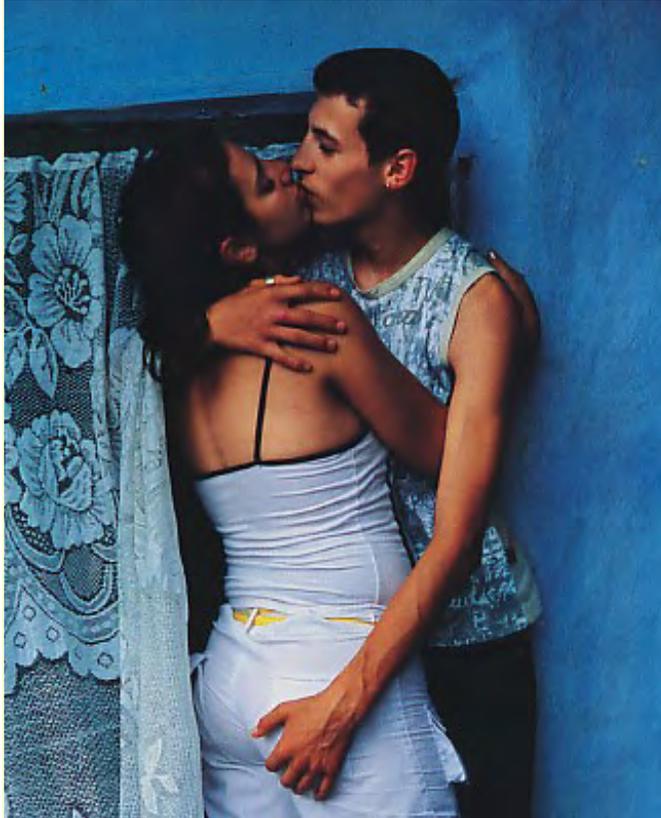


Primary Prevention



Department of Health
Republic of South Africa



April 2008



SOUTH AFRICANS AND AMERICANS
IN PARTNERSHIP TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS
IN PARTNERSHIP TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS

ark
absolute return for kids



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

"Policy and Guidelines for the implementation
of the PMTCT Programme"

ch.

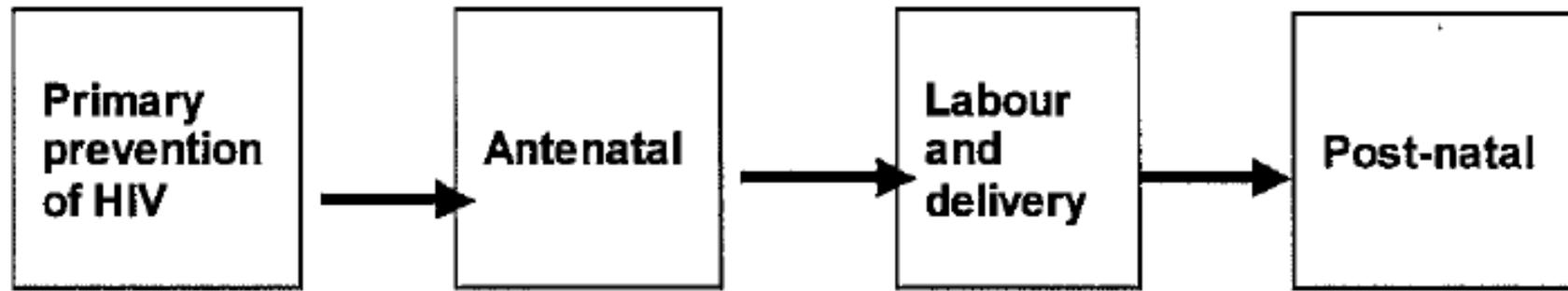
choice™

Prevention of Mother to Child transmission
National Department of
Health
11 February 2008



THE FOUR STAGES OF PMTCT INTERVENTION OUTLINED IN THE GUIDELINE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Figure 1: Four stages of PMTCT



Programmatic synergies

- Reaching potential ARV patients in resource poor settings may require using a variety of service delivery "entry points" such as maternal-child health services or family planning services. These may provide ARVs directly or refer clients to other sites. Offering multiple services at ONE location is likely to attract MORE ARV patients, help overcome stigma and support treatment adherence and follow up.

