



Investing in our future PMTCT in Cambodia

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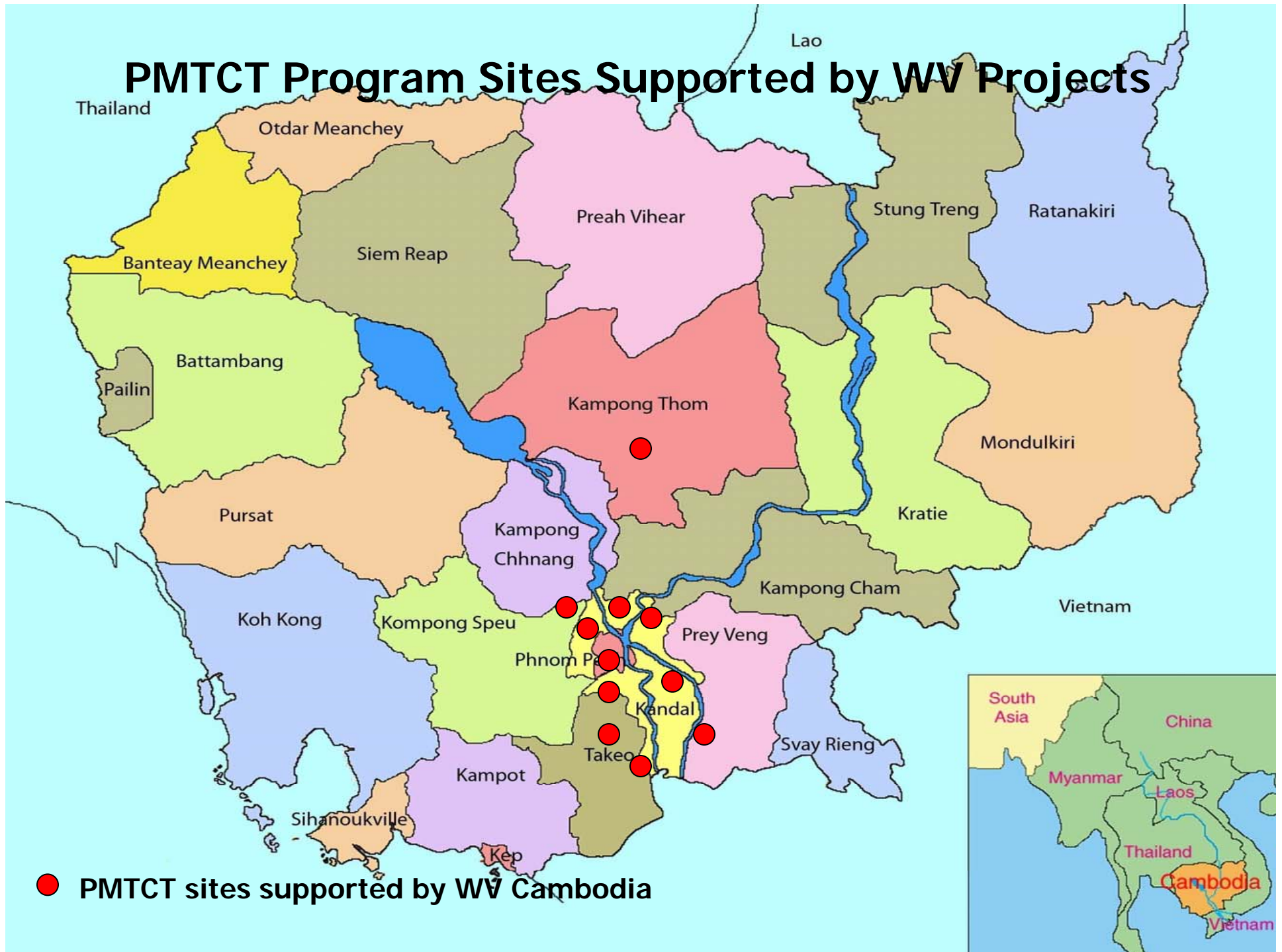


Preventing HIV infection among women of childbearing age and their infants

PURPOSE OF PRESENTATION:

To share what WV Cambodia PMTCT program has been doing and achieved related to the key results, lessons learned, and recommendations to contribute to enhance future investment for PMTCT program in Cambodia.

PMTCT Program Sites Supported by WV Projects



Cambodia National PMTCT program strategies

1. Prevention of HIV infection in young peoples especially young women of childbearing age
2. Prevention of unintended pregnancy in HIV positive women
3. Prevention of Transmission from HIV-infected woman to her infant
 - a. Provide Antiretroviral Drug before, during, and after child delivery
 - b. Provide safe delivery by trained midwives or secondary nurses
 - c. Safe infants feeding counseling and support
4. Care and support for the HIV positive mothers and HIV-exposed infants after delivery

