAs by March 2007 (drugs for 85,000 adults and 10,000 children already procured and supplied)**

Number of ART service delivery points (GOI)



Month-wise distribution of patients on ART(Sept.-06)



30% women and 5% children



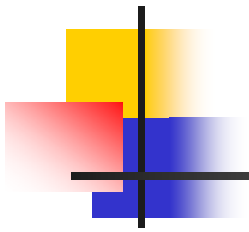
ARV Drugs

- Only First line ARVs provided
- Drugs procured by ICB procedure – open tender process
- Drugs procured for 85000 adults and 10000 children, supplied directly to centres



Paediatrics HIV/AIDS Initiative

- NACO Technical Guidelines on Paediatrics HIV, & dosing guide finalized
- To be launched in Tamil nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra & NCT Delhi initially
- Nearly 12000 +ve children identified in these states who are being examined & CD4 tested for ART eligibility
- Initially 36 ART centers identified for Pediatric ART, to be extended to all centers later
- 7 Regional Pediatric centers identified as secondary referral centers
- These 7 centres are envisaged as future center of excellence in areas of diagnostics, training & HIV child care



Thank-you