Family Planning - access

- women of reproductive age form the majority of potential ARV patients in SSA
- need for contraception is high (only about 25% on SSA)
- preventing unintended pregnancy in women can prevent MTCT and the number of children orphaned
- women on ARVs are already compromised without the added stress of pregnancy

Table 1: Young people aged 15–24 living with HIV (2007)

Region	Female	Male	Total
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,550,000	860,000	3,400,000
South Asia	300,000	390,000	690,000
Latin America and the Caribbean	160,000	240,000	400,000
East Asia and the Pacific	210,000	360,000	580,000
CEE/CIS	120,000	220,000	340,000
Middle East and North Africa	55,000	43,000	98,000
Total	3,400,000	2,100,000	5,500,000

♀ 2 to 4.5 fold risk

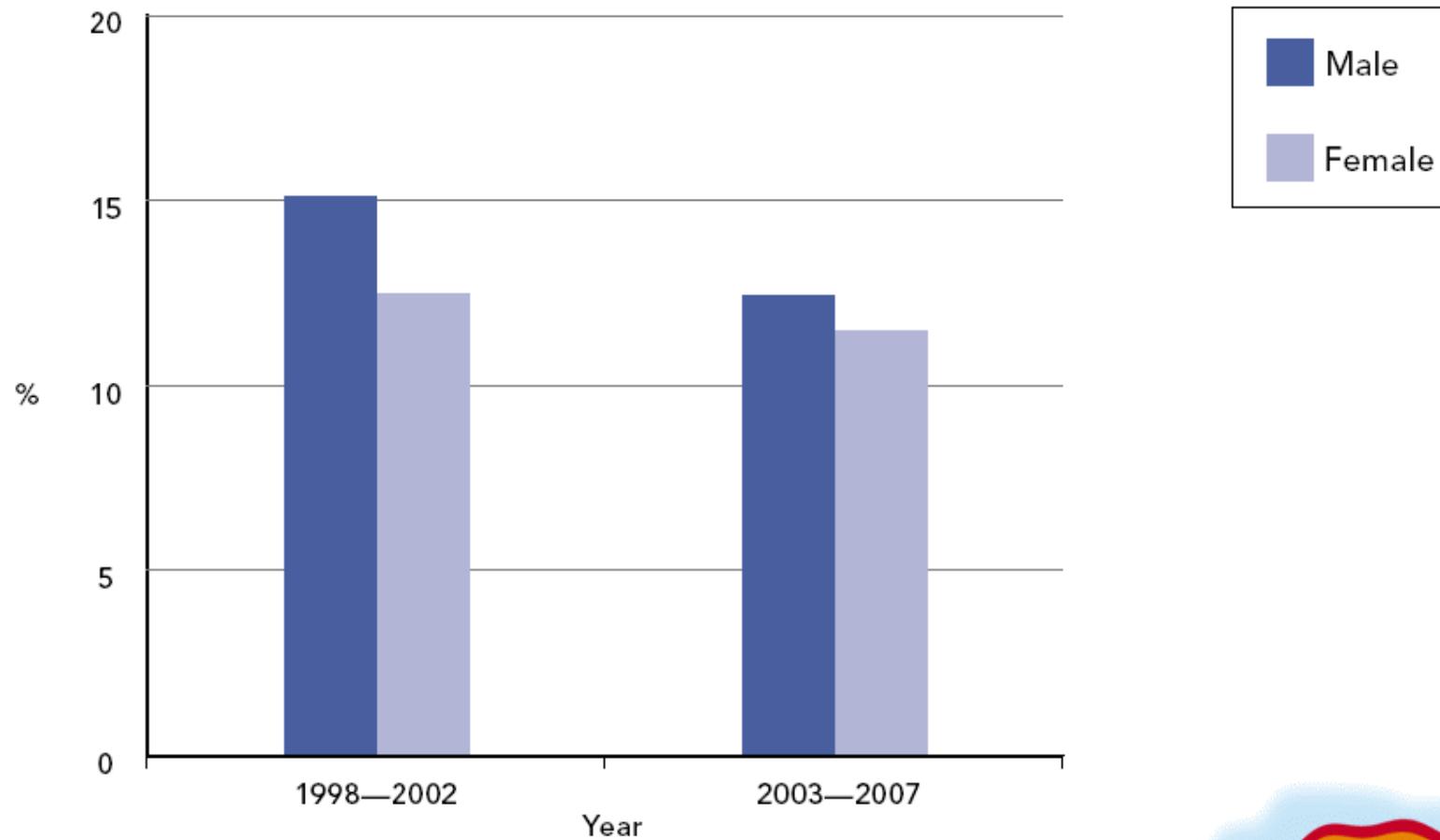
Note: Some numbers do not add up to totals because of rounding.