WV Cambodia PMTCT Project strategies

1. To improve HIV & AIDS prevention awareness adding VCCT and PMTCT for community targeted groups especially young women, young couples, and pregnant women ([National PMTCT program #1](#)) and promote health seeking behavior of pregnant women for ANC;
2. To strengthen services linkage such as VCCT centers and Family Planning services to support identified HIV positive women especially for unintended pregnancy ([National PMTCT program # 2](#));
3. To improve infrastructure of public health facilities and to build the capacity of health service providers especially Maternal and Child Health staff to be able to provide VCCT and PMTCT service ([National PMTCT program # 3](#));

WV Cambodia PMTCT Project strategies

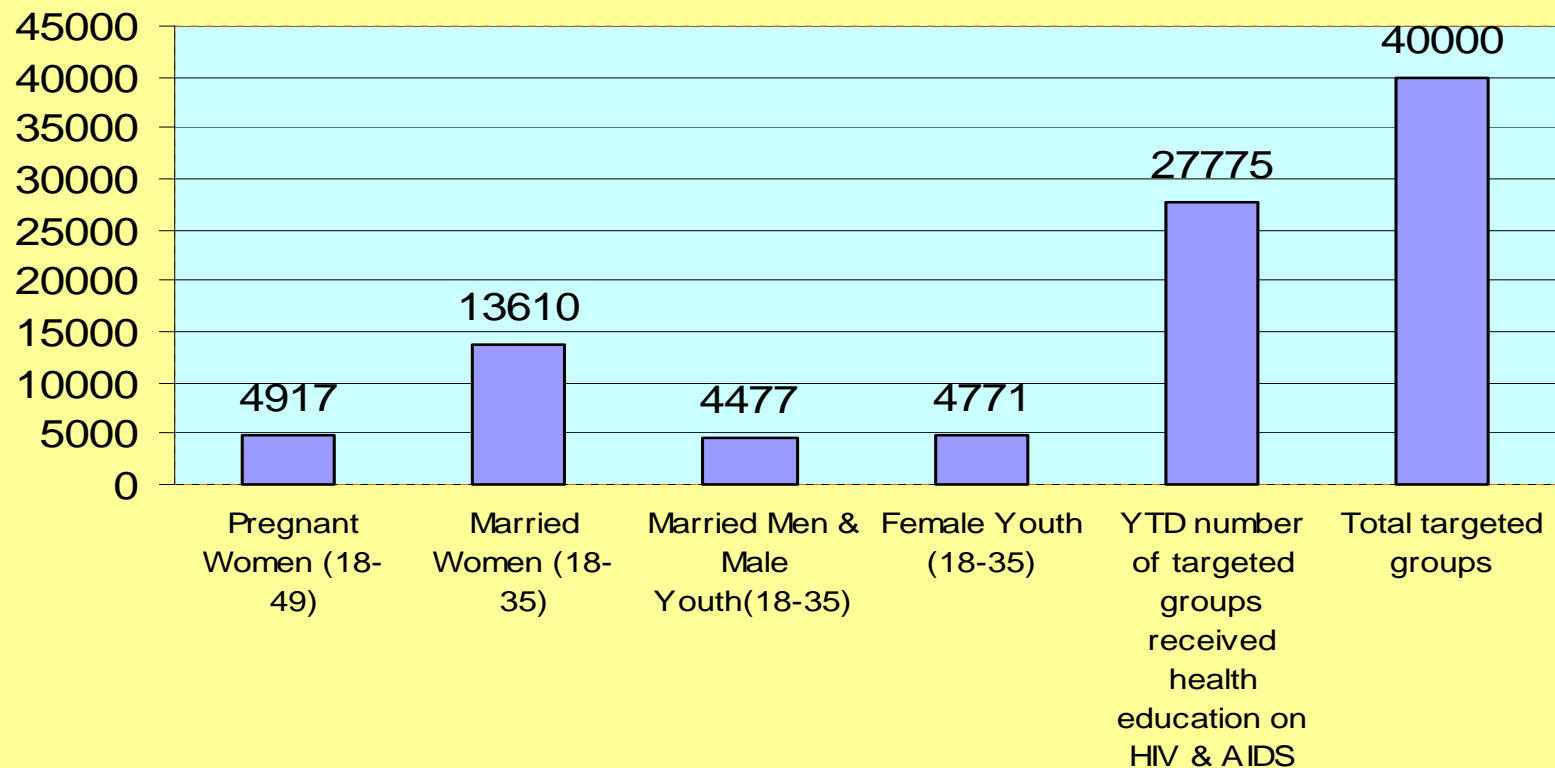
4. To establish referral network among public health services in targeted areas to maximize the HIV testing opportunity especially for pregnant women who access health centers for antenatal care (Responding to National PMTCT program component #1, 2, and 3);
5. To improve the capacity of health service providers at the health center level to enable them to provide pre-information on VCCT and PMTCT for health center clients especially pregnant women to promote VCCT access (Responding to National PMTCT program component #1, 2, and 3);

WV Cambodia PMTCT Project strategies

6. To support identified HIV-infected pregnant women, mothers, HIV-exposed infants and their partners to access relevant health services for care and treatment, to receive additional nutritional assistance and safe infant feeding (Responding to National PMTCT program component # 4);
7. To establish referral network with relevant public health care services such as Opportunistic Infection & Antiretroviral Therapy service in targeted areas to maximize opportunity of HIV positive pregnant women, mothers, partners, and their HIV-exposed infants to receive further care and treatment (Responding to National PMTCT program component #4).

