Ethiopia: PMTCT

Statistics, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value (2010)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated # of children (0-14) living with HIV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>82,825,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual births</td>
<td>3,132,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate</td>
<td>41/1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate</td>
<td>67/1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Under 5 mortality rate</td>
<td>104/1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate</td>
<td>470/100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult (15-49) HIV prevalence</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence young people (15-24)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated # of pregnant women living with HIV</td>
<td>17,000-51,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding for infants &lt;6 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comprehensive knowledge about HIV (15-24 yrs)</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condom use at last higher-risk sex (15-24)</td>
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Unmet need for family planning:
- % of ANC facilities that provide testing and ARVs for PMTCT: 86% (2010)
- Timing of first ANC visit (months):
  - No ANC: 72%
  - <4 months: 6%
  - 4-5 months: 10%
  - 6-7 months: 9%
  - 8+ months: 3%
- % of women attending at least 4 ANC visits during pregnancy:
  - Overall: 12%
  - Urban: 55%
  - Rural: 8% (2010)

POLICY ENVIRONMENT
- New WHO PMTCT protocols have not been formally adopted.

BUDGET ENVIRONMENT
- Global Funds (GFATM) recipient: R 2, 4 & 7 [1]
- GFATM R7/RCC PMTCT re-programming underway.
- PEPFAR programme country

Domestic Health Financing
- Govt expenditure on health, as per cent of total govt spending: 10.2% [4]
- Total Health Financing: [7]
  - Out of pocket: 32%; Public: 18%; Aid: 43%; Private (risk pooled): 8%

- Reduce national HIV incidence by 50%
- 70% of HIV positive pregnant women receive complete ARV prophylaxis
- 83% of women receive 4+ ANC visits
- 80% of women receive skilled assistance at delivery

Strategic Focus of National Plan [11]
- Improve health infrastructure
- Improve antenatal care (ANC) and institutional delivery coverage
- Strengthen integration of PMTCT with maternal, newborn and child health programmes (MNCH) services in health facilities
- Promote routine offer of HIV testing to all pregnant women attending ANC
- Strengthen links between PMTCT and health extension service programmes
- Involve private health facilities in PMTCT service provision
- Increase access to PMTCT services
- Community mobilization, with a particular emphasis on engaging women’s associations for mobilizing increased uptake of maternal and child health services

Prevalence estimates are under revision but there is reportedly significant variation in prevalence by place of residence

In 2005, the adult HIV prevalence was 1.4%. UNAIDS estimates are currently under revision; new estimates are expected in 2011. Prevalence among pregnant women between the ages of 15 and 24 is higher, at 3.5%. Levels of infection are higher among urban residents (7.7%) than rural residents (0.9%). [8]

Levels of maternal care are low overall, and glaringly so among rural & poor

Percentage of pregnant women attended at least once during pregnancy & % of births attended by skilled health personnel (2005) [10]

More pregnant women are being tested for HIV each year, though greater efforts are needed

Trends in the percentage of pregnant women tested for HIV (2004-2009) [12]

Rates of HIV-testing of pregnant women within the context of PMTCT reached 16% in 2009. Though 86% of ANC sites offer PMTCT services [19], ANC sites themselves are too few and far between.

A fifth or fewer of the women and children that need PMTCT services to prevent new infections in children receive them

Trends in percentage of HIV+ pregnant women and HIV-exposed infants receiving ARVs for PMTCT (2004-2009) [12]

Between 13% and 40% of HIV-positive pregnant women and 15% of HIV-exposed infants received ARVs to avert new infections in children in 2009. Some progress is evident, though robust efforts will be needed if Ethiopia is to meet its national targets for PMTCT by 2014.
References

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[10] Demographic and Health Survey, 2005
   http://www.ethiopia.gov.et/English/MOH/Information/Pages/FactSheets.aspx
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