Source: UNAIDS/WHO, unpublished estimates, 2008.

On average, 30% of males and 19% of females aged 15 to 24 years in developing countries have comprehensive and correct knowledge about HIV and how to avoid transmission.

FIGURE 16

Percentage of young people who have first sex before age 15, by sex



Source: MEASURE DHS.

Report on the global AIDS epidemic, UNAIDS, 2008



Women - vulnerable

- inter-generational sex
- transactional sex commercial, gifts or money
- gender-based violence
- greater risk with multiple concurrent partnerships vs. sexual debut
- lack of empowerment and choice
sexual exploitation

Teenage pregnancy

- at least 15% of teenage girls in South Africa have fallen pregnant
- Kaiser National survey of 4000 South Africans aged 15 – 24 years found that 57% of sexually active young women had fallen pregnant – 61% “unwanted”



Replacement contraception

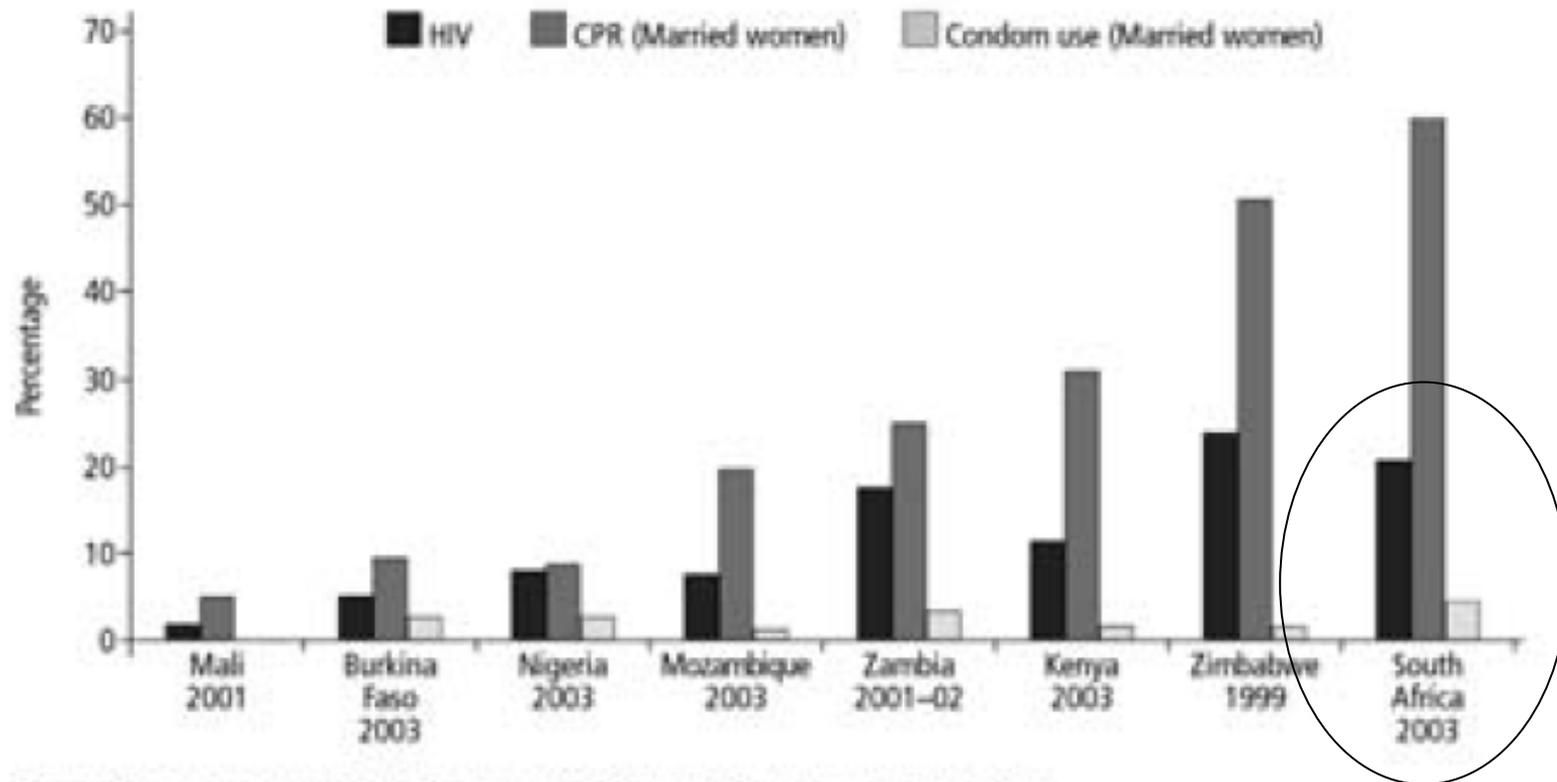
- all mothers are offered a choice of BF or FF
- BF itself can act as a physiological “natural contraceptive” itself
- lactational amenorrhoea is 98% effective if mother chooses to BF
- an alternative safe contraception should be prescribed if she chooses to FF