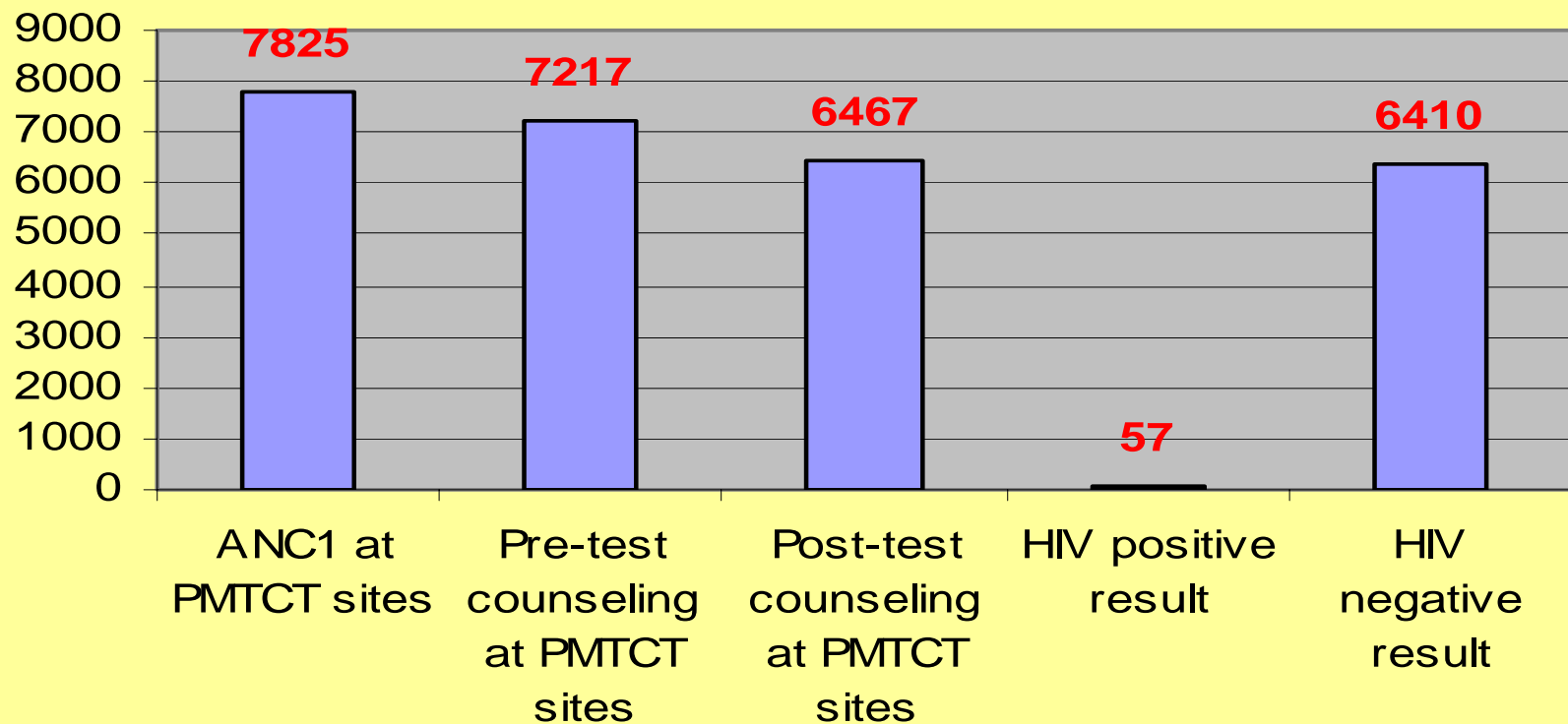
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