Family Planning - access

- HIV infection ↑ the risk of poor pregnancy outcomes eg LBW, preterm delivery and miscarriage
- some ARVs have potential drug toxicities eg foetal abnormalities
- providing FP and an ARV service together produces synergistic results



Figure 1. HIV prevalence, contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) and condom use for contraception among married women aged 15–49 in selected countries in west, east and southern Africa, 1999–2003



Source: Demographic and Health Surveys, 1999–2003; UNAIDS country estimates, 2004.

The Child in South Africa

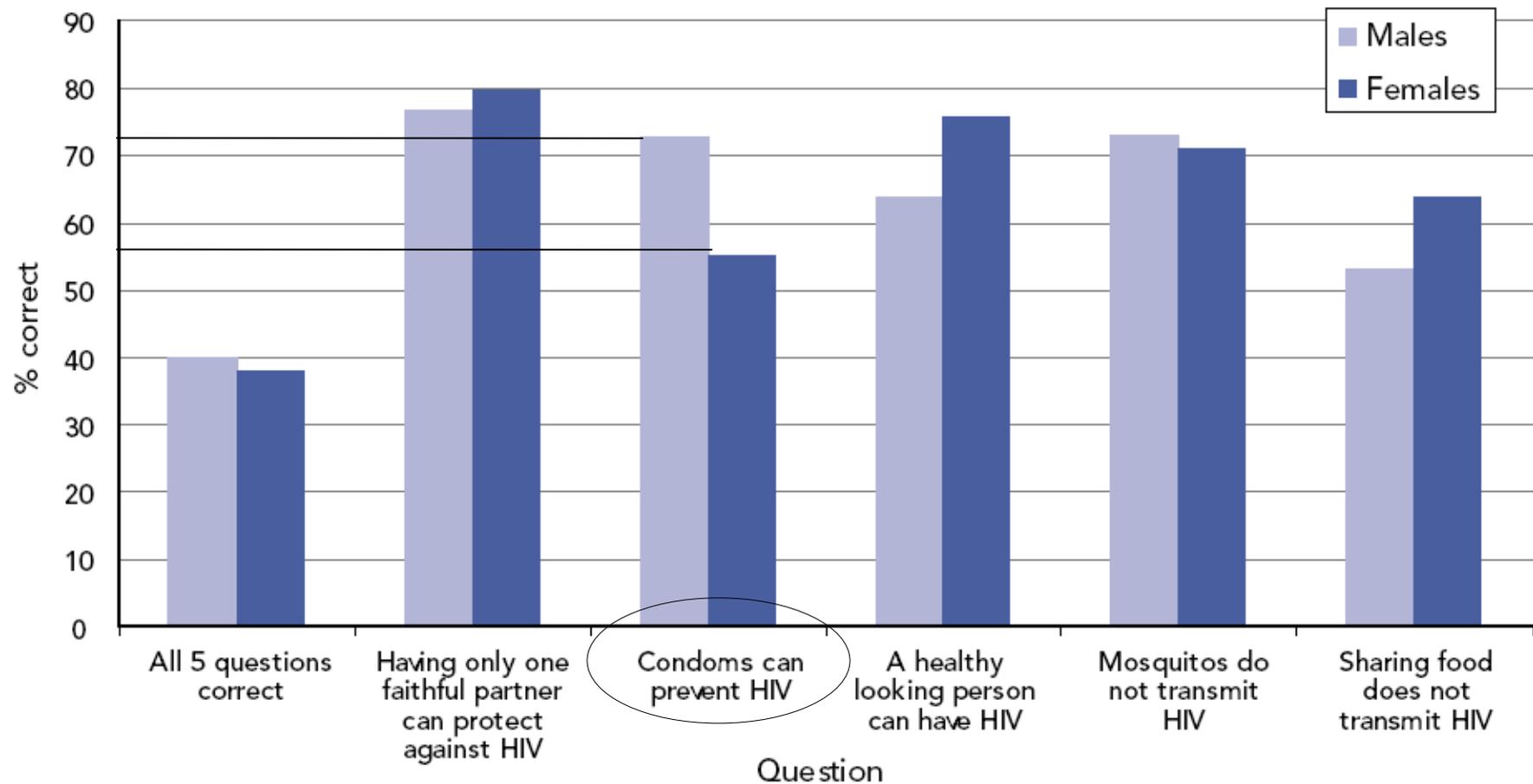
- % of people living on less than R8 (\$1) per day has doubled from 1.2% to 4.2% from 1996 to 2005
- 70% of children are nutritionally insecure, 50% do not have certificates
- standards of literacy and numeracy are dropping and less than countries with a lower GDP
- less than 50% of children complete 12 years of education
- 14 teachers die per day of AIDS related complications
- Unemployment rate in youth reaches 85%

Education

- data on condom as 1^o method of contraception in married women low rates in SSA <1 to 5%; in high prevalence eg SA, not changed much in last 10 years
- South Africa has 9.6 million adult illiterate people
- 4.7 million have never been to school and are totally illiterate
- another 4.9 million dropped out of school before grade 7 → functionally illiterate

FIGURE 15

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV among young people, by type of question



Source: UNGASS Country Progress Reports 2008.



Contraception

- the simple fact is that the best way to prevent new infections in babies is to prevent infections in women
- more than 80% of all women living with HIV and their partners are in their reproductive years
- todate, reproductive health services and HIV-services have been offered *separately*

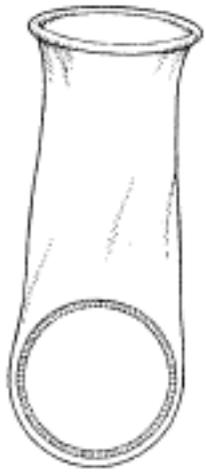
Table 1. Percentage of women experiencing an unintended pregnancy during the first year of use and the percentage continuing use at the end of the first year. (United States of America).

Method (1)	% of women experiencing an unintended pregnancy within the first year of use		% of women continuing use at one year ³ (4)
	Typical use ¹ (2)	Perfect use ² (3)	
No method ⁴	85	85	
Spermicides ⁵	29	18	42
Withdrawal	27	4	43
Periodic abstinence	25		51
Calendar		9	
Ovulation method		3	
Sympto-thermal ⁶		2	
Post-ovulation		1	
Cap ⁷			
Parous women	32	26	46
Nulliparous women	16	9	57
Sponge			
Parous women	32	20	46
Nulliparous women	16	9	57
Diaphragm ⁷	16	6	57

Table 1. Percentage of women experiencing an unintended pregnancy during the first year of use and the percentage continuing use at the end of the first year. (United States of America).