Community Primary Prevention on HIV & AIDS



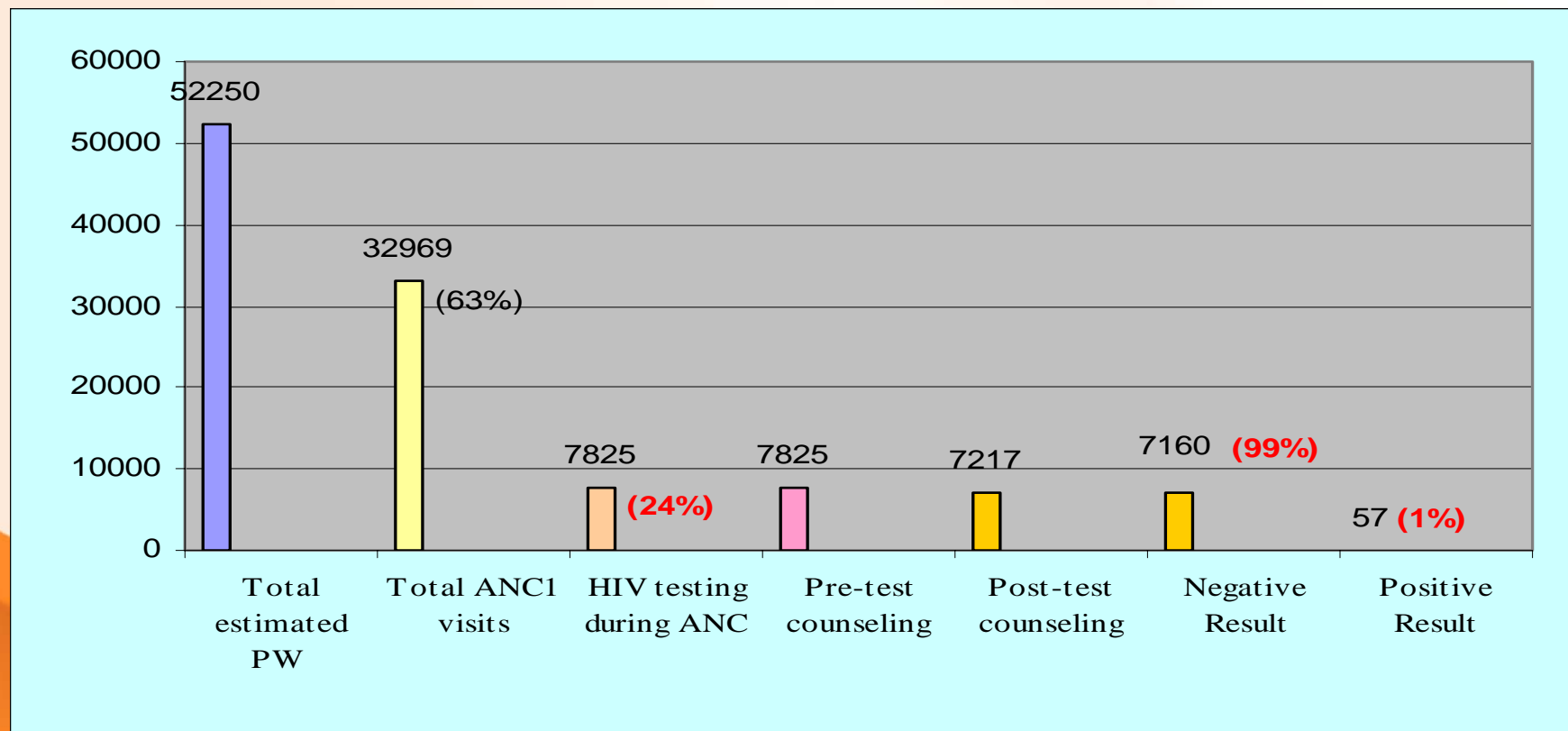
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

HIV testing at five PMTCT sites



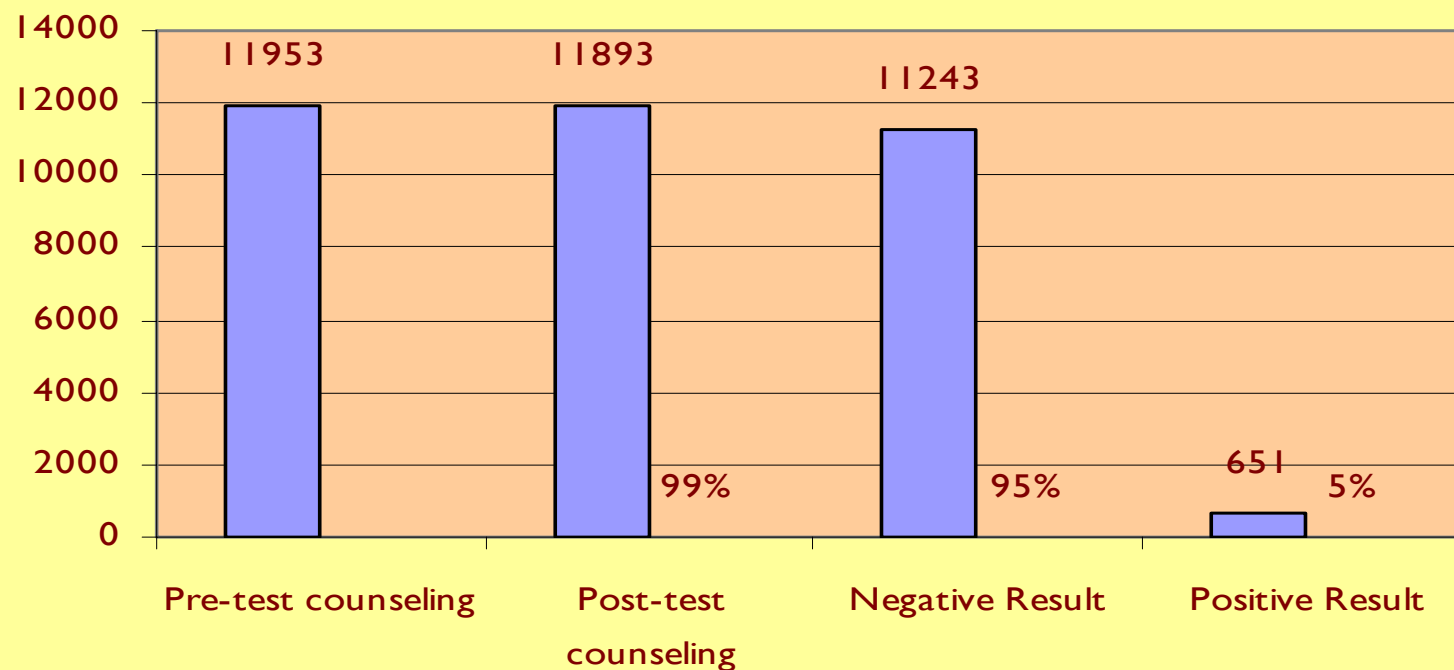
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

Pregnant women received HIV test in five project target areas



Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

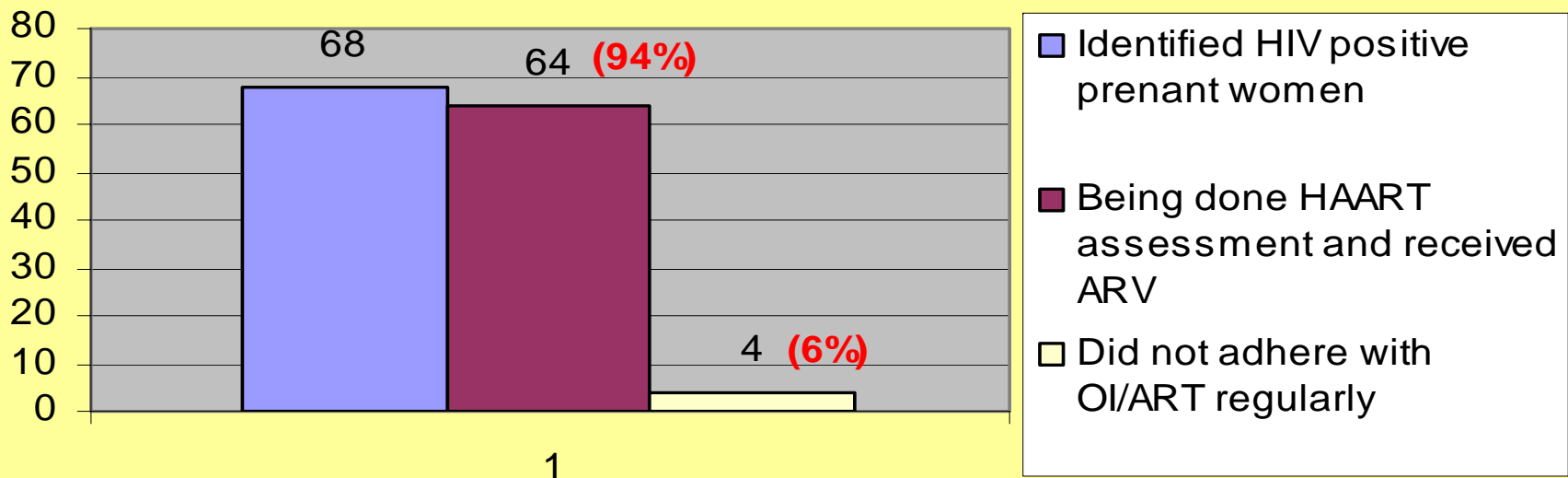
Community people accessed VCCT centers supported by project excluding pregnant women



Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

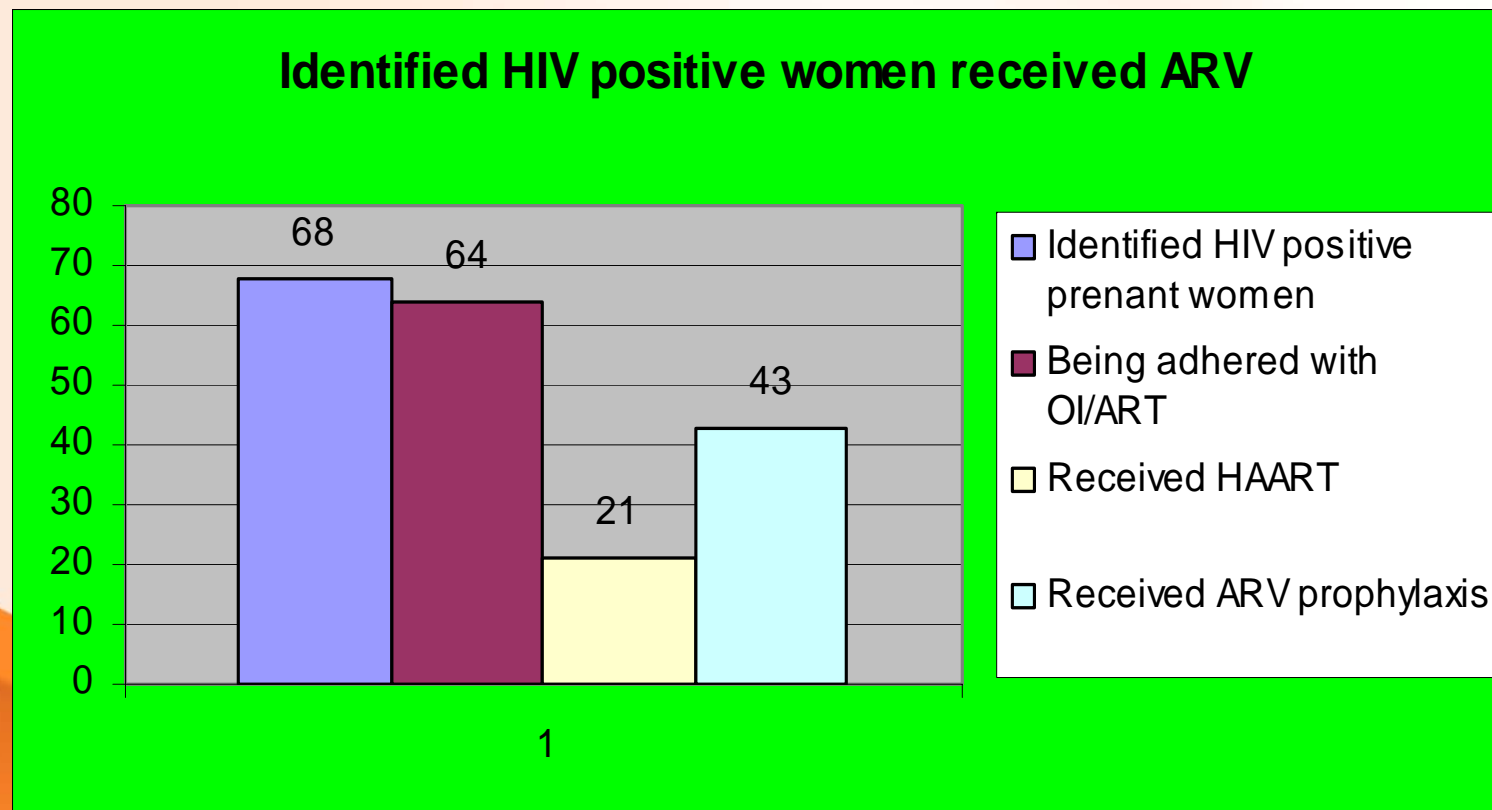
Treatment and Care for identified HIV positive women

Identified HIV positive pregnant women in project sites



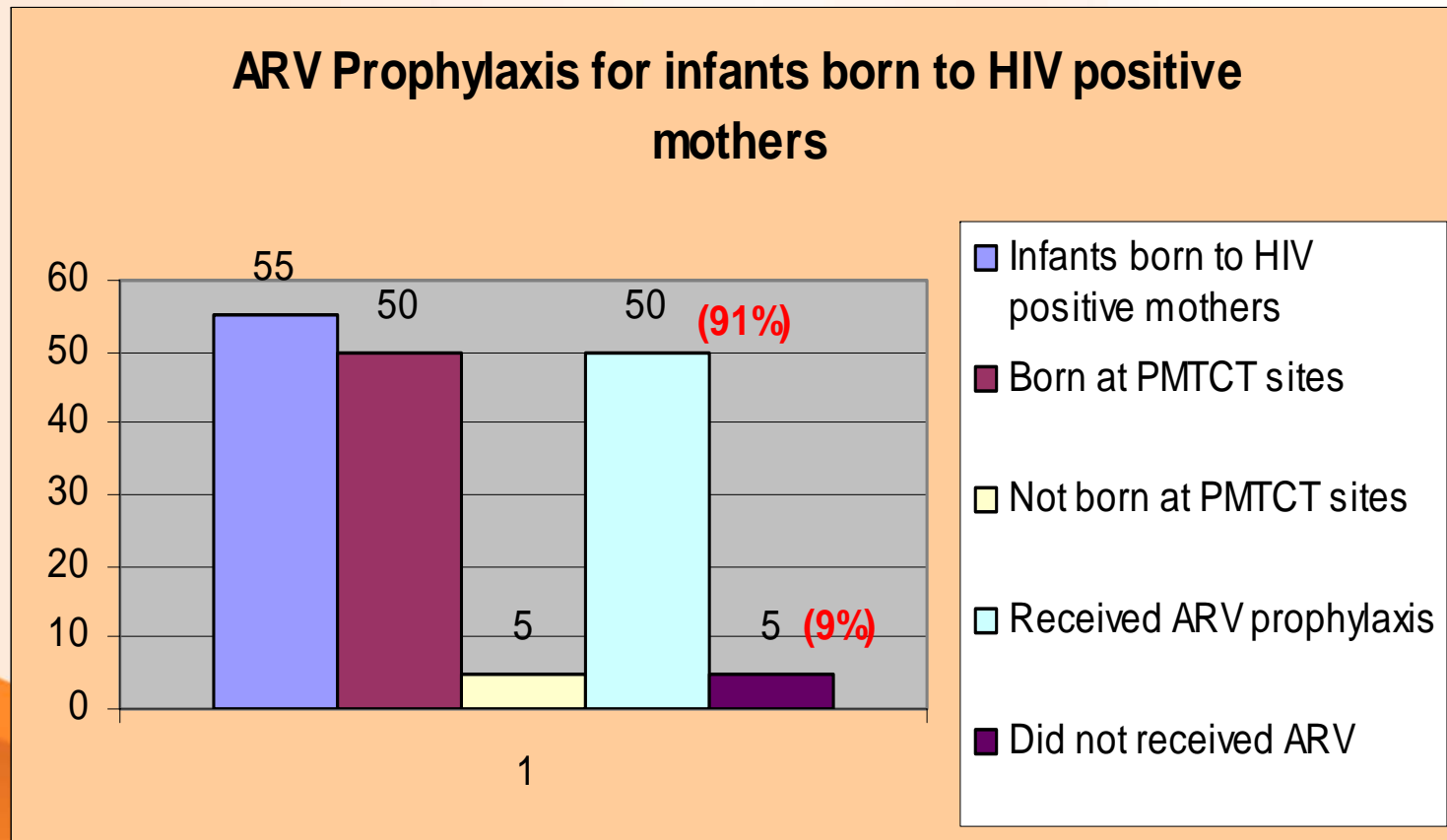
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

Treatment, Care, and Support for identified HIV positive pregnant women



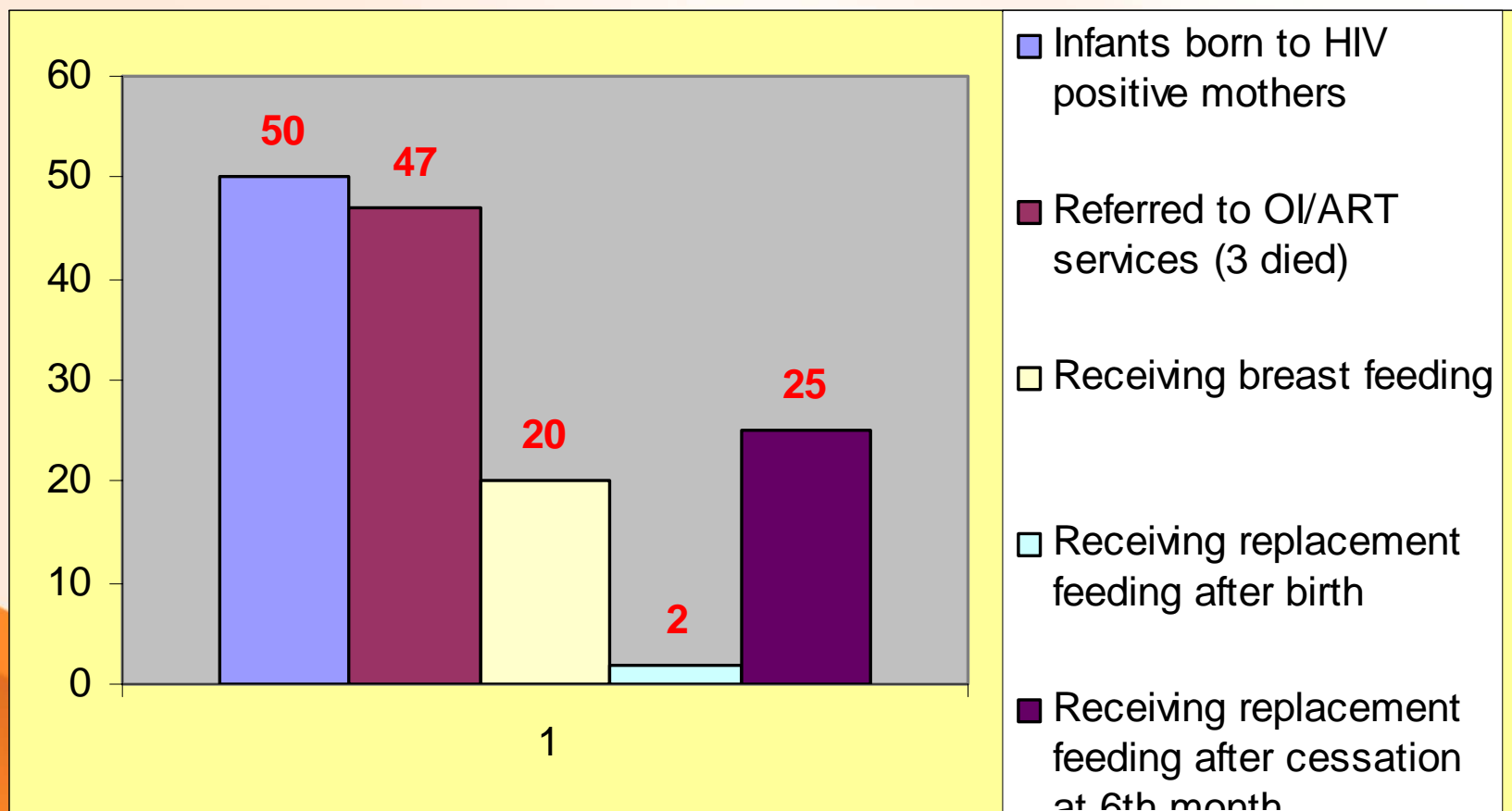
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

ARV prophylaxis for HIV-exposed infants



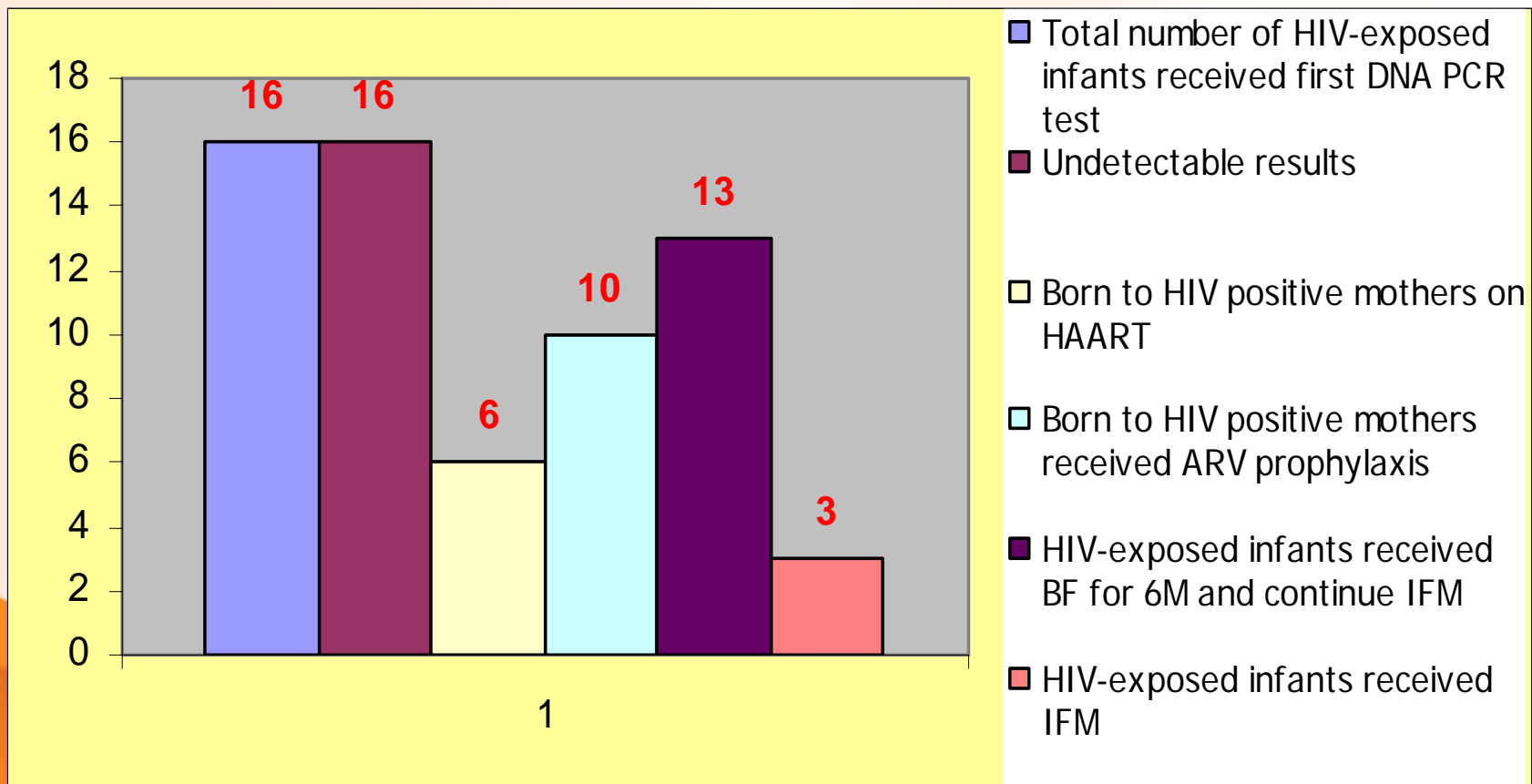
Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

Treatment and Infant feeding for HIV-exposed infants



Key results of one WV Cambodia PMTCT Project 2006 until March 2008 (PMCH project)

First HIV DNA PCR test for 16 of 47 HIV-exposed infants started in 2007



Lesson learnt

- Community primary prevention on HIV & AIDS increases VCCT access including pre-marital HIV testing
- Regular awareness session on PMTCT for HIV positive pregnant women, mothers, and partners helps to reduce lost follow-up case and keeps adherence with relevant health services especially OI/ART service.
- Limitations of community people to access VCCT through referral due to barriers such as distance, road , personal condition, poverty, and limited commitment of health service providers due to multi-roles responsibility and motivation factor.

Recommendations

- To maximize VCCT access of pregnant women and their partners, group pre-test counseling, blood samples sending to VCCT, and individual post-test counseling should be applied at health center level, and HIV & AIDS counseling training for MCH staff, protecting privacy, and regular supplies should be considered, supported, and implemented;
- Family Planning issue for HIV positive women should be strengthened at VCCT centers and their partner involvement is necessary. Lastly, inter-health services network and response on FP should be strengthened and supported for this group.