Condom ⁸				
Female (Reality)		21	5	
Male		15	2	
Combined pill and minipill		8	0.3	
Combined hormonal patch (Evra)		8	0.3	
Combined hormonal ring (NuvaRing)		6	0.3	
DMPA (Depo-Provera)		3	0.3	
Combined injectable (Lunelle)		3	0.05	
IUD				
ParaGard (copper T)		0.8	0.6	
Mirena (LNG IUS)		0.1	0.1	
LNG implants (Norplant, Norplant-2/Jadelle)		0.05	0.05	
Female sterilization		0.5	0.5	
Male sterilization		0.15	0.10	

Condoms are 87 – 96% effective between “discordant” couples (1999 meta analysis of 25 studies)



lubricant



hold and squeeze

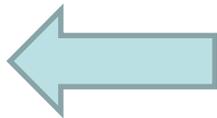


Insert as far as it will go

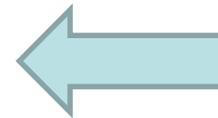


*f*EMALE CONDOM

squeeze and twist to remove



guide penis



push up



Dual contraception

Definition = protection against unwanted pregnancy and STIs

- should be used in all sexually active people 15 – 24 years (account for >50% new HIV infections)
- women need to be counselled on the need for combined use of hormonal contraceptives AND condoms if there is a risk of STIs including HIV
- should also be used if broad-spectrum antibiotics are co-administered
- condom failure



Use dual contraception
always before
dual therapy !



Note: Never use male and female condoms together

Fresenius Kabi
Caring for Life

PETOGEN
150mg MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE ADMINISTERED FOUR TIMES YEARLY

Xhosa

XHOSA

Say yes to contraception
and make an informed
choice for a better life...

Wonke umntu unamalungelo alan-
delayo empilo:

- Ilungelo lokufihleka kweenda-
ba zakha
- Ilungelo lokufumana ulwazi
nemfundo
- Ilungelo lokwenza isigqibo
sokuba angaba nabantwana na
okanye nini
- Ilungelo lomgangatho ophezu-
lu wempilo yokuzala

Nur-gerate
The only non-injectable contraceptive
154 mg/0.5 ml (300 mg/1 ml)

Ucwangciso ngenaliti
lweenyanga ezimbini - Lulilungelo lwakho de
uzikhethela ukuba nomntwana.

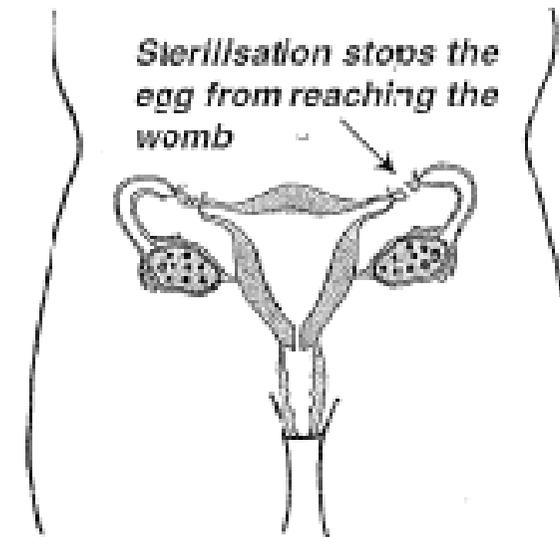
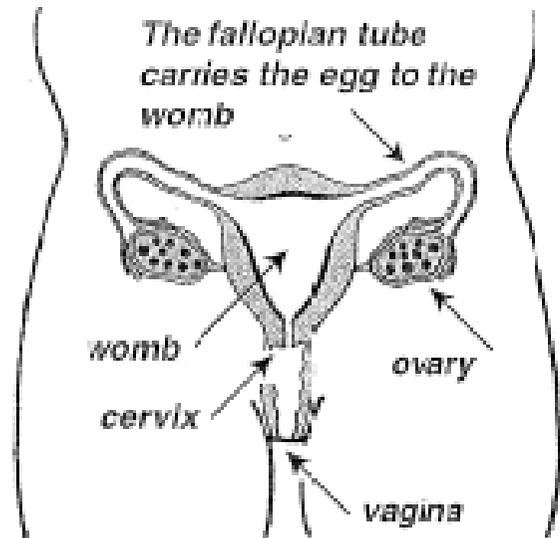
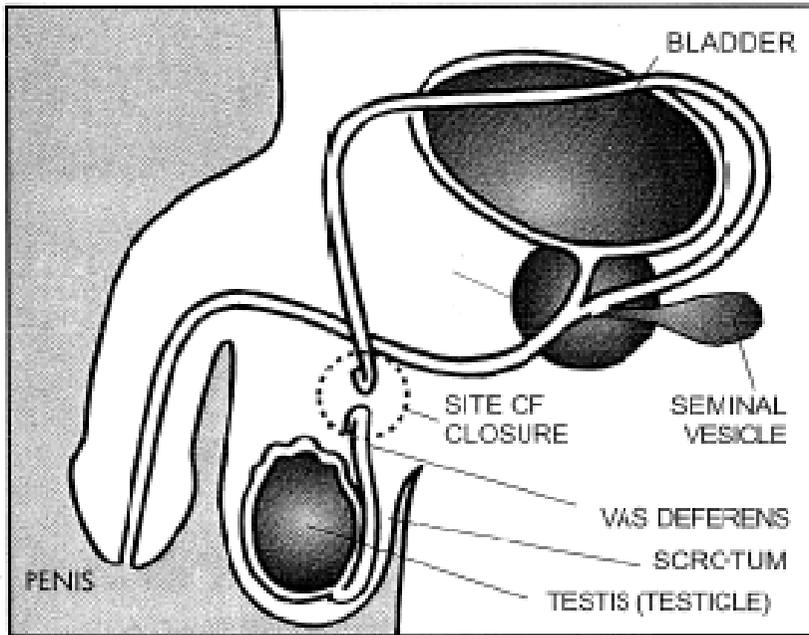
Injectable contraceptives

- *Petogen*® - depot medroxyprogesterone acetate - depo-provera or DMPA ; a progestin or progesterone - only drug
- *Nur-Isterate*® - norethisterone enanthate
- ARVs have little to no effect on these hormone levels
- low dose OC: ARVs eg NVP and RTV lower level of blood hormone (use a minimum of 30 to 35 microgram)



Contraception - access

- available, free, uninterrupted supply
- male OR female condoms
- condom promotion
- use consistently and correctly
- many patients are unaware of their status (not tested) → need to strengthen *integration* of Family Planning AND HIV services



Sterilization – long term methods

- Male vasectomy
 - simple operation to section vas deferens
 - easier than T/ligation, L.A.
 - return to normal function in 1 week
 - recheck semen at 12 weeks
- Female tubal ligation
 - fallopian tubes are tied
 - L.A. or G.A.



Hormonal contraception

- rifampicin (used for TB treatment) may decrease the effectiveness of oral contraceptives
 - ritonavir (including Kaletra®)
 - limited data suggests that several ARVs may \uparrow or \downarrow the bioavailability of steroid hormones in contraceptives \rightarrow alters safety and effectiveness
- induce
Cytochrome
P450*

*cytochrome P450 isoenzymes responsible for metabolising steroids, resulting in altered steroid levels

Oral contraceptives and TB drugs



- use of the oral *contraceptive* and rifampicin not recommended as there is reduced contraceptive effectiveness due to interaction
- more than 50% of women may require TB medication when ARVs are initiated

Does the patient have choice ? What are their choices ?



ark
absolute return for kids



Department of Health
Republic of South Africa



SOUTH AFRICANS AND AMERICANS
IN PARTNERSHIP TